TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2010

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TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN

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WM. C. SADDLER & CO., P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Town Council Town of Charlestown

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Charlestown as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town of Charlestown's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Town of Charlestown's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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To the Mayor and Town Council Town of Charlestown

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and 35 through 37, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Thm. C. Anthle Ce. P. t

WM. C. SADDLER & CO., P.A. September 13, 2010

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN, MARYLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2010

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, 2010. 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 2010 fiscal year by \$5,343,904 (net assets). Approximately 66% of this amount is attributable to the Utility Fund. Of the total net assets, \$1,286,275 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (60% of this amount is attributable to the Utility Fund), and \$4,046,129 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt. As of June 30, 2010, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$519,938. Of this total amount, \$508,438 or 98% is available to meet the Town's current and future needs and is unreserved and undesignated fund balance. As of June 30, 2010, unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the General Fund (primary operating fund) was \$474,245 or 64% of total General Fund expenditures. The Town's total long-term debt decreased by (\$36,145) 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 Assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 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.

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 governmentwide 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 12-15. The budgetary comparison can be found as other required supplementary information on pages 35-37.

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 16 - 19 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 20- 34 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 35 -37.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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Astnoted earlier, net assets 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 \$5,343,904 at the close of the current fiscal year. The Town of Charlestown's net assets are divided into three categories - invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted net assets. The largest portion of the Town's net assets (76%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and sewer system), less accumulated depreciation and any unmatured 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 assets are resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Town reported positive balances in all categories of net assets, for the Town as a whole.

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	Total	24	nt Change	09 2010-2009	1,596,712 -14.37%	4,900,252 7.30%	6,496,964 1.97%		924,311 -1.57%	394,795 -5.88%	1,319,106 -2.86%		3,640,579 11.14%	11,500 0.00%	1,525,779 -15.70%	5,177,858 3.21%
		Totals -	Primary Government	2010 2009	1,367,283 \$ 1,5		6,625,273 6,4		909,804 9;	371,565 3	1,281,369 1,3		4,046,129 3,6		1,286,275 1,5:	5,343,904 \$ 5,1
		ss-type	ities	2009	921,089 \$	3,105,686	4,026,775		800,213	61,683	861,896		2,279,181		885,698	3,164,879 \$
Net Assets		Business-type	Activities	2010	821,965 \$	θ,	4,388,735		773,021	71,320	844,341		2,766,557		777,837	3,544,394 \$
		nental	ities	2009	\$ 675,623 \$	1,794,566	2,470,189		124,098	333,112	457,210		1,361,398	11,500	640,081	2,012,979 \$
		Governmental	Activities	2010	545.318	1,691,220	2,236,538		136,783	300,245	437,028		1,279,572	11,500	508,438	1,799,510 \$
				•	6 9	,				•	•				'	\$
					Assets Current and other assets	Capital assets	Total assets	Liabilities Long-term	liabilities o utstanding	Other liabilities	Total liabi l i ties	Net Assets Invested in Capital assets,	net of related debt	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total net assets

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

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		<u>-</u> .		iges in Net Asset	.8			Total
		Governm	nental	Business	-type	Total	Percentage Change	
	_	Activi	ties	Activit		Primary Go		
	-	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010-2009
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	31,806	\$ 47,434 \$	417,002 \$	305,743 \$	448,808 \$	353,177	27.08%
Operating Grants								
and Contributions		41,108	551,237			41,108	551,237	-92.54%
Capital Grants and								
Contributions		12,455	35,585			12,455	35,585	-65.00%
General revenues:								
Property and other taxes		401,127	370,844			401,127	370,844	8.17%
Rent income		57,165	52,145	47,322	47,322	104,487	99,467	5.05%
Miscellaneous		15,264	1,530			15,264	1,530	897.65%
Loss on disposal of asset								
Capital Asset Donation				583,997	300,000	300,000	300,000	
Unrestricted investment								
carnings		5,220	13,817	3,181	11,938	8,401	25,755	-67.38%
Total revenues		564,145	1,072,592	1,051,502	665,003	1,331,650	1,737,595	-23.36%
Expenses								
General government		474,564	374,455			474,564	374,455	26.739
Parks and recreation		110,151	534,582			110,151	534,582	-79.399
Public safety		77,422	61,399			77,422	61,399	26.10%
Public works		115,477	147,832			115,477	147,832	-21.89%
Water and sewer			·	671,987	669,674	671,987	669,674	0.35%
Total expenses		777,614	1,118,268	671,987	669,674	1,449,601	1,787,942	-18.92
Increase in net assets		(213,469)	(45,676)	379,515	(4,671)	166,046	(50,347)	-429.80
Net assets, beginning		2,012,979	2,058,655	3,164,879	3,169,550	5,177,858	5,228,205	-0.96
Net assets, ending	\$	\$	2,012,979 \$		3,164,879 \$	\$,343,904\$	5,177,858	3.219

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Governmental activities: General revenues for the governmental activities were \$478,776, while total expenses, net of charges for services were \$692,245. The loss in net assets for governmental activities was (\$213,469).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

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Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2010, was \$5,257,990 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery, equipment, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, and water and sewer system.

The following table of the Town's capital assets is listed below. Additional information can be found in Note 4 on page 30 of this report.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)									
		Governmental Activities	-	Business-Type Activities		Total			
Land	\$	420,702	\$	-	\$	420,702			
Historic Building and Artifacts		220,000				220,000			
Building and improvements		1,003,762		-		1,003,762			
Machinery and equipment		46,755				46,755			
Water and sewer systems			-	3,566,770		3,566,770			
Total net assets, net of depreciation	\$	1,691,219	_\$	3,566,770	\$	5,257,989			

Debt administration. At June 30, 2010, the Town had a note payable relating to Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development, Infrastructure Financing Bonds totaling \$723,400. There was also a note payable to Maryland Department of Natural Resources for \$76,813. A note payable for the December 2008 purchase of the Historic Cecil Hotel in the amount of \$131,375. A new project financing loan payable to the Maryland Department of Natural Resources for the September 2009 financing of the Stone Warf Project in the amount of \$11,413 which represents the amount spent and disbursed to the Town.

Outstanding Deb	<u>ot</u>		<u> </u>
		Business-Type Activities	Total
Total bonds payable	\$	800,213 \$	800,213

Requests for Information

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

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

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		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	677,673	\$	589,871	\$ 1,267,544
Service Charges Receivable				67,928	67,928
Accounts Receivable		11,171			11,171
Due from Other Governments		1,491			1,491
Internal Balances		(145,017)		145,017	0
Other Assets				19,149	19,149
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		545,318		821,965	1,367,283
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Land, Building & Equipment		3,364,453		5,478,421	8,842,874
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(1,673,233)		(1,911,651)	(3,584,884)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		1,691,220		3,566,770	5,257,990
TOTAL ASSETS		2,236,538		4,388,735	6,625,273
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses		25,380		44,128	69,508
Unearned Revenue		268,860			268,860
Current Portion - Bond Payable				27,192	27,192
Current Portion - Note Payable		6,005			6,005
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		300,245		71,320	371,565
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Bonds Payable, Net of Current Portic	ιn.			773,021	773,021
Note Payable, Net of Current Portion		136,783		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	136,783
-			•		1 001 260
TOTAL LIABILITIES		437,028		844,341	1,281,369
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt		1,279,572		2,766,557	4,046,129
Restricted		11,500			11,500
Unrestricted		508,438	-	777,837	1,286,275
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	1,799,510	\$	3,544,394	\$ 5,343,904

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS VERNMENTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ACTIVITIES TOTAL		\$ (398,657) (77,422) (108,470) (107,696)	(692,245)	(254,985)	(254,985)	(947,230)	334,818 66,309 104,487 15,264 583,997 8,401 166,046 5,177,858 \$ 5,343,904
E) REVENUE AND CHA BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				(254,985)	(254,985)	(254,985)	47,322 583,997 3,181 634,500 379,515 379,515 3,164,879 3,544,394
NET (EXPENSE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (398,657) (77,422) (108,470) (107,696)	(692,245)	\$	0	(692,245)	334,818 66,309 57,165 15,264 5,220 478,776 (213,469) 2,012,979 \$ 1,799,510 \$
UES CAPITAL GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS		\$ 10,000 2,455	12,455		0	\$ 12,455	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PROGRAM REVENUES OPERATING GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS CO		\$ 34,101	41,108		0	\$ 41,108	
CHARGES FOR SERVICES		\$ 31,806	31,806	417,002	417,002	\$ 448,808	
EXPENSES		\$ 474,564 77,422 115,477 110,151	777,614	671,987	671,987	\$ 1,449,601	
	FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	GOVERNMENTAL ACT IVITIES General Government Public Safety Public Works Parks & Recreation	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Water & Sewer System	TOTAL BUSINESS -TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	GENERAL REVENUES Taxes: Property Income & Other Rental Income Miscellaneous Capital Asset Donation Investment Income TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES CHANGE IN NET ASSETS NET ASSETS - BEGINNING NET ASSETS - ENDING

See accompanying notes and auditors' report.

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

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		GENERAL FUND		SPECIAL FUND		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	468,388	Ś	209,285	\$	677,673
Interfund Receivables	Ŷ	215,135	Ŷ	209,203	Ŷ	215,135
Accounts Receivable		1,510		3,100		4,610
Property Taxes Receivable		6,561		- •		6,561
Due from Other Governments		1,491				1,491
Due from Other Funds				50,993		50,993
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	693,085	\$	263,378	\$	956,463
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	\$	22,830		2,550	\$	25,380
Interfund Payable Due to Other Funds		196,010		215,135		215,135 196,010
TOTAL LIABILITIES		218,840		217,685		436,525
FUND BALANCES Reserved				11,500		11,500
Unreserved		474,245		34,193		508,438
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		474,245		45,693	•	519,938
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	\$	693,085	\$	263,378	\$	956,463

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

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TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	519,938
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 3,364,453		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (1,673,233)		1,691,220
Liabilities associated with the acquisition of capital assets are not reported in the governmental funds.			(142,788)
Revenue that is deferred in the governmental activities because they have not been earned. This is the amount of lease payments which were used to construct capital assets under			
lease.		_	(268,860)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	1,799,510

See accompanying notes and auditors' report.

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL FUND	-	Totals
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 334,818	\$	\$	334,818
Income Taxes	65,200			65,200
Other Local Taxes	1,109			1,109
Licenses & Permits	31,806			31,806
Intergovernmental	46,556	7,007		53,563
Miscellaneous	36,340	28,641	-	64,981
TOTAL REVENUES	515,829	35,648	-	551,477
EXPENDITURES				
Current Operating				
General Government	626,078			626,078
Public Safety	68,454			68,454
Parks & Recreation	49,874			49,874
Capital Outlay	2,360	18,778		21,138
Special Revenue Fund		65,990	-	65,990
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	746,766	84,768	-	831,534
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(230,937)	(49,120)	-	(280,057)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES & USES				
Reimbursements from Other Funds	4,500	(3,500)		1,000
Loan Proceeds	147,413			147,413
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES & USES	151,913	(3,500)	-	148,413
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(79,024)	(52,620)		(131,644)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	553,269	98,313		651,582
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 474,245	\$ 45,693	\$	519,938

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN 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, 2010

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NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(131,644)
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 of \$124,485 exceeded capital outlays of \$21,138 in the current period.		(103,347)
Proceeds from notes payable of \$147,413, net of principal payments of \$157,266, where utilized to acquire capital assets.		9,853
Revenues previously deferred in the governmental activities, which were earned during the current period.	-	11,668
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(213,470)

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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	UTILITY FUND
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash & Cash Equivalents \$	589,871
Service Charges Receivable	67,928 19,149
Other Assets Due from Other Funds	145,017
Due from other Funds	145,017
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	821,965
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land, Building & Equipment	5,478,421
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,911,651)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	3,566,770
TOTAL ASSETS	4,388,735
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	44,128
Current Portion, Bonds Payable	27,192
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	71,320
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds Payable, Net of Current Portion	773,021
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	773,021
TOTAL LIABILITIES	844,341
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets,	
Net of Related Debt	2,766,557
Unrestricted	777,837
TOTAL NET ASSETS \$	3,544,394

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	UTILITY FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES	
Service Fees	\$ 266,387
Connection Fees & Misc. Charges	150,615
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	417,002
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	100,000
Maintenance	250,552
User Fees - County	96,421
Contracted Service	44,113
Utilities	17,540
General & Administrative	1,905
Miscellaneous	447
Depreciation & Amortization	122,908
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	633,886
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(216,884)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Capital Asset Donation	583,997
Rental Income	47,322
Interest Expense	(38,101)
Investment Income	3,181
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	596,399
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	379,515
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	3,164,879
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 3,544,394

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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	UTILITY FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	401.051
Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Services Cash Payments to General Fund for Salaries	\$ 421,951 (402,241) (100,000)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(80,290)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	0
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayments of Bonds Rental Income Received	(26,292) 47,322
Interest Payments and Administrative Fees Paid on Bond	(37,071)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(16,041)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipt of Interest	3,181
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES	3,181
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(93,150)
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	683,021
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS - END	\$589,871_

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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	-	UTILITY FUNDS
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	Ś	(216,884)
Add Depreciation & Amortization Expense	т	122,908
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets		
Accounts Receivable		4,944
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities		•
Accounts Payable	-	8,742
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(80,290)

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets 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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

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.

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 that can be determined and available means collected within 60 days of the year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred as in the accrual basis of accounting. 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. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION - CONTINUED

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

FUND ACCOUNTING

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations 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:

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund

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.

Special Revenue Fund

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

Utility Fund

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.

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING - CONTINUED

(4) All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Town prepares its budget for the General Fund and accounts for certain transactions on a basis of GAAP. However, the Utility Fund's share of expenses is budgeted as revenue in the General Fund and the expenditures are budgeted at gross amounts. A reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis is as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures		
GAAP basis Utility Fund reimbursements Special Fund Reimbursements	\$ 618,450 101,000 <u>3,500</u>	\$ 642,266 101,000 <u>3,500</u>		
Budgetary basis	\$ <u>722,950</u>	\$ <u>746,766</u>		

The legal level of budgetary control is at the level of general classification of expenditure. The Town exceeded its budget at June 30, 2010 as follows:

Town Buildings	\$112,009
Planning & Zoning	16,632
General Services	3,442
Parks & Recreation	5,924

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Governmental Funds

The accounts receivable in the general fund consists of property taxes and other amounts due from citizens of the Town.

Proprietary Fund

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.

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 uses) and decreases (expenditures and other said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

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

Capital assets purchased by an enterprise fund since 1978 are directly capitalized in the enterprise fund and depreciation is recorded over the estimated useful life 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: CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

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

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

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

FUND EQUITY

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

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.

PROPERTY TAXES - CONTINUED

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 2010, the Town of Charlestown real property tax rate was \$.28 per \$100 of assessed value and the business personal property tax rate was \$.80 per \$100 of assessed value.

NOTE 1 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$186,362 and the bank balance was \$191,265. Of the bank balance, the entire balance was covered by federal deposit insurance.

The Town is a participant of the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), which provides all local government units of the State a safe investment vehicle for the short-term investment of funds. A MLGIP advisory committee of current participants was formed to review, on a quarterly basis, the activities of the Pool and to provide suggestions to enhance the Pool. At June 30, 2010, the Town had \$1,081,082 deposited with the Pool.

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

Cash on Hand	\$	100
Carrying amount of deposits		186,362
Carrying amount of temporary investments	1	,081,082

Total cash and cash equivalents per the Statement of Net Assets \$ 1,267,544

Investment Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the Town's exposure to fair value losses arising

Investment Rate Risk - CONTINUED

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

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments of the Town were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2010.

NOTE 2 - RESERVED FUND BALANCE

Cemetery Reserve

The Town maintains a reserve restricted to future cemetery maintenance. The balance as of June 30, 2010 was \$11,500.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables consist of the following:

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	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$3,538	\$ 199,548
Special fund	215,135	
	<u>218,673</u>	199,548
Special Fund		
Utility fund	50,993	-
General fund	_	215,135
	50,993	215,135
Utility Fund		
General fund	199,548	3,538
Special fund	. –	50,993
-	199,548	54,531
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total	\$ <u>469,214</u>	\$ <u>469,214</u>
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2009		ADDITIONS AND TRANSFERS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2010
Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 420,702	\$		\$ 420,702
Historic Building & Artifacts	220,000			220,000
Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated				
Building and improvements	2,527,885		15,238	2,543,123
Machinery and equipment	174,728	-	5,900	180,628
Total assets being depreciated	3,343,315	-	21,138	3,364,453
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(1,423,107)		(116,254)	(1,539,361)
Machinery and equipment	(125,642)	-	(8,231)	(133,873)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,548,749)	-	(124,485)	(1,673,234)
Total capital assets	\$ 1,794,566	\$	(103,347)	\$ 1,691,219

There were no deletions or transfers out during the year.

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

Total	 124,485
Public Works	49,487
Parks & Recreation	60,277
Public Safety	8,969
General Government	\$ 5,752

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

	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2009		ADDITIONS AND TRANSFERS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2010
Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated				2 400 164
Water systems	\$ 3,181,935	\$	298,229	\$ 3,480,164
Sewer systems	1,712,494		285,763	1,998,257
Total assets being depreciated	4,894,429		583,992	5,478,421
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Water systems	(1,079,571)		(75,481)	(1,155,052)
Sewer systems	(709,172)		(47,427)	(756,599)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,788,743)	-	(122,908)	(1,911,651)
Total capital assets	\$ 3,105,686	\$	461,084	\$ 3,566,770

There were no deletions or transfers out during the year.

NOTE 5 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

The following is a summary of the bonds and note payable as of June 30, 2010:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Amount payable at beginning of year Advances	\$ 152,641 147,413	\$ 826,505		
Principal retirements	(<u>157,266</u>)	(<u>26,292</u>)		
Amount payable at end of year	\$ <u>142,788</u>	\$ <u>800,213</u>		

Notes payable consists of the following at June 30, 2010:

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. 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	\$ 131,375 (<u>5,539</u>)
Non-Current Portion	\$ <u>125,836</u>

Maryland Department of Natural Resources -Project Financing Loan:

Funds disbursed September 2009 to finance the Charlestown Stone Wharf Park project. Loan is interest-free, payable in 20 annual installments of \$1,466 beginning July 1 after completion of project. \$28,320 has been awarded for this project. However, as of June 30, 2010 only \$11,413 has been spent and disbursed to the Town.

Less Current Portion		\$ 11,413 (<u>466</u>)
Non-Current Portion	-31-	\$ <u>10,947</u>

NOTE 5-BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities:

Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development -Infrastructure Refinancing Bonds:

2000 Infrastructure Financing bond payable note paid in semiannual payments with an increasing interest rate starting at 4.125% and ending with 5%, maturing May 1, 2029.

Less current portion	\$ 723,400 (<u>23,700</u>)
Non-current portion	\$ <u>699,700</u>

Maryland Department of Natural Resources -Project Financing Loan:

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

Less current portion	\$ 76,813 (<u>3,492</u>)
Non-current portion	\$ <u>73,321</u>

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	Interes	t <u>Total</u>
2011	\$ 6,005	\$ 3,248	\$ 9,253
2012	6,256	3,394	9,650
2013	6,184	3,567	9,751
2014	6,328	3,424	9,752
2015	112,932	833	113,765
2016 - 2019	5,083		5,083
Total	\$ <u>142,788</u>	\$ <u>14,466</u>	\$ <u>157,254</u>

Interest expense totaled \$3,314 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

NOTE 5 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED) Business-Type Activities:

Fiscal years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 27,192	\$ 35,492 \$	62,684
2012	28,092	34,592	62,684
2013	29,592	33,138	62,730
2014	30,592	32,164	62,756
2015	31,892	30,864	62,756
2016-2031	652,853	246,524	899,377
Total	\$ 800,213	\$ <u>412,774</u> \$	<u>1,212,987</u>

Interest expense totaled \$38,101 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

NOTE 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 selfsustaining 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.

NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASE

In December 2005, the Town entered into an operating lease agreement for the lease of the Town's pier. The lease required the lessee to make certain improvements, the cost of which would affect future lease payments. Minimum rental payments for the next five years and thereafter are as follows: NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASE (CONTINUED)

2011	\$ 9,237
2012	9,514
2013	9,800
2014	10,094
2015	10,396
Thereafter	830,225
Total	\$ 879,266

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition through September 13, 2010, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET (NON-GAAP AND BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	-	FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	-	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
TAXES							
Local Property Taxes							
Property taxes	\$ 322,809	\$	332,309	\$	334,818	\$_	2,509
Total Local Taxes	322,809	•	332,309	-	334,818	-	2,509
Other Taxes							
Income taxes	48,000		48,000		65,200		17,200
Admissions and amusements	600		600		1,109		509
Other miscellaneous taxes	75	_	75	_		_	(75)
Total Other Taxes	48,675		48,675	-	66,309		17,634
Total Taxes	371,484		380,984	-	401,127		20,143
LICENSES AND PERMITS							
Traders	50		50		339		289
Licenses and permits	3,050		3,050		12,480		9,430
Cable television rebate	12,600		12,600		13,255		655
Trash rebate	5,732		5,732		5,732		0
	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•		-		•	<u> </u>
Total Licenses and Permits	21,432		21,432	-	31,806		10,374
INTERGOVERNMENTAL							
State							
County tax differential	32,100		32,100		32,101		1
State of Maryland critical areas	2,000		2,000		2,000		0
Grants	21,500		21,500	•	12,455		(9,045)
Total State	55,600		55,600	-	46,556		9,044
OTHER							
Park permits and fees	375		375				(375)
Interest income	8,700		8,700		4,063		(4,637)
Water reimbursement	500		500		500		0
Sewer reimbursement	500		500		500		0
Special Fund Reimbursement	3,500		3,500		3,500		0
Loan Proceeds	14,160		14,160		147,413		133,253
Miscellaneous	600		600		6,781		6,181
Rental income	24,188		24,188		25,496		1,308
Total Other	52,523		52,523		188,253		135,730
PREVIOUS YEAR SURPLUS	55,208		55,208		55,208		0
TRANSFER FROM LONG-TERM SAVINGS	38,988		73,488				(73,488)
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 595,235	\$	639,235	\$	722,950	\$	83,715

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET (NON-GAAP AND BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (CONTINUED)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Administration				
Salary - regular \$	120,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 144,959	\$ 5,041
Payroll taxes and benefits	92,125	106,125	87,865	18,260
Presidential discretionary fund	5,200	5,200	1,139	4,061
Office supplies	6,000	6,000	3,724	2,276
Elections	600	600	495	105
Insurance	18,150	18,150	20,680	(2,530)
Other general government expenses	40,600	40,600	42,487	(1,887)
Office equipment	3,000	3,000	130	2,870
Office equipment repair and maintenance	1,000	1,000	1,153	(153)
Total Administration	286,675	330,675	302,632	28,043
Contract Services				
Legal	3,000	3,000	1,670	1,330
Audit	15,000	15,000	15,121	(121)
Administration	2,500	2,500	2,372	128
Total Contract Services	20,500	20,500	19,163	1,337
Town Buildings				
Repairs	10,000	10,000	14,497	(4,497)
Electric	10,500	10,500	7,841	2,659
Fuel	5,000	5,000	3,530	1,470
Telephone	4,000	4,000	4,077	(77)
Maintenance	5,000	5,000	3,557	1,443
Alarms	600	600	570	30
Other	300	300		300
Historic property	59,000	59,000	172,337	(113,337)
Total Town Buildings	94,400	94,400	206,409	(112,009)
Planning and Zoning				
Administration	8,050	8,050	22,922	(14,872)
Legal fees	2,500	2,500	4,260	(1,760)
Total Planning and Zoning	10,550		27,182	(16,632).
General Services				
Trash collection	67,250	67,250	70,692	(3,442)
Total General Services	67,250	67,250	70,692	(3,442)
Total General Government \$	479,375	\$ 523,375	\$ 626,078	\$ (102,703)

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET (NON-GAAP AND BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (CONTINUED)

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	ORIGINAL BUDGET		F INAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Fire company \$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$ 11,720	\$ (720)
Police protection	58,500		58,500	56,734	1,766
Other	50	-	50		50
Total Public Safety	69,550		69,550	68,454	1,096
PARKS AND RECREATION					
Parks and recreations					
Veterans Park Improvements	2,000		2,000	4,952	(2,952)
Trinity Woods Improvements				455	(455)
Fairgreen Park Improvements	5,000		5,000	5,713	(713)
Shoreline Erosion - Stone Wharf	15,660		15,660	11,527	4,133
Other improvements	6,000		6,000	16,137	(477)
Contract maintenance	2,000		2,000	1,573	4,427
Equipment	500		500		2,000
Parking	100		100		100
Parks and recreation miscellaneous	50		50	49	1
Special events	15,000		15,000	11,828	3,172
Total Parks and Recreation	46,310		46,310	52,234	(5,924)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	595,235	•	639,235	746,766	(107,531)
SUMMARY					
TOTAL REVENUES	595,235		639,235	722,950	83,715
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	595,235		639,235	746,766	(107,531)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES \$		\$	-	\$ (23,816)	\$ (23,816)

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