AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Management Discussion and Analysis	3 - 8
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	16
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	18
Notes to the Financial Statements	19 - 32
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	33
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	34



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Mayor and Town Commissioners Town of Rising Sun

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the Town of Rising Sun as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rising Sun as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and 33 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Weyrich, Cronin + Sorra

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2017, on our consideration of the Town of Rising Sun's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Rising Sun's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

October 30, 2017 Lutherville, MD

Management Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2017

The Town of Rising Sun's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the Town's financial statements beginning on page 9.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$10,466,709 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,062,188 may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- Total net position of the primary government decreased (\$527,106). This is primarily due to depreciation for the new sewer plant that began operating in the year ended June 30, 2016.
- The net position of governmental activities increased \$333,500 from the previous year, while the net position from business activities decreased (\$860,516) from the previous year due to the sewer project depreciation.
- The total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$3,668,844 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Town of Rising Sun's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains 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 of Rising Sun's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the event causing the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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).

- Governmental Activities Most of the Town's basic services are reported in this category.
 Taxes and intergovernmental revenues generally support these services. Services provided include general administration, public safety, public works, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, and interest.
- Business-type Activities The Town charges fees to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of the water and sewer services

Management Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2017

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over specific sources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Rising Sun uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds – Most of the Town's basic services are reported in the governmental
funds, which are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as
governmental activities in the government-wide statements. However, the fund statements
focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and the balances available
for future spending at fiscal year-end. This information may be useful in evaluating the
Town'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 doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financial decisions. Both the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

- Proprietary Funds When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, these
 services are generally reported in the proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in
 the same way that all activities are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net
 Position and the Statement of Activities. Proprietary funds are used to present the same
 information as business-type functions in the government-wide financial statements.
- *Fiduciary Funds* The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to its employees' pension plans. These activities are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the assets cannot be used to finance operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position: As noted earlier, the Town of Rising Sun's net assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,466,709. Over time, changes in net position serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. A year-to-year comparison of net position follows:

		Governmer	ıtal	Activities	Business Type Activities						
		2017		2016	2017	2016		2017		2016	
Current and other assets	\$	740,298	\$	327,760	\$ 2,155,053	\$ 2,688,533	\$	2,895,351	\$	3,016,293	
Capital assets		3,374,972		3,460,052	20,982,050	20,909,126		24,357,022		24,369,178	
Total Assets		4,115,270		3,787,812	23,137,103	23,597,659		27,252,373		27,385,471	
Long-term liabilities		1,631,519		1,670,118	14,460,464	13,981,335		16,091,983		15,651,453	
Other liabilities		271,814		239,257	421,867	501,036		693,681		740,293	
Total Liabilities		1,903,333		1,909,375	14,882,331	14,482,371		16,785,664		16,391,746	
Net position											
Net investment in capital assets		1,550,018		1,597,326	6,247,986	6,694,362		7,798,004		8,291,688	
Restricted for capital projects		-		-	606,517	605,318		606,517		605,318	
Unrestricted	_	661,919		281,111	1,400,269	1,815,608		2,062,188		2,096,719	
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	2,211,937	\$	1,878,437	\$ 8,254,772	\$ 9,115,288		10,466,709	\$	10,993,725	
Program Revenue											
Charges for services	\$	82,847	\$	234,032	\$ 1,171,260	\$ 1,252,621	\$	1,254,107	5	1,486,653	
Grants/contributions		207,880		139,265	12,500	236,956		220,380		376,221	
General Revenue											
Income taxes		234,768		304,401	-	•		234,768		304,401	
Property taxes		991,852		839,424	•	-		991,852		839,424	
Debt service and utility tax		343,618		-	-	-		343,618		-	
Miscellaneous Revenue		65,383		105,261	31,720	27,729		97,103		132,990	
Total General Revenue		1,635,621		1,249,086	31,720	27,729		1,667,341		1,276,815	
Total Revenue and transfer		1,926,348		1,622,383	1,215,480	1,517,306		3,141,828		3,139,689	
Expenses											
General government		253,365		238,459	-	•		253,365		238,459	
Public safety		702,137		709,717	-	-		702,137		709,717	
Public works		553,336		511,696	-	-		553,336		511,696	
Parks and recreation		83,653		108,022	-	•		83,653		108,022	
Disaster response		357		34,895	-	•		357		34,895	
Utilities services Transfers		-		-	2,075,996	1,802,657		2,075,996		1,802,657	
	_			4 000 700				-		-	
Total Expenses and transfer		1,592,848		1,602,789	2,075,996	1,802,657		3,668,844		3,405,446	
Change in net position		333,500		19,594	(860,516)	(285,351)		(527,016)		(265,757)	
Adjustments affecting prior periods		_		(26,316)	_	603,782		_		577,466	
Net position, beginng of year		1,878,437		1,885,159	9,115,288	8,796,857		10,993,725		10,682,016	
Net position, end of year		2,211,937	S	1,878,437	\$ 8,254,772	\$ 9,115,288	<u>\$</u>	10,993,725	\$	10,082,016	
,		_,_ , ,,,,,,,,,		.,0.0,701	J 0,207,772	4 0,110,200		10,700,708	Ψ	10,330,120	

The largest component of the Town's net position, \$7,798,004, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt. The decrease in Invested in Capital Assets (Net of Related Debt) of \$493,684 is due to the depreciation of the sewer plant that began operating in the year ended June 30, 2016. It should be noted that capital assets are not available for future spending as they are used to provide services to citizens. Although the Town's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources as the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to repay these liabilities.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

There is also a restricted fund balance for capital projects of \$606,517.

The remaining portion of net position is an unrestricted net position balance of \$2,062,188. These funds are available for the general use of the Town to conduct its normal business.

The revenue from governmental activities increased by 19%, while the expenses decreased by 1%. The Town's increase in revenue is due to a state storm water grant and the addition of the flat debt service and utility tax previously included in utility billings. The decrease in expenses is due to having no disaster relief, reduced staffing, delays in pay raises, and consistent monitoring, analysis, and assessment of critical and non-critical expense needs across all funds.

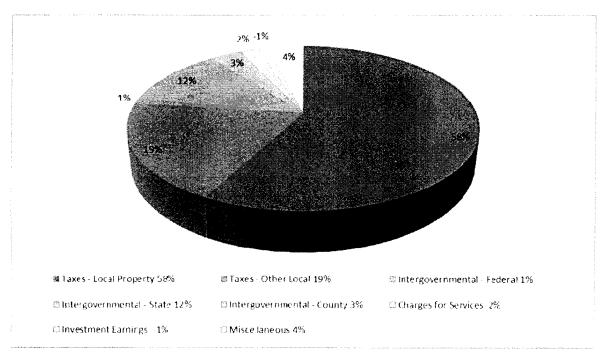
Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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 near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2017, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$617,938, a net increase of \$421,736 from the prior year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, revenues from governmental funds totaled \$1,941,320. Property and personal property taxes represented the largest revenue source (58%), followed by other local taxes (19%) and intergovernmental (12%). The following chart depicts revenues of the government funds for the fiscal year.

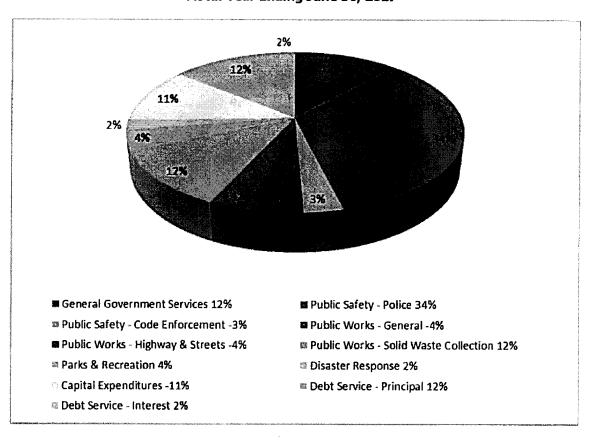
Revenues – Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017



Management Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2017

The largest components of the governmental fund expenditures of \$1,694,311 are public safety-police (33%), solid waste collection (13%), and general government (12%). The following chart depicts expenditures of the government activities for the fiscal year.

Expenditures – Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017



Proprietary Funds: The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities part of the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail.

Total net position of the water and sewer proprietary funds at year end was \$8,254,772. Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt, were \$6,247,986, restricted funds of \$606,517 and remaining unrestricted net position was \$1,400,269. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town did not amend its General Fund budget during the fiscal year.

During the fiscal year, total actual revenues on a budgetary basis were \$205,518 (9%) lower than the amount budgeted. The primary reason for revenues being lower than the budgeted amount was due to the timing of the work performed under the State's Department of Natural Resources (DNR) – Storm Water Management Project and the reimbursement of expenses as part of the DNR grant.

Management Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2017

Actual expenditures were below budgeted spending by \$620,224 (26%). The primary reason that expenditures were below the budgeted amount was a delay in the parks and recreation project.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

Capital Assets: As of June 30, 2017, the Town had invested \$24,357,022, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets. Depreciation and depletion charges for this fiscal year totaled \$1,116,971.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

• \$927,030 of infrastructure – water & sewer.

The following table depicts the Town's capital assets:

		June 30, 2017	_		June 30, 2016	
Capital Assets, at Cost Less: Accum.	Governmental \$ 5,985,863	Proprietary \$ 25,595,667	Total \$ 31,581,530	Governmental \$ 5,808,078	Proprietary \$ 24,668,637	Total \$ 30,476,715
Depreciation	2,610,891	4,613,617	7,224,508	2,348,026	3,759,511	6,107,537
Net Capital Assets	\$ 3,374,972	\$ 20,982,050	\$ 24,357,022	\$ 3,460,052	\$ 20,909,126	\$ 24,369,178

Long-Term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total long-term debt of \$16,593,593, of which \$501,556 is due within one year, and the remaining \$16,091,983 is due in subsequent years. \$1,871,829 of the debt was related to governmental activities, and \$14,721,710 was related to business-type activities. All business-type debt is bonded and backed by the full faith and credit of the state government.

The Town's debt had a total net increase of \$600,391 during the fiscal year, primarily due to the Town now paying the principal on the construction loans for the new wastewater treatment facility, loans for emergency water line repairs, and lease financing for new vehicles and equipment.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Rising Sun's finances to the citizens of the Town of Rising Sun and other users of such data. Requests for additional copies of this report, questions concerning any of the information in this report, and requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Administrator, Town of Rising Sun, MD 21911.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Acitivities		Totals
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 268,905	\$ 1,283,970	\$ 1,552,875
Restricted cash	-0-	616,523	616,523
Investments	95,705	- 0 -	95,705
Accounts receivable - taxes	38,512	- 0 -	38,512
Service charges receivable	16,522	158,383	174,905
Due from other governments	66,679	236,956	303,635
Other receivables	- 0 -	500	500
Prepaid expenses	3,068	3,009	6,077
Loan proceeds held in escrow	106,619	- 0 -	106,619
Internal balances	144,288	(144,288)	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	740,298	2,155,053	2,895,351
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Land - nondepreciable	417,807	105,491	523,298
Construction in progress - nondepreciable	- 0 -	1,754,486	1,754,486
Buildings, infrastructure and equipment	5,568,056	23,735,690	29,303,746
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,610,891)	(4,613,617)	(7,224,508)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	3,374,972	20,982,050	24,357,022
TOTAL ASSETS	4,115,270	23,137,103	27,252,373
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	21 504	150 631	102 125
Amounts held in escrow	31,504 - 0 -	150,621 10,000	182,125 10,000
Current portion - long term obligations	240,310	261,246	501,556
	210,310	201,240	301,330
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	271,814	421,867	693,681
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term obligations	1,631,519	14,460,464	16,091,983
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,903,333	14,882,331	16,785,664
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,550,018	6,247,986	7,798,004
Restricted	- 0 -	606,517	606,517
Unrestricted	661,919	1,400,269	2,062,188
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,211,937	\$ 8,254,772	\$ 10,466,709

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		5	Program Revenues	(102 S(Net G	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position Primary Government) and on It
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities: General government Public safety - police Public safety - planning - zoning	\$ 253,365 637,500	\$ - 0 - 49,148	\$ 39,969	-0- \$	\$ (253,365) (548,383)	-0- \$	\$ (253,365) (548,383)
& code enforcement Public works - general Public works - streets	64,637 85,410 242,867	11,337 - 0 -	- 0 - - 0 - 62,731	0.0	(53,300) (85,410) (180,136)	-0-	(53,300) (85,410) (180,136)
Public works - solid waste collection Parks and recreation Disaster response	225,059 83,653 357	21,277 1,085 - 0 -	4,787 - 0 - - 0 -	- 0 - 100,393 - 0 -	(198,995) 17,825 (357)		(198,995) 17,825 (357)
Total Governmental Activities	1,592,848	82,847	107,487	100,393	(1,302,121)	-0-	(1,302,121)
Business Type Activities: Water system Sewer system Total Positions Tries Activities	592,203	574,595 596,665	- 0 -	-0-	-0-	(17,608) (874,628)	(17,608) (874,628)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	2,075,996 \$ 3,668,844	1,171,260	12,500 \$ 119,987	- 0 -	(1,302,121)	(892,236)	(892,236)
GENERAL REVENUES: Real and personal property taxes Debt service and utility tax Income and other local taxes Licenses and permits Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Interest and investment income (loss) Miscellaneous	specific programs				991,852 343,618 234,768 7,273 52,861 (16,574)	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 - 4,584 27,136	991,852 343,618 234,768 7,273 52,861 (11,990) 48,959
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					1,635,621	31,720	1,667,341
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					333,500	(860,516)	(527,016)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

10,993,725 \$ 10,466,709

9,115,288

1,878,437

NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR NET POSITION - ENDING OF YEAR

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		Genera	al Fund	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable - taxes Service charges receivable Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Loan proceeds held in escrow Due from other funds	\$	268,905 95,705 38,512 16,522 66,679 3,068 106,619 144,288		
TOTAL ASSETS			<u>\$</u> _	740,298
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BA	ALANCE	ES .		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses	_\$	31,504		
TOTAL LIABILITIES				31,504
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - income taxes Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - service charges		44,042 30,928 15,886		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				90,856
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned		3,068 48,411 566,459		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES				617,938
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			<u>\$</u>	740,298

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	617,938
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net are different because of the following:	: Position		
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 Net Capital Assets	\$ 5,985,863 (2,610,891)		3,374,972
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.			
General obligation debt Compensated absences	(1,824,954) (46,875)		(1,871,829)
Revenues that will be collected after year-end, but not available soon enough to pay the current period's expenditures are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.			
Income taxes Property taxes Service charges	44,042 30,928 15,886		
	13/300		90,856
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$</u>	2,211,937

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Gener	al Fun	d
REVENUES Taxes Local real and personal property Debt service and utility Income and other local Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Federal State County Charges for service Investment loss Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$	1,003,503 331,487 238,966 18,510 16,954 203,093 59,177 17,422 (16,574) 68,782	\$	1,941,320
EXPENDITURES Current operating General government Public safety - police Public safety - planning, zoning & code enforcement Public works - general Public works - streets and sidewalks Public works - solid waste collection Parks and recreation Capital expenditures Debt service - principal Debt service - interest	-	210,517 553,049 66,160 66,695 80,754 225,206 46,371 177,785 212,499 55,275		
Total Expenditures				1,694,311
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				247,009
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Loan proceeds				174,727
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES				421,736
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING				196,202
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			\$	617,938

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, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		:	\$	421,736
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	ities			
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 \$262,865 exceeded capital expenditures of \$177,785 in the current period.				(85,080)
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.				212,499
Governmental funds recognize proceeds from financing as an other financing sources. Proceeds increase long term debt in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of proceeds from financing during the year.				(174,727)
Governmental funds report income that is both measureable and received within 60 days of year end. The Statement of Activities reports revenue when earned. This is the net increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for the year.				
Income taxes Property taxes	\$	(4,198)		
Service charges		480 5,700		
Disaster relief		(16,954)		
Governmental funds report compensated absences when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, they are recorded when earned. This is the excess of amounts earned over the amounts				(14,972)
used.				(25,956)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		_9	;	333,500

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

			ds	5			
		Water		Sewer			
ASSETS		Fund		Fund		Total	
W23C12							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	524,444	\$	759.526	\$	1,283,970	
Restricted cash	·	10,006	•	606,517	7	616,523	
Service charges receivable		78,434		79,949		158,383	
Due from other governments		- 0 -		236,956		236,956	
Other receivables		- 0 -		500		500	
Prepaid expenses		1,533		1,476		3,009	
Due from other funds		- 0 -		655,048		655,048	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		614,417		2,339,972		2,954,389	
CAPITAL ASSETS							
Land - nondepreciable		74 144		24 247		105 404	
Construction in progress - nondepreciable		74,144		31,347 - 0 -		105,491	
Buildings, infrastructure and equipment		1,754,486		•		1,754,486	
Less: accumulated depreciation		3,988,739		19,746,951		23,735,690	
Less. accumulated depreciation		(1,856,642)		(2,756,975)		(4,613,617)	
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		3,960,727		17,021,323		20,982,050	
TOTAL ASSETS		4,575,144		19,361,295		23,936,439	
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		27,443		123,178		150,621	
Amounts held in escrow		10,000		- 0 -		10,000	
Current portion, long term obligations		61,534		199,712		261,246	
Due to other funds		744,899		54,437		799,336	
Due to other rusios		777,055		757,75		757,330	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		843,876		377,327		1,221,203	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
Long term obligations		1,621,869		12,838,595		14,460,464	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,465,745		13,215,922		15,681,667	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		2,258,222		3,989,764		6,247,986	
Restricted for capital projects		- 0 -		606,517		606,517	
Unrestricted	*******	(148,823)		1,549,092		1,400,269	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,109,399	<u>\$</u>	6,145,373	<u>\$</u>	8,254,772	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Major Proprietary Fund					ds		
	Wa	ter		Sewer		Total		
OPERATING REVENUES								
Service fees	\$ 5	74,595	\$	596,665	\$	1,171,260		
Operator grant	7 -	- 0 -	т	12,500	4	12,500		
Rents and miscellaneous		5,595		251		5,846		
Total Operating Revenue	5	80,190		609,416		1,189,606		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Chemicals and testing		23,031		24,647		47,678		
Contracted services and engineering		66,035		114,716		180,751		
Other administrative expenses		02,588		69,233		171,821		
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits		44,704		38,027		82,731		
Repairs and maintenance		15,472		2,433		17,905		
Salaries and wages		27,039		117,142		244,181		
Supplies and materials	•	233		306		539		
Utilities and telephone	;	80,183		87,238		167,421		
Vehicle expenses		3,372		3,362		6,734		
Depreciation	1	21,616		732,490		854,106		
Total Operating Expenses	5	84,273		1,189,594		1,773,867		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(4,083)		(580,178)		(584,261)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest income		1,686		2,898		4,584		
Cell tower rent		21,290		- 0 -		21,290		
Interest and loan fee expense		(7,930)		(294,199)		(302,129)		
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	<u> </u>	15,046		(291,301)		(276,255)		
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION	:	10,963		(871,479)		(860,516)		
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	2,09	98,436	•	7,016,852		9,115,288		
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 2,10	09,399	\$ (5,145,373	\$	8,254,772		

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		1	Major	Propriety Funds		
		Water		Sewer		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Fund		Fund		Total
Cash received from customers	\$	566,076	\$	500 101		1 156 363
Other cash receipts - operating grants	¥	- 0 -	Þ	590,181 12,500	\$	1,156,257 12,500
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(344,106)		(354,619)		(698,725)
Cash paid to employees for services		(132,122)		(121,683)		(253,805)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		89,848		126,379		216,227
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Advances from (to) other funds		379,997		118,788		498,785
The second secon		3,2,23,		110,700		730,703
NET CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		379,997		118,788		498,785
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Repayments of long term debt		(61,228)		(66,941)		(128,169)
Receipts of grants to fund capital projects		- 0 -		621,413		621,413
Proceeds from capital project escrow		10,000		- 0 -		10,000
Proceeds from long term debt		750,000		- 0 -		750,000
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Interest payments and administrative		(988,790)		(40,771)		(1,029,561)
fees paid on bond		(7,930)		(393,780)		(401,710)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(297,948)		119,921		(178,027)
	•	(237,33,0)		110,001		(170,027)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts of interest and other income		22,977		2,898		25,875
AVET CACIL EL ONIC EDONA INVECTIMO ACTIVITICO		22.077				
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES		22,977		2,898	-	25,875
NET INCREASE IN CASH		194,874		367,986		562,860
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH - BEGINNING		339,576		998,057		1,337,633
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH - ENDING	\$	534,450	\$	1,366,043	\$	1,900,493
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(4,083)	\$	(580.178)	\$	(584,261)
Add depreciation and amortization expense	•	121,616	*	732,490	7	854,106
(Increase) decrease in current assets						,
Accounts receivable		(14,114)		(6,735)		(20,849)
Prepaid expenses		(1,533)		(1,476)		(3,009)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities				•		•
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(12,038)		(17,722)		(29,760)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		00.040		126 220		216 227
Het Cost Flows Flort Operating Activities	\$	89,848	<u> </u>	126,379	<u> </u>	216,227

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2017

		mployee efit Plans
ASSETS Investments with fiscal agents	_\$	561,548
NET POSITION Held in trust for employee benefit plans	_\$	561,548
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017		
CONTRIBUTIONS		nployee efit Plans
Employer Employees Investment gains	\$	21,283 24,635 69,842
Total Contributions		115,760
DISTRIBUTIONS Benefits paid Total Distributions		36,94 <u>6</u> 36,946
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		78,814
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		482,734
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	561,548

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Rising Sun, Maryland ("Town") was incorporated in 1860. The Town operates under a Mayor - Commissioner form of government and provides the following services: General Administrative; Public Safety; Public Works; Parks and Recreation; Disaster Response; and Water and Sewer Services. The Town is located in Cecil County Maryland. A substantial portion of the Town's revenue is received from the property and income taxes related to the businesses and residents 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 have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to local governments. The Government 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 operations of each fund are 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. Governmental 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 statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property tax revenues 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, proprietary and fiduciary fund. However, data from the fiduciary fund is not incorporated in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported 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 accruals 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.

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.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity on behalf of others. As such, fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide 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." Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column. There were no transfers during the year between governmental and business-type activities.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 maintains the following major governmental fund:

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.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund — This enterprise fund accounts for the operation of the Town's water service operation. It is intended to be self-supporting through user charges. Activities of the fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the water system and billing and collection activities. The water service operations include water treatment, storage, and distribution systems.

Sewer Fund – This enterprise fund accounts for the operation of the Town's sewer service operation. It is intended to be self-supporting through user charges. Activities of the fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the sewer system and billing and collection activities. The sewer service operations include treatment, storage, and collection systems.

The Town reports the following fiduciary fund:

Employee Benefit Plans – This fund is used to account for assets held in trust for the payment of benefits under the Town of Rising Sun Pension Plan and the Town of Rising Sun 457(b) Eligible Deferred Compensation Plan. This fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Budgetary Data</u> – 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 Mayor and Commissioners. The budget uses the same basis of accounting as used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash and cash equivalents may include demand deposits, money market accounts, investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool and certificates of deposit with an initial maturity date of less than three months.

<u>Restricted Cash</u> – Consists of funds received from USDA which are restricted to fund costs associated with the wastewater treatment plant, as well as amounts held in escrow for projects.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Investments</u> – Consists of donated stocks held by the Town and reported at fair market value based on quoted prices (Level 1 measurements).

Accounts Receivable - Taxes - Consists of real and personal property taxes due to the Town.

Real property taxes are billed and collected on behalf of the Town by Cecil County which remits payment to the Town. As of June 30, 2017, the balance of real property taxes receivable was \$28,005. Of this amount, \$20,421 was not collected within 60 days of year-end and accordingly has been reported as deferred inflows of resources in the general fund.

Personal property taxes are billed and collected by the Town based on assessed values provided by the State of Maryland. As of June 30, 2017, the balance of personal property taxes receivable was \$10,507. Of this amount, \$10,507 was not collected within 60 days of year-end and accordingly has been reported as deferred inflows of resources in the general fund.

<u>Service Charges Receivable</u> – Water and sewer charges are billed and recorded on a monthly basis based on actual usage for the prior month.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> - Local income taxes, highway user fees 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 also consist of amounts arising from transfer payments and amounts due from grantors for specific programs and capital projects.

As of June 30, 2017, the balance of income taxes receivable was \$63,160. Of this amount, \$44,042 was not collected within 60 days of year-end and accordingly has been reported as deferred inflows of resources in the general fund. The remaining amounts of \$3,519 due from other governments were received within the 60 day period.

All receivables are reported at gross values. No allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – The Town's property, buildings and facilities with an initial, individual 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. All land is capitalized. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their fund financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of an asset 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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Machinery, equipment and vehicles	4 to 25 years
Buildings and improvements	20 to 50 years
Infrastructure	10 to 50 years
Water & Sewer plants, lines and tanks	25 to 50 years
Water & Sewer improvements	10 to 50 years

Amounts Held in Escrow – The Town has funds received from a third party and held in escrow to be used for certain water projects.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences are those earned but unused absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. Full-time employees are granted annual vacation leave at varying amounts up to a maximum of 25 days per year, which will be paid at the current rate of pay. Carryover is limited to 80 hours per year, however, under extenuating circumstances the Commission may authorize additional carryover amounts. Sick leave may be accumulated, but will not be paid upon resignation, termination or retirement. Vacation leave is accumulated as applicable in the government-wide and proprietary fund 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.

<u>Net Position</u> - In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets

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. For business-type activities total capital assets of \$20,982,050 is reduced by bonds payable of \$14,707,652 and further reduced by \$26,412 for the amount of accounts payable related to construction in progress.

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, 2017, the Town reported \$606,517 of restricted net position to be used to fund capital expansion and replacement of the sewer system.

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.

<u>Fund Balance</u> - In the fund financial statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable

This category includes amounts that cannot be spent due to form, such as inventory, prepaid amounts, long term receivables or amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually. As of June 30, 2017, the Town reported \$3,068 of prepaid expenses that are not in spendable form.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted

This category includes amounts constrained by an external party, constitutional provision or enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2017, 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 yearend. As of June 30, 2017, 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, 2017, the Town reported \$48,411 of funds assigned for police expenditures.

Unassigned

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

In the proprietary funds financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets

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, 2017, the funds reported \$6,247,986 invested in capital assets.

Restricted for capital projects

This category includes certain resources which have been set aside to fund capital expansion and replacement of the sewer system. These assets are maintained in separate bank accounts. As of June 30, 2017, the Town reported \$606,517 of restricted net position.

Unrestricted

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

<u>Estimates</u> - 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 and Restricted Cash

Deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Restricted cash", and consists of demand deposits, money market accounts, investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) and certificates of deposit with short-term maturities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash (continued)

Restricted cash consists of resources set aside because their use is limited to sources from which they were derived. These sources consist of USDA bond funds to cover costs associated with the wastewater treatment plant and funds received from third parties to be held in escrow for water projects. The resources are maintained in separate bank accounts.

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. The MLGIP is operated in accordance with Rule 2a-7 (SEC-registered) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The fair value is based on a share price of \$1.00 per share (Level 1). As of June 30, 2017, all pool holdings are in cash and cash equivalents.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - 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 this policy as of June 30, 2017.

<u>Interest Rate and Credit Risk</u> – The Town manages interest rate and credit risk by investing primarily in short term holdings, including demand deposits, certificates of deposit and MLGIP.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – The Town manages custodial credit risk through its use of permissible investments based on the Annotated Code of Maryland as previously described. As such, uninsured or uncollateralized funds are not permitted.

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Deposits, by level of risk, are:

	Larrying Amount		Balance
Insured (FDIC) Uninsured, Collateral Held By Pledging Banks	\$ 703,323	\$	702,859
Trust Departments in Town's Name MD Local Government Investment Pool	 849,035 617,040		969,940 <u>617,040</u>
Total Deposits	\$ 2,169,398	\$_	2,289,839

Fair Market Value of Investments

The Town was bequeathed shares of A.T. & T. stock, in the 1950's. The shares now owned are a result of subsequent stock splits and the A.T. & T. divestiture in 1984. These stocks would not be a permitted investment under Section 17-101 of the Local Government Code of the Annotated Code of Maryland. However, the Town retains the right to hold these stocks for public use under certain exceptions provided in the Code.

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

3. Fair Market Value of Investments (continued)

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

• AT&T stocks of \$95,705 valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net assets. The Town continually monitors the value of these investments as part of their risk assessment.

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Land - nondepreciable	\$ 417,807	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 417,807
Building and improvements	1,554,731	- 0 -	- 0 -	1,554,731
Land improvements	615,549	- 0 -	- 0 -	615,549
Infrastructure - sidewalks, streets	2,296,455	100,567	- 0 -	2,397,022
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	923,536	77,218	- 0 -	1,000,754
Total	5,808,078	177,785	- 0 -	5,985,863
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	459,879	31,265	- 0 -	491,144
Land improvements	256,917	32,611	- 0 -	289,528
Infrastructure – sidewalks, streets	877,009	152,089	- 0 -	1,029,098
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	754,221	46,900	- 0 -	801,121
Total Governmental Activities	2,348,026	262,865	- 0 -	2,610,891
Net Capital Assets –				
Governmental Activities	\$ 3,460,052			\$ 3,374,972

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$	17,787
Public Safety – Police	·	51,561
Public Works – General		18,990
Public Works – Streets & Sidewalks		136,601
Parks and Recreation		37,569
Disaster Response		357
Total	\$	262,865

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

4. Capital assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance Increases		ses Decreases			Ending Balance				
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:		-								
Land - nondepreciable	\$	105,491	\$	- 0 -	\$	- 0 -	\$	105,491		
Construction in progress - nondepreciable			·		·		·	·		
Water system improvements		962,415		792,071		- 0 -		1,754,486		
Water tanks, mains, wells and plant		3,638,677		94,188		- 0 -		3,732,865		
Sewer system and improvements	19	9,497,144		40,771		- 0 -		19,537,915		
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		464,910		- 0 -	_	- 0 -		464,910		
Total	2	4,668,637		927,030				25,595,667		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation										
Water tanks, mains and plants	1,529,637		1,529,637			110,288		- 0 -		1,639,925
Sewer system and improvements	1,830,680		1,830,680			726,872		- 0 -		2,557,552
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		399,194		16,946		- 0 -		416,140		
Total Business-Type Activities		3,759,511		854,106		- 0 -		4,613,617		
Net Capital Assets -								-		
Business-Type Activities	\$ 20	0,909,126					\$ 7	20,982,050		

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 121,616
Sewer	 732,490
Total	\$ 854,106

Total capitalized interest included in water system improvements was \$6,960 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

5. Long-Term Debt

Long-Term Debt at June 30, 2017 consists of:

Governmental Activities:

Mortgage Loan - Howard Bank

Total authorized and issued as of June 30, 2017 - \$1,398,427. Principal repaid through June 30, 2017 - \$541,012. Interest at 3.0%, adjustable every three years. Monthly principal and interest payments of \$5,758 through April, 2032. Loan is secured by certain real property.

\$ 857,415

Capital Improvement Loan - Howard Bank

Total authorized and issued as of June 30, 2017 - \$658,330. Principal paid through June 30, 2017 - \$559,583. Semi-annual interest payments at variable rate, based on 75% of Wall Street Journal Prime Rate, Initial Rate 2.44%. Interest at June 30, 2017 was 3.1875%. Semi-annual principal payments of \$32,916 beginning January 1, 2017 through January 2019. Loan is secured by certain real property.

98,747

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

5. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Capital Improvement Loan - Howard Bank

Total authorized and issued as of June 30, 2017 - \$609,640. Principal paid through June 30, 2017 - \$214,698. Interest at variable rate, based on 75% of Wall Street Journal Prime Rate, Initial Rate 2.44%. Interest at June 30, 2017 was 3.1875%. Semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$33,307 through September 2023. Loan is secured by certain real property

394,942

Capital Improvement Loan – Howard Bank

Total authorized and issued as of June 30, 2017 - \$225,000. Principal paid through June 30, 2017 - \$18,061. Interest at variable rate, based on 75% of Wall Street Journal Prime Rate, Initial Rate 4.25%. Interest at June 30, 2017 was 5.0%. Semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$13,968 through June 2026. Loan is secured by certain real property.

206,939

Capital Lease Purchase – KS State Bank

Total authorized and issued as of June 30, 2017 - \$150,000. Principal paid through June 30, 2017 - \$57,816. Interest at 3.954%. Annual principal and interest payments of \$31,373 through November 2018, then \$12,828 through November 2021. Loan is secured by town vehicles.

92,184

Capital Lease Purchase – Tax-Exempt Leasing Corp.

Loan is secured by town vehicles and equipment.

Total authorized and issued as of June 30, 2017 - \$174,727. Principal paid through June 30, 2017 - \$-0-. Interest at 3.29%. Annual principal and interest payments of \$28,352 through June 2024. Proceeds held in escrow as of June 30, 2017 were \$106,619.

174,727

Compensated absences

<u>46,875</u>

Total Governmental Activities

1,871,829

Vehicles and equipment associated with the KS State Bank capital lease and valued at \$150,000 are included in governmental activities capital assets. As of June 30, 2017, \$47,500 is reflected in accumulated depreciation for these assets.

Vehicles and equipment associated with the Tax-Exempt Leasing Corp. capital lease and valued at \$68,108 are included in governmental activities capital assets. As of June 30, 2017, \$ - 0 - is reflected in accumulated depreciation for these assets. As of June 30, 2017, funds of \$106,619 were held in escrow by a third party for the purchase of additional equipment.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

5. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Business-Type Activities:

Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration, Series 2002 Bonds Total authorized as of June 30, 2017 - \$1,861,600. Issued as of June 30, 2017 - \$1,698,717. Principal repaid through June 30, 2017 - \$772,624. Interest at 0.5%, paid semi-annually. Principal to be repaid in annual installments through February 2032.	\$ 926,093
USDA General Obligation Bond, Series 2014 Total authorized and issued as of June 30, 2017 - \$8,098,500. Principal repaid through June 30, 2017 \$66,941. Interest at 2.375% Interest only payments of \$192,339 through November 2016. Quarterly principal and interest of \$81,066 through November 2054.	
USDA General Obligation Bond, Series 2015 Total authorized and issued as of June 30, 2017 - \$5,000,000. Principal repaid through June 30, 2017 \$ - 0 Interest at 2.125%. Interest only payments of \$106,250 through September 2017. Quarterly principal and interest of \$48,050 through September 2055.	. 5,000,000
CO Bank Interim Financing Total authorized as of June 30, 2017 - \$8,485,000. Issued as of June 30, 2017 - \$750,000. Principal repaid through June 30, 2017 - \$ - 0 Monthly interest at variable rate based on 1.2% above LIBOR, minimum 1.2%. Interest at June 30, 2017 was 2.42%. Principal to be repaid in full October 2020.	750,000
Compensated absences	14,058
Total Business-Type Activities	14,721,710
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ <u>16,593,539</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in Long-Term Debt:

	Balance 6/30/16	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance 06/30/17
Governmental Activities Loans payable Compensated absences	\$ 1,862,726 20,919	\$ 174,727 29,407	\$ 212,499 3,451	\$ 1,824,954 46,875
Business-Type Activities Bonds payable Compensated absences	14,085,821 23,682	750,000 1,159	128,169 10,783	14,707,652 14,058
Totals	\$ <u>15,993,148</u>	\$ <u>955,293</u>	\$ <u>354,902</u>	\$ <u>16,593,539</u>

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

5. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	1	•		tal Activities Interest Payable		Business-Ty Principal Maturing		vpe Activities Interest Payable	
2018	\$	240,310	\$	66,293	\$	261,246	\$	397,579	
2019		212,785		58,385		287,782		312,841	
2020		166,871		50,361		292,502		308,120	
2021		171,903		44,567		1,048,884		288,125	
2022		177,071		38,674		304,628		277,843	
2023 through 2027		540,332		115,083		1,613,072		1,299,274	
2028 through 2032		315,682		34,973		1,746,422		1,136,050	
2033 through 2037		- 0 -		- 0 -		1,624,971		957,349	
2038 through 2042		- 0 -		- 0 -		1,820,707		761,640	
2043 through 2047		- 0 -		- 0 -		2,040,098		542,222	
2048 through 2052		- 0 -		- 0 -		2,285,915		296,405	
2053 through 2056	_	<u>- 0 -</u>	_	- 0 -	_	1,381,425		48,188	
Totals	\$	1,824,954	\$_	408,336	\$_	14,707,652	\$_	6,625,636	

6. Property Tax

Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the associated property and are levied as of July 1st. Semi-annual installment payments are mandatory for qualified properties unless the property owner chooses to pay in one installment. Qualified property is defined as an owner-occupied principal residence or a small business with certain commercial use classifications. 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. After the due date(s) interest is charged on any delinquent portion. Cecil County holds an annual property tax lien certificate sale on the first Monday of June to collect all unpaid Town and County property taxes as of that date. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town established a flat \$384 per property debt service and utility tax which is added to the real property bill and collectible as such.

Real and personal property taxes are levied at rates enacted by the Mayor and Commissioners in the annual budget on the taxable assessed value as determined by the Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation. The tax rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was \$0.48 and \$.90 per \$100 of assessed value for real and personal property, respectively.

7. 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 workers; and natural disasters. The Town purchases insurance which covers significant losses, however, the Town does not have coverage regarding contractual claims. Insurance is provided through the Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust and by commercial insurance. The 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. During the year ended June 30, 2017, there was no significant reduction in insurance coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

8. Employee Benefit Plans

The Town provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan under IRS section 457(b). In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate after reaching age 21 and completing one year of service. All employee contributions are fully vested. During the year ended June 30, 2017, Town employees contributed \$24,635.

In addition, the Town provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution profit-sharing pension plan under IRS section 401(k). The Town matches the employee's salary deferral to the 457(b) plan up to a maximum of 5%. Vesting occurs 40% after four years, 5% additional for each of the next two years, and 10% additional for each of the next five years. Benefits are established by the Mayor and Council and maybe amended by such. Town contributions for and interest forfeited by employees leaving employment before full vesting are used to reduce the Town's current contribution requirement. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town matched employees' contributions of up to 5%, for a total contribution of \$21,283 for the current year. There is no obligation or provision for employees to contribute to the plan.

The Town has a 401(a) plan to which it can contribute a discretionary 2% of the employee's salary. No employees are participating and no discretionary contribution was authorized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

9. 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. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Net interfund transfers between the general and proprietary funds totaled \$498,785. Total funds due to the general fund as of June 30, 2017 totaled \$144,288.

10. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Most grants and cost-reimbursable contracts specify the types of expenditures for which the grants or contract funds may be used. The expenditures made by the Town under some of these grants and contracts are subject to audit. To date, the Town has not been notified of any significant unallowable costs relating to its grants or contracts. 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.

The Town has \$606,517 of funds from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) restricted to the sewer plant for contingency funding.

On August 16, 2016, the USDA Rural Development office approved the Town for a loan of \$8,485,000 and a grant of \$1,000,000 for the Chester Water Line. The Town is currently in the preliminary engineering and design phase and no grant or loan funds have been drawn. Total expenditures on this project to date total \$1,754,486 and are reflected in these financial statements as Construction in Progress – Water System. It is anticipated that these costs will be eligible for reimbursement under this program.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

10. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (continued)

In December 2016, the Town closed on interim financing with CO Bank in the amount of \$8,485,000 for the aforementioned Chester Water Line. \$750,000 was advanced at closing on this loan and the remaining funding will be available for draw upon receipt of a Commitment to Lend from the USDA Rural Development Office. Funding draws will be made with approval from the USDA Rural Development office on expenditures requested to be drawn.

11. Environmental Concerns

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

12. Utility Service Discounts

The Town offers a 1% discount for any utility bill paid in full 10 calendar days prior to the listed due date on the bill, not to exceed \$25 per payment. Total early payment discounts for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$2,757.

13. Deficit of Major Enterprise Fund Net Position

The Water Fund has a deficit in unrestricted net position of (\$148,823) as of June 30, 2017.

14. Subsequent Event

In preparing these financial statements, the Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 30, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Original			
		and			
		Final		Va	riance with
		Budget	Actual	<u> Fi</u>	nal Budget
REVENUES					
Taxes - local property	\$	1,031,038	\$ 1,003,503	\$	(27,535)
Taxes - debt service and utility		217,771	331,487		113,716
Taxes - income and other local		155,354	238,966		83,612
Licenses & permits		20,983	18,510		(2,473)
Intergovernmental - federal		15,000	16,954		1,954
Intergovernmental - state		105,810	203,093		97,283
Intergovernmental - county		73,179	59,177		(14,002)
Charges for service		661,432	17,422		(644,010)
Investment earnings		3,514	(16,574)		(20,088)
Miscellaneous		37,484	68,782		31,298
Proceeds from long term debt		- 0 -	174,727		174,727
TOTAL REVENUES		2,321,565	2,116,047		(205,518)
EXPENDITURES					
General government		223,482	210,517		12,965
Public safety - police		608,841	553,049		55,792
Public safety - planning, zoning & code enforcement		144,167	66,160		78,007
Public works - general		69,060	66,695		2,365
Public works - streets & sidewalks		59,304	80,754		(21,450)
Public works - solid waste collection		233,445	225,206		8,239
Parks & recreation		566,093	46,371		519,722
Disaster response		1,275	- 0 -		1,275
Capital expenditures		139,025	177,785		(38,760)
Debt service - principal		214,568	212,499		2,069
Debt service - interest		55,275	55,275		- 0 -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	2,314,535	1,694,311		620,224
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_\$	7,030	\$ 421,736	\$_	414,706

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2017

<u>Budgetary Data</u> - 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 Board of Commissioners. The budget uses the same basis of accounting as used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the level of general classification of expenditure. The town exceeded its budget at June 30, 2017 as follows:

Public works - streets	\$21,450
Capital outlays	38,760