AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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.



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 29 through 34 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.

Weyrick, Cronin & Sorra Chtd.

January 8, 2016 Lutherville, MD

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

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, 2015. 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 2015 fiscal year by \$5,465,843 (net position). Approximately 70% of this amount is attributable to the Utility Fund. Of the total net position, \$1,232,542 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (104% of this amount is attributable to the Utility Fund), and \$4,221,801 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining net position of \$11,500 has been restricted.

As of June 30, 2015, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending deficit fund balances of \$26,761. Of this total amount, \$140,818 is a deficit from unassigned fund balance. While *nonspendable* and *assigned* fund balances have positive balances of \$12,994 and \$101,063 respectively. As of June 30, 2015, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund (primary operating fund) was \$612,704 or 77% of total General Fund expenditures.

The Town's total long-term debt, net of issuance and repayments, decreased by \$110,441 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 can be found on pages 9-10. 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, 2015

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 all Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General and Special Revenue Funds 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 29-34.

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 18-28 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 and Special Revenue Funds as *required supplementary information* on pages 29-34.

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 \$5,465,843 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 (78%) 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, 2015

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 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 \$45,643.

	Total Percentage Change	2015-2014	17.36% -6.06% 0.00%	-1.86%	-46.33%	-2.42%	-13.90%	-100.00%	-4.09% 0.00% 21.77%	0.74%
	ls - vernment	2014	\$ 1,160,029 5,311,707 - 0 -	6,471,736	268,876	759,430	1,028,306	18,000	4,401,735 11,500 1,012,195	\$ 5,425,430
	Totals - Primary Government	2015	\$ 1,361,411 4,989,830 - 0 -	6,351,241	144,316	741,082	885,398	- 0 -	4,221,801 11,500 1,232,542	\$ 5,465,843
	-type ies	2014	\$ 526,685 3,348,244 665,975	4,540,904	109,092	651,555	760,647	- 0 -	2,657,697 - 0 - 1,122,560	\$ 3,780,257
Net Position	Business-type Activities	2015	\$ 737,577 3,209,026 573,215	4,519,818	99,866	616,297	716,163	- 0 -	2,557,470 - 0 - 1,246,185	\$ 3,803,655
	ental ies	2014	\$ 633,344 1,963,463 (665,975)	1,930,832	159,784	107,875	267,659	18,000	1,744,038 11,500 (110,365)	\$ 1,645,173
	Governmental Activities	2015	\$ 623,834 1,780,804 (573,215)	1,831,423	44,450	124,785	169,235	- 0 -	1,664,331 11,500 (13,643)	\$ 1,662,188
		Assets	Current and other assets Capital assets Other assets	Total assets	Liabilities Current Liabilities Lona-term	liabilities outstanding	Total liabilities	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	Total net position

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

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

					Changes i	Changes in Net Position	Ę						-
		Goveri Acti	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities	s-type ities			Totals - Drimary Covernment	ls -		Fotal Percentage
		2015		2014	2	2015		2014	5	2015	2(2014	2015-2014
Revenues Program revenues:													
Charges for services Operating Grants	₩	22,656	ዏ	17,656	÷	492,024	÷	514,548	φ	514,680	Ś	532,204	-3.29%
and Contributions Capital Grants and		91,670		90,124		- 0 -		- 0 -		91,670		90,124	1.72%
Contributions General revenues:		59,215		18,785		- 0 -		- 0 -		59,215		18,785	0.00%
Property and other taxes		568,939		503,090		- 0 -		- 0 -		568,939		503,090	13.09%
Rent income		164,041		101,485		- 0 -		54,420		164,041		155,905	5.22%
Miscellaneous Unrestricted investment		29,128		29,040		- 0 -		- 0 -		29,128		29,040	0.30%
earnings		2,475		1,303		103		231		2,578		1,534	68.06%
Special Items		(67,884)		(9,169)		- 0 -		(626)		(67,884)		(9,795)	593.05%
Total revenues		870,240		752,314		492,127		568,573		1,430,251	1	1,320,887	8.28%
Expenses													
General government		539,890		430,166		' 0 '		- 0 -		539,890		430,166	25.51%
Public works		155,00		04/'48/		- - -		- 0 -		88,597		84,767	4.52%
Parks and recreation		69 588		57 847		 				155,15U 60 E00		22/,/81 57 947	-31.89%
Water and sewer		- 0 -		- 0 -		468,729		485,645		468,729		485,645	20.30% -3.48%
Total expenses		853,225		800,561		468,729		485,645		1,321,954		1,286,206	2.78%
Change in Net Position		17,015		(48,247)		23,398		82,928		40,413		34,681	16.53%
Net position, beginning As previously reported Adjustment to prior period Net position, beginning - restated		1,645,173 - 0 - 1,645,173		1,718,998 (25,578) 1,693,420	́м м	3,780,257 - 0 - 3,780,257	m m	3,716,137 (18,808) 3,697,329	N N	5,425,430 - 0 - 5,425,430	2, 5,	5,435,135 (44,386) 5,390,749	-0.18% -100.00% 0.64%
Net position, ending	φ	1,662,188	\$	1,645,173	\$ 3,	3,803,655	ن م	3,780,257	\$	5,465,843	\$ 5,	5,425,430	0.74%

Governmental activities: General revenues & special items for the governmental activities were \$696,699 while total expenses, net of charges for services were \$679,684. The loss in net position for governmental activities was \$14,985.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

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, 2015, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance deficit of \$26,761, an increase of \$72,104 in comparison with the prior year. Of which, *unassigned fund balance* is a deficit of \$140,818 at June 30, 2015. Of the total fund balance, \$101,063 constitutes *assigned fund balance*, which is not available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance \$12,994 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 \$612,704. 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 77% of total General Fund expenditures. The fund balance of the Town of Charlestown's General Fund increased by \$97,420 during the current fiscal year. The Special Revenue Fund has a total fund deficit of \$742,022.

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 \$3,803,655. 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 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, 2015

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, 2015 was \$4,989,830 (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 pages 23-24 of this report.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)								
		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total			
Land Historic Building and Artifacts Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Water and sewer systems	\$	420,702 50,000 1,230,110 79,992 - 0 -	\$	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 - 3,209,026	\$	420,702 50,000 1,230,110 79,992 3,209,026		
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>\$</u>	1,780,804	\$	3,209,026	<u>\$</u>	4,989,830		

Debt administration

At June 30, 2015, the Town had two notes payable relating to Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development, Infrastructure Financing Bonds totaling \$592,200 and \$91,100, respectively. There was also a note payable to Maryland Department of Natural Resources for \$59,356; a note payable for the October 2014 purchase of the new vehicle in the amount of \$13,164; 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 \$12,209.

Out	standing Debt		
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	Total
Total outstanding debt	<u>\$ 116,473</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>

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.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Accounts receivable Service charges receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 550,577 10,735 17,189 43,839 - 0 - 1,494	\$ 617,413 - 0 - - 0 - - 0 - 116,672 3,492	\$ 1,167,990 10,735 17,189 43,839 116,672 4,986
Total Current Assets	623,834	737,577	1,361,411
CAPITAL ASSETS Land, building and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	3,812,759 (2,031,955)	5,735,487 (2,526,461)	9,548,246 (4,558,416)
Total Capital Assets	1,780,804	3,209,026	4,989,830
OTHER ASSETS Advances to (from) other funds Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>(573,215)</u> (573,215)	<u> </u>	- 0 -
TOTAL ASSETS	1,831,423	4,519,818	6,351,241
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Current portion - long term obligations Total Current Liabilities	36,178 8,272 44,450	60,874 38,992 99,866	97,052 <u>47,264</u> 144,316
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Security deposits Long term obligations	4,566	- 0 - 616,297	4,566
TOTAL LIABILITIES	169,235	716,163	885,398
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	1,664,331 11,500 (13,643) \$ 1,662,188	2,557,470 - 0 - 1,246,185 \$ 3,803,655	4,221,801 11,500 1,232,542 \$ 5,465,843
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Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Expenses
539,890 88,597 155,150 69,588
853,225
468,729
468,729
1,321,954

See accompanying notes to financial statements - 10 -

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		G0	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Accounts receivable Prepaid expense Advances to other funds	\$	355,910 10,735 13,576 8,750 1,494 380,046	\$	194,667 - 0 - 3,613 35,089 - 0 - - 0 -	\$	550,577 10,735 17,189 43,839 1,494 380,046
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	770,511	\$	233,369	_\$	1,003,880
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and	FUN	D BALANCES				
accrued expenses Due to other funds Security deposits Advances from other funds	\$	31,234 - 0 - 4,566 14,814	\$	4,944 37,068 - 0 - 901,379	\$	36,178 37,068 4,566 916,193
Total Liabilities		50,614		943,391		994,005
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable property taxes Unavailable rental income Total deferred inflows of resources		4,636 - 0 - 4,636		- 0 - 32,000 32,000		4,636 32,000 36,636
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances		1,494 101,063 612,704 715,261		11,500 - 0 - (753,522) (742,022)		12,994 101,063 (140,818) (26,761)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		770,511	\$	233,369	_\$	1,003,880

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (26,761)
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	\$ 3,812,759 (2,031,955)	1,780,804
Receviables that are measurable but not collected within 60 days are not considered available for use in the near term, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		36,636
Liabilities associated with compensated absences are not payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.		(12,018)
Liabilities associated with the acquisition of capital assets are not reported in the governmental funds.		 (116,473)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		 1,662,188

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Totals
REVENUES Property taxos	¢	420.020	¢	0	¢	420.020
Property taxes Income taxes	\$	439,029 119,460	\$	- 0 - - 0 -	\$	439,029 119,460
Other local taxes		833		4,981		5,814
Licenses and permits		36,211		- 0 -		36,211
Intergovernmental		100,903		49,982		150,885
Rental Income		110,686		53,355		164,041
Miscellaneous		14,572		3,476		18,048
Total Revenues		821,694		111,794		933,488
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating						
General government		510,607		- 0 -		510,607
Public safety		80,062		- 0 -		80,062
Public works		- 0 -		123,529		123,529
Parks and recreation Capital expenditures		30,722		- 0 -		30,722
Debt service - principal		59,566 112,116		18,407 6,243		77,973 118,359
Debt service - interest		1,317		4,338		5,655
				1,550		5,055
Total Expenditures		794,390		152,517		946,907
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		27,304		(40,723)		(13,419)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Proceeds from long-term obligations		- 0 -		15,407		15,407
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3,000		- 0 -		3,000
Special items:						,
Proceeds from sale of other assets		25,213		- 0 -		25,213
Proceeds from sale of historic property	<u> </u>	41,903		- 0 -		41,903
Total Other Financing Sources		70,116		15,407		85,523
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		97,420		(25,316)		72,104
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		617,841		(716,706)		(98,865)
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	715,261	\$	(742,022)	\$	(26,761)

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, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 72,104
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 \$90,632 exceeded capital expenditures of \$77,973 in the current period.	(12,659)
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.	118,359
Governmental funds report compensated absences when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, they are recorded when earned. This is the excess of the amount earned over the amount paid for the year.	(12,018)
Governmental funds recognize revenues if they are received within sixty days of year end. However, in the Statement of Activities, they are recorded when earned. This is the amount of property taxes not received in the specified time period.	4,636
Governmental funds recognize revenues if they are received within sixty days of year end. However, in the Statement of Activities, they are recorded when earned. This is the amount of rental income not received in the specified time period.	32,000
Governmental funds report proceeds from long term obligations as an other financing source. However, proceeds increase long term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of proceeds from long term obligations during the year.	(15,407)
Governmental funds reports proceeds from the sale of fixed assets as other financing sources. On the Statement of Activities, the proceeds received by the sale are reduced by the carrying value of the respective fixed assets. This is the amount of carrying value remaining on the respective assets at the time of the sale.	(170,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 17,015

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

	Major Enterprise Fund Utility Fund	
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Service charges receivable Prepaid expenses Due from other funds	\$ 617,413 116,672 3,492 37,068	
Total Current Assets		\$ 774,645
CAPITAL ASSETS Land, building and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	5,735,487 (2,526,461)	
Total Capital Assets		3,209,026
OTHER ASSETS Advances to other funds	536,147	536,147
TOTAL ASSETS		4,519,818
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Current portion - long term obligations	60,874 38,992	
Total Current Liabilities		99,866
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Long term obligations	616,297	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		616,297
TOTAL LIABILITIES		716,163
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	2,557,470 1,246,185	
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 3,803,655

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Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Major Enterprise Fund Utility Fund			
OPERATING REVENUES Service fees	\$	422,024		
Total Operating Revenue			\$	422,024
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Maintenance User fees - county Contracted service Utilities General and administrative Miscellaneous Depreciation Total Operating Expenses		49,999 39,438 152,212 43,564 19,261 3,835 4,790 139,218		452 317
				452,317
OPERATING LOSS NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Connection fees Interest expense Investment income		70,000 (16,412) 103		(30,293)
Total Nonoperating Revenue				53,691
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING				23,398 3,780,257
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING			_\$	3,803,655

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	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	\$	405,640 (275,818) (46,266)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			\$	83,556
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer from other funds		128,760		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				128,760
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayments of bonds Connection fees received Interest payments and administrative fees paid on bond		(38,991) 70,000 (16,412)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				14,597
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipt of interest		103		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				103
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				227,016
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING				390,397
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END			_\$	617,413
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities: Operating loss Add depreciation expense Add accrued compensated absences Increase in current assets Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in current liabilities Accounts payable	\$	139,218 3,733 (16,384) (3,492) (9,226)	\$	(30,293)
Total adjustments				113,849
Net cash provided by operating activities			\$	83,556

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 is located in Cecil County and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, and Water and Sewer Services. A substantial portion of the Town's revenue is received from the property and income taxes related to the residents and businesses of the Town and services provided by its water and sewer systems.

In evaluating how to define the Town for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The basis for determining component units is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility or the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Town is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based on this criteria, the Town has concluded that there are no component unit relationships that are required to be presented in these financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. 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 government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund financial. 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 for which they are levied, while grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the Town's services and facilities; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets, when applicable. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

While government-wide and fund financial statements are presented separately, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column of the government-wide statements incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the Town's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for each major governmental and proprietary fund. There are no fiduciary funds held by the Town.

Governmental fund statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources

Major revenue sources susceptible to year-end accrual include: Income tax receipts, property taxes and capital grants. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). In general, all other revenues are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements include revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for services provided. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing services, including administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

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 end are planned to be eliminated in the subsequent year. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." However, internal eliminations do not include water and sewage services provided to the Town Hall. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities are reported as "advances to (from) other funds."

Fund Types and Major Funds

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. There are no non-major funds in either fund category.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund – This is the primary operating fund of the Town. It accounts for all of the financial resources and the legally authorized activities of the Town except for those required to be accounted for in other specialized funds. The general fund accounts for the normal operating activities of the Town. These activities are financed primarily by taxes, grants from other governments and charges for services.

Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Utility Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of the Town's water and sewer system. Activities of the fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the Fund.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents include demand deposits, money market and savings accounts, and investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property Taxes Receivable

Taxes on real estate are billed and collected on behalf of the Town by Cecil County which remits payment to the Town. Personal property taxes are billed and collected directly by the Town based on assessment data provided by the State of Maryland.

Due from Other Governments

Local income taxes, highway user taxes and admission and amusement taxes are collected on behalf of the Town by the State of Maryland and are remitted to the Town. Receivables from other governments primarily consist of amounts arising from transfer payments and amounts due from grantors for specific programs and capital projects.

Account Receivable

Other accounts receivable consists primarily of rental income receivable.

Service Charges Receivable

Water and sewer charges are recorded when billed, except that an amount is recorded for services rendered but not yet billed, as of the close of the fiscal year. The accrued amount is based on actual billings made subsequent to year end.

All receivables are reported at gross values. These balances are continually reviewed by Town management and are deemed fully collectible. Therefore no allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The Town's property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure with a cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their fund financial statements. 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 are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

The Town has been exempted from retroactively reporting its infrastructure assets. However, all future construction or major improvements to the roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage and lighting systems for the Town will be capitalized and depreciated in a manner consistent with current policies for capital assets in the governmental and proprietary funds.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

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

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are those earned but unused absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation leave. Employees are granted vacation leave in varying amounts. It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned vacation time throughout the year but may only carry 30 days over to the next calendar year. The Town pays employees unused vacation leave to the full amount earned and available at the time of employee resignation or retirement. The accumulated vacation leave liability is based on the amount that is expected to ultimately be paid. Vacation leave is accrued, as applicable, in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements as part of long term obligations. A liability is reported in governmental fund financial statements only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Net Position</u>

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, 2015, 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 governmental 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, 2015, the Town maintained a balance of \$11,500, which is permanently restricted for the perpetual maintenance of the cemetery. In addition, there was \$1,494 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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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, 2015, the Town Commissioners have assigned \$101,063 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.

In the proprietary fund 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. As of June 30, 2015, the fund reported \$2,557,470 invested in capital assets.

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, 2015, the Town did not have any assets to be reported in this category.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Unrestricted

This category represents the net position of the Fund, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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.

2. 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 is a participant in the MLGIP, which was established by the State of Maryland as an investment vehicle for short-term investment of funds by local municipalities. The MLGIP, under the control of the state treasurer, has been managed by a single financial institution. Short term investments of the pool are reported at cost, which approximates fair value (Level 1). The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. As of June 30, 2015, all pool holdings are in cash and cash equivalents.

Credit Risk

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. The Town was in compliance with the provisions of the Annotated Code of Maryland as of June 30, 2015, which was adopted to mitigate credit risk for the Town.

Interest Rate and Credit Risk

The Town manages interest rate and credit risk by investing primarily in short term holdings, including demand deposits, certificates of deposit and MLGIP.

Custodial Credit Risk

The Town manages custodial credit risk through its use of permissible investments based on its compliance with the Annotated Code of Maryland as previously described. As such, uninsured or uncollateralized funds are not permitted.

Deposits by level of risk are:

	<u>Carry</u>	ing Amount	Ba	ank Balance
Cash on hand	\$	100	\$	- 0 -
FDIC insured		276,706		276,706
Uninsured, collateral held by pledging				
Bank's Trust Department in Town's name		455,990		498,881
Maryland Local Government Investment Pool		435,194		435,191
	\$	1,167,990	\$	1,210,778

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 end are planned to be eliminated in the subsequent year. Net funds due to the Utility Fund as of June 30, 2015 consist of scheduled repayments from the Special Revenue Fund over the next twelve months totaling \$37,068.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

3. Interfund Receivables and Payables (continued)

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 (from) other funds".

Interfund receivables and payables consist of the following:

in receivables and payables consist of the following,	Re	ceivables		Payables
General Fund:				Tayabies
Utility fund Special fund	\$	- 0 - <u>380,046</u>	\$	14,814 <u>- 0</u>
Special Fund:		380,046		14,814
Utility fund General fund		- 0 - - 0 -		558,401 380,046
Utility Fund:		- 0 -		938,447
General fund Special fund		14,814 558,401		- 0 - - 0 -
		573,215		- 0 -
Total	\$	953,261	<u>\$</u>	953,261

4. Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 420,702	\$-0-	\$ - 0 -	\$ 420,702
Historic building & artifacts Construction in progress – Athletic complex Capital assets, being depreciated	220,000 18,785 !:	- 0 - - 0 -	(170,000) (18,785)	50,000 - 0 -
Building and improvements Machinery and equipment	3,089,177 156,122	78,351 18,407	- 0 - - 0 -	3,167,528 174,529
Total	3,904,786	96,758	(188,785)	3,812,759
Less: Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment		74,237 16,395	- 0 - - 0 -	1,937,418 94, <u>537</u>
Total	1,941,323	90,632	- 0 -	2,031,955
Total capital assets	<u>\$1,963,463</u>			<u>\$ 1,780,804</u>

Depreciation was charged to functions in the governmental activities as follows:

General Government Public Safety Parks & Recreation Public Works	\$	17,775 8,535 38,866 25,456
Total	<u>\$</u>	90,632

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

4. Capital Assets (continued)

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

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets, being depreciate Water systems Sewer systems	ed: \$ 3,735,813 1,999,674	\$ - 0 - - 0 -	\$ - 0 - - 0 -	\$ 3,735,813 1,999,674
Total	5,735,487	- 0 -	- 0 -	5,735,487
Less: Accumulated Depreciatior Water systems	n: 1,468,582	98,589	- 0 -	1,567,171
Sewer systems	918,661	40,629	- 0 -	959,290
Total	2,387,243	139,218	- 0 -	2,526,461
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 3,348,244</u>			<u>\$ 3,209,026</u>

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$139,218.

5. Long Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long term obligations as of June 30, 2015:

	Governmental Business-type ActivitiesActivities
Balance at beginning of year Increases Decreases	\$ 219,425 \$ 690,547 27,425 3,733 (118,359) (38,991)
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 128,491</u> <u>\$ 655,289</u>
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences	\$ 116,473 \$ 651,556 12,0183,733
Total long term obligations	\$ <u>128,491</u> <u>\$655,289</u>

The Town has the following bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2015:

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. On October 28, 2014, the loan was paid in its entirety totaling \$111,353.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

5. Long Term Obligations (continued)

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.

Balance outstanding as of June 30, 2015: Less: current portion	\$ 12,209 (763)
Non-current portion	\$ 11,446

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.

Balance outstanding as of June 30, 2015: Less: current portion	\$	91,100 (4,500)
Non-current portion	<u>\$</u>	86,600

Automobile Note:

Funds were disbursed in October 2014 to finance the purchase of the new vehicle totaling \$15,407. The note will be paid in monthly principal payments of \$269 during the course of the loan. Interest is paid monthly with an interest rate of 1.9%. Final maturity date is October 2019.

Balance outstanding as of June 30, 2015: Less: current portion	\$ 13,164 <u>(3,009</u>)
Non-current portion	\$ 10,155

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.

Balance outstanding as of June 30, 2015:	\$ 592,200
Less: current portion	 (35,500)
Non-current portion	\$ 556,700

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.

Balance outstanding as of June 30, 2015: Less: current portion	\$ 59,356 (3,492)
Non-current portion	\$ 55,864

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

5. Long Term Obligations (continued)

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	<u>.</u>	Interest	Total		
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 - 2025 2026 - 2030	\$	8,272 8,329 8,388 8,448 6,542 28,815 28,815	\$	3,175 3,048 2,912 2,764 2,618 10,845	\$	11,447 11,377 11,300 11,212 9,160 39,660	
2026 – 2030 2031 – 2032 Total	<u> </u>	33,315 <u>14,364</u> <u>116,473</u>	<u> </u>	6,210 816 32,388	\$	39,525 <u>15,180</u> 148,861	

Interest expense totaled \$5,655 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal years ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 - 2025 2026 - 2030	\$	38,992 39,792 40,492 40,992 41,992 228,160 214,160	\$ 18,096 17,549 16,918 16,200 15,367 58,484 19,302	\$ 57,088 57,341 57,410 57,192 57,359 286,644 233,462
2031 – 2032		6,976	- 0 -	6,976
Total	<u>\$</u>	651,556	<u>\$ 161,916</u>	<u>\$ 813,472</u>

Interest expense totaled \$16,412 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

6. Restricted Net Position

Cemetery Reserve

The Town maintains a reserve permanently restricted to future cemetery maintenance. The balance as of June 30, 2015 was \$11,500.

7. Property Taxes

Property taxes on real property are recorded as receivables and attach as an enforceable lien on property on July 1, the date levied. Semi-annual installment payments are mandatory for qualified properties unless the taxpayer chooses to pay in one installment. Qualified property is defined as "an owner-occupied principal residence". Under the semi-annual plan, one-half of the tax bill is due September 30 with the balance due on December 31. For all other properties, the bill is due in its entirety on September 30. Cecil County holds an annual property tax lien certificate sale on the first Monday in June to collect all unpaid Town and County property taxes as of that date. Personal property taxes are billed annually by the Town, based on an assessment determined by the State of Maryland. All unpaid taxes as of 90 days after the levy are subject to interest at 12% per annum.

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. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

7. Property Taxes (continued)

The tax rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was \$.3334 and \$.8 per \$100 of assessed value for real and personal property, respectively.

8. Operating Lease

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, 2016	\$ 136,337
2017	116,337
2018	86,649
2019	86,649
2020	86,649
Thereafter	 218,847
Total	\$ 731,468

9. 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. Town contributions may be amended by the Commissioners annually as part of the budget process. 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2015 5 employees participated in the plan and the Town matched employee contributions of \$17,746.

10. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town purchases insurance to protect its interest in its property and equipment, insurance against employee dishonesty and liability protection. Insurance is provided through the Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT) and by commercial insurance. During the year ended June 30, 2015, there was no significant reduction in insurance coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

11. Contingencies

Most grants specify the types of expenditures for which the grants may be used. The expenditures made by the Town under some of these grants are subject to audit. To date, the Town has not been notified of any significant unallowable costs relating to its grants. In the opinion of management, adjustments for unallowable costs, if any, resulting from such audits will not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

12. Environmental Concerns

The Town operates a sewer facility. If contamination from the facility occurred, the Town could become liable for the costs of remediation.

13. Subsequent Events

In September 2015, the Town entered into a settlement agreement regarding rental income owed to the Town from local marinas in the amount of \$32,000. Quarterly payments will be made to the Town through July 2017.

In August 2015, the Town purchased land and riparian rights totaling \$434,500. The purchase was financed internally by the Town.

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition through January 8, 2016, 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, 2015

		Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
TAXES							
Local property taxes Property taxes	_\$	434,355	_\$	434,355	\$ 439,029	_\$	4,674
Total Local Taxes		434,355		434,355	 439,029		4,674
Other taxes Income taxes Admissions and amusements		76,720 810		76,720 810	 119,460 833		42,740
Total Other Taxes		77,530		77,530	 120,293		42,763
TOTAL TAXES		511,885		511,885	 559,322		47,437
LICENSES AND PERMITS Traders Licenses and permits Cable television rebate		275 10,500 13,065		275 10,500 13,065	 - 0 - 17,915 18,296		(275) 7,415 5,231
Total Licenses and Permits		23,840		23,840	 36,211		12,371
INTERGOVERNMENTAL County tax differential County trash rebate State of MD critical areas State of MD grants Total State		35,625 4,010 2,000 - 0 - 41,635		35,625 4,010 2,000 75,000 116,635	 35,626 4,062 2,000 59,215 100,903		1 52 - 0 - (15,785) (15,732)
OTHER			-	,	 I		
Interest income Miscellaneous Rental income		505 4,500 160,365		505 4,500 160,365	 1,799 12,773 110,686		1,294 8,273 (49,679)
Total Other		165,370		165,370	 125,258		(40,112)
TRANSFER (TO) FROM LONG-TERM SAVINGS		118,440		120,440	 - 0 -		(120,440)
TOTAL REVENUE		861,170		938,170	821,694		(116,476)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from sale of other assets Proceeds from sale of historic property		- 0 - - 0 - - 0 -		- 0 - - 0 - - 0 -	 3,000 25,213 41,903		3,000 25,213 41,903
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$	861,170	_\$	938,170	\$ 891,810		(46,360)

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (Non-GAAP and Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	'ariance Positive legative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Administration								
Salary - regular	\$	224,140	\$	224,140	\$	207,739	\$	16,401
Payroll taxes and benefits		105,835		105,835		109,076		(3,241)
Salary, payroll tax and benefits								
reimbursements-other funds Presidential discretionary		(79,200)		(79,200)		(73,404)		(5,796)
fund		4,000		4,000		1 100		2 000
Office supplies		3,770		4,000		1,100		2,900
Elections		560		560		2,703 892		1,067
Insurance		18,900		18,900				(332)
Other general government		10,900		16,900		12,694		6,206
expenses		27,615		77615		E6 E10		(20.007)
Office equipment		500		27,615 500		56,512 364		(28,897)
Office equipment repair and		500		300		504		136
maintenance		19,225		19,225		750		10 475
Vehicle reimbursement				•		750		18,475
venicie reimbal sement	·····,	7,035		7,035		7,035		- 0 -
Total Administration		332,380	<u></u>	332,380	<u> </u>	325,461		6,919
Contract services								
Legal		2,850		2,850		1,454		1,396
Audit		16,605		16,605		17,000		(395)
Administration		2,880		2,880		6,416		(3,536)
Administration		2,000		2,000		0,410		(3,330)
Total Contract Services		22,335		22,335		24,870		(2,535)
Town buildings								
Repairs		3,460		3,460		437		2 0 2 2
Electric		6,100		6,100		9,465		3,023
Fuel		2,850		2,850		9,405 1,362		(3,365) 1,488
Telephone		3,300		2,830 3,300		3,655		(355)
Maintenance - improvements		39,005		39,005		8,653		30,352
Maintenance - contracts		3,850		3,850		13,310		(9,460)
Alarms		585		585		887		(302)
Debt service		112,185		112,185		112,670		(485)
Historic property		6,500		6,500		5,989		511
		0,000		0,300		5,505		
Total Town Buildings		177,835		177,835		156,428		21,407
Planning and zoning								
Administration		10,000		10,000		11,838		(1 020)
Legal fees		10,000		10,000		8,383		(1,838) 1,617
Legurrees		10,000		10,000		0,000		1,017
Total Planning and Zoning	<u></u>	20,000		20,000		20,221		(221)
General services								
Trash collection		101,130		101,130		96,297		4,833
Total General Services		101,130		101,130	. <u> </u>	96,297		4,833
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	_\$	653,680	\$	653,680	_\$	623,277	\$	30,403

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (Non-GAAP and Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
PUBLIC SAFETY	4	10 000		10.000				
Fire company Police protection	\$	10,800 <u>63,500</u>	\$	10,800 65,500	\$	10,880 69,182	\$	(80) (3,682)
Total Public Safety		74,300		76,300		80,062		(3,762)
PARKS AND RECREATION					•••••,			(0).02)
Parks and recreations								
Electricity		1,100		1,100		1,170		(70)
Veterans Park improvements		1,000		1,000		790		210
Trinity Woods improvements		1,000		1,000		241		759
Fairgreen Park improvements		3,000		3,000		792		2,208
Shoreline erosion - Stone Wharf		763		763		763		- 0 -
Other improvements		16,315		91,315		62,401		28,914
Contract maintenance		18,340		18,340		19,498		(1,158)
Parks and recreation other		- 0 -		- 0 -		114		(114)
Special events		4,500		4,500		5,282		(782)
Total Parks and Recreation		46,018		121,018		91,051		29,967
ADVANCES TO OTHER FUNDS		87,172		87,172		- 0 -		87,172
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_\$	861,170	_\$	938,170	_\$	794,390	_\$	143,780
SUMMARY								
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$	861,170	\$	938,170	\$	891,810	\$	(46,360)
	т	,	т	500/170	4	051,010	4	(10,300)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		861,170		938,170		794,390		143,780
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	- 0 -	_\$	- 0 -	\$	97,420	\$	97,420

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (Non-GAAP and Budgetary Basis) and Actual Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
OTHER LOCAL TAXES Boat docking & storage user fees	_\$	2,959	\$	2,959	_\$	4,981	_\$	2,022
Total Other Local Taxes		2,959		2,959		4,981		2,022
INTERGOVERNMENTAL Highway user fee		49,849		49,849		49,982		133
Total Intergovernmental		49,849		49,849		49,982	<u></u>	133
RENTAL INCOME Slip rental C-Dock rental		15,180 <u>- 0 -</u>		15,180 <u>- 0 -</u>		16,821 36,534		1,641 36,534
Total Rental Income	<u> </u>	15,180	<u> </u>	15,180		53,355		38,175
MISCELLANEOUS Cemetery burial lots Vehicle reimbursement Interest income		9,100 9,760 491		9,100 9,760 491		2,800 - 0 - 676		(6,300) (9,760) <u>185</u>
Total Miscellaneous		19,351		19,351		3,476		(15,875)
TOTAL REVENUE		87,339		87,339		111,794		24,455
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from long term obligations Proceeds from sale of historic property		- 0 - - 0 -		- 0 - - 0 -		15,407 - 0 -		15,407 <u>- 0 -</u>
Total Other Financing Sources		- 0 -		- 0 -	·	15,407		15,407
ADVANCES FROM OTHER FUNDS		93,507		93,507		- 0 -		(93,507)
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		180,846	\$	180,846	\$	127,201	\$	(53,645)

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (Non-GAAP and Budgetary Basis) and Actual Special Revenue Fund (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
STREETS & LIGHTS Fuel Repairs & maintenance Road signs Salaries Snow Removal Street Street lights Miscellaneous Debt service Captial expenses	\$	9,765 9,845 1,500 22,575 3,290 2,549 22,554 50 7,068 18,986	\$	9,765 9,845 1,500 22,575 3,290 2,549 22,554 50 7,068 18,986	\$	5,565 17,403 250 19,377 2,358 6,676 21,463 18,415 10,581 - 0 -	\$ 4,200 (7,558) 1,250 3,198 932 (4,127) 1,091 (18,365) (3,513) 18,986
	<u> </u>	98,182		<u>98,182</u>	·	102,088	 (3,906)
Advance to other funds		49,849		49,849		- 0 -	 49,849
Total Streets & Lights		148,031	<u> </u>	148,031		102,088	 45,943
TOWN PIER Contract maintenance Electric Legal expense Repairs & maintenance Salaries Vehicles Miscellaneous Captial expenses		1,215 1,100 15,000 1,000 2,120 105 50 2,640		1,215 1,100 15,000 1,000 2,120 105 50 2,640		1,275 1,051 35,556 664 1,965 34 - 0 - - 0 -	 (60) 49 (20,556) 336 155 71 50 2,640
Total Town Pier	•	23,230		23,230		40,545	 (17,315)
CEMETERY Contract maintenance Electric Repairs & maintenance Salaries Vehicles Miscellaneous Capital expenses		6,810 225 150 1,320 105 185 790		6,810 225 150 1,320 105 185 790		8,035 - 0 - 498 1,223 56 72 - 0 -	 (1,225) 225 (348) 97 49 113 790
Total Cemetery		9,585		9,585		9,884	 (299)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		180,846	\$	180,846	\$	152,517	\$ 28,329
SUMMARY							
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$	180,846	\$	180,846	\$	127,201	\$ (53,645)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		180,846		180,846		152,517	 28,329
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	- 0 -	<u>_\$</u>	- 0 -	\$	(25,316)	 (25,316)

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2015

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 and Special Revenue 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:

- 1) 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.

General Fund:

		Revenues	Exper	<u>nditures</u>
Budgetary basis	\$	938,170	\$	938,170
Advances to other funds		- 0 -		(87,172)
Transfer from long-term savings		(120,440)		- 0 -
GAAP basis	<u>\$</u>	817,730	<u>\$</u>	850,998
Special Revenue Fund:				
		Revenues	Exper	nditures
Budgetary basis	\$	180,846	\$	180,846
Advances to other funds		- 0 -		(49,849)
Advance from other funds		(93,507)		- 0 -
GAAP basis	<u>\$</u>	87,339	\$	130,997

The legal level of budgetary control is at the level of general classification of expenditure. The Town exceeded its budget at June 30, 2015 as follows:

General Fund Public safety	\$ 3,762
Special Revenue Fund Streets & lights Pier Cemetery	\$ 3,906 17,315 299