# TOWN OF CENTREVILLE

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# **JUNE 30, 2013**

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 – 3
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 20
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
<ul><li>Statement of Net Position</li><li>Statement of Activities</li></ul>	21 22
Fund Financial Statements	
<ul> <li>Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in</li> </ul>	23
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	24
<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in</li> </ul>	25
Net Position – Proprietary Fund	26
<ul> <li>Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund</li> </ul>	27
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	28 - 53
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual  Output  Description:	54 55
(Budgetary Basis) – Governmental Funds	54 – 55
Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan – Funding Progress  Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan – Fundament Contributions  Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan – Fundament Contributions	56 57
<ul> <li>Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan – Employer Contributions</li> </ul>	57

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

<ul> <li>Supplemental Balance Sheet – General Fund</li> </ul>	58
<ul> <li>Supplemental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes</li> </ul>	
in Fund Balances – General Fund	59
<ul> <li>Supplemental Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes</li> </ul>	
in Net Position – Enterprise Fund	60
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL	
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND	
OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL	
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH	
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	61 - 62

# **Lindsey** + Associates

606 Baltimore Avenue Suite 101 Towson, MD 21204

410.825.1994 phone 301.596.1996 DC phone 410.825.1997 fax

www.acpafirm.com

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Members of the Town Council Town of Centreville, Maryland

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Centreville, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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.

#### **Auditor's 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.

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* as of July 1, 2012. As a result, the Town restated beginning net position of governmental activities by \$108,389 and the enterprise fund by \$85,988. The Town also restated beginning net position of governmental activities by \$87,531 for prior year OPEB liabilities not reported. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, other postemployment benefits – schedule of funding progress, and other post-employment benefits - schedule of employer contributions on pages 4 through 20 and 54 through 57 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Centreville, Maryland's financial statements as a The supplemental balance sheet – general fund, supplemental statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and supplemental statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – proprietary funds ("supplemental schedules") on pages 58 through 60 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2014, on our consideration of the Town of Centreville, Maryland'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 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 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 the Town of Centreville, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Timology : associates, LLC

March 18, 2014

This section of the annual financial statements of the Town of Centreville, Maryland (the Town) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year June 30, 2013 by \$37.4 million (net position). Approximately 58% of this amount is attributable to the business-type activities. Of the total net position, approximately \$9.3 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (58.7% is attributable to the business-type activities). Of the remaining total net position, approximately \$3.9 million is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and approximately \$24.2 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- As of June 30, 2013, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$8 million.
- The Town's total net debt decreased by \$1,475,187 through principal payments to a yearend balance of \$13,336,505, which is well below our legal debt limit. The governmental activities obligations decreased by \$901,314 and the Enterprise Fund's net decrease was \$222,061. The decrease of \$573,873 in Enterprise debt was offset by an additional draw of loan proceeds amounting to \$351,812.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was approximately \$3.9 million or 96% of total general fund expenditures.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other 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 government-wide statements are on a full accrual accounting basis, including the elimination and/or reclassification of internal activities.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements** (continued)

#### Government-wide financial statements (continued)

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

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, sanitation, parks and recreation, cemetery and stormwater and watershed management. The business-type activities of the Town include water and sewer operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21 and 22 of this report.

#### **Fund financial statements**

A *fund* is a group 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.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements** (continued)

#### Government-wide financial statements (continued)

#### **Governmental funds** (continued)

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view and the fund focus includes the short-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. By doing so, 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 revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and governmental activities.

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. A budgetary comparison statement can be found on pages 54-55 of this report.

#### **Proprietary funds**

The Town maintains one proprietary fund: an enterprise fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer infrastructure and operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations, of which is considered to be a major fund of the Town.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-27 of this report.

#### **Notes to financial statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements are part of the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 28-53 of this report.

#### Other supplementary information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* budgetary comparison concerning and the Town's progress in funding its obligations to provide other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to its employees. Required supplementary information is located on pages 54-57 of this report.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements** (continued)

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

Over time, changes in net position serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$37.4 million as of June 30, 2013.

The largest portion of the Town's net position (64.6%) reflects its investment in capital assets, net of depreciation (e.g., buildings, land, improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and sewer and water utility systems), less any unmatured debt used to acquire or construct 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. An additional portion of the Town's net position (\$3.9 million or 10.4%) represents resources that are restricted by enabling legislation on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (25%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town reports positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities. Business-type activities reports positive balances in all net position categories.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

A summary of government-wide assets, liabilities and net position is as follows:

# CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS As of June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousand of dollars)

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total Government		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Assets					·	·	
Current and other assets	\$ 8,341	\$ 9,074	\$ 7,945	\$ 8,242	\$ 16,286	\$ 17,316	
Capital assets, net	11,782	11,704	22,843	21,933	34,625	33,637	
<b>Total Assets</b>	20,123	20,778	30,788	30,175	50,911	50,953	
Liabilities							
Other liabilities	557	1,040	3,049	3,076	3,606	4,116	
Long-term liabilities	3,836	4,014	6,058	6,189	9,894	10,203	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	4,393	5,054	9,107	9,265	13,500	14,319	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	7,969	7,579	16,201	15,774	24,170	23,353	
Restricted	3,900	7,081	-	-	3,900	7,081	
Unrestricted	3,861	1,064	5,480	5,136	9,341	6,200	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 15,730	\$ 15,724	\$ 21,681	\$ 20,910	\$ 37,411	\$ 36,634	

### **Overview of the Financial Statements** (continued)

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The Town's net position increased approximately \$1 million as of June 30, 2013. This increase a result of a \$202 thousand increase in governmental activities and an \$857 thousand increase in business-type activities.

The governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$202 thousand. Key elements are as follows:

- Charges for services decreased slightly due to a decline in building permit issuance, engineering and inspection and site plan fees.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$375 thousand from prior year due to a
  reduction in funding sources with State agencies. The decrease was largely due to timing
  associated with the next cycle of bid awards for new capital related projects and current
  projects being nearly completed.
- Capital grants and contributions increased due to capital contributions of streets related infrastructure of \$819 thousand.
- General revenues associated with the governmental activities decreased approximately \$339 thousand due to changes in fair market values of investments.

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$857 thousand. The components of the change in the business-type activities are as follows:

- Water and sewer service expenses increased \$168 thousand.
- Charges for services for water and sewer fees remained constant as the Town's utility rates have remained unchanged for the past 10 years.
- The revenue associated with farm services decreased due to changes in crop production.
- Capital grants and contributions increased approximately \$1.5 million due to capital contributions of water and sewer infrastructure.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements** (continued)

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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

#### CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governn Activi		Business Activi	J 1	Total Government			
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Revenues	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 470	\$ 483	\$ 1,331	\$ 1,352	\$ 1,801	\$ 1,835		
Operating grants/	327	702	3	16	330	718		
contributions	321	702	3	10	330	/10		
Capital grants/	819	_	1,494	_	2,313	_		
contributions	017		1,474		2,313			
General revenues:								
Property taxes	2,004	1,947	_	_	2,004	1,947		
Other income taxes	321	322		_	321	322		
Other Medite taxes	(164)	261	44	43	(120)	304		
Total Revenues	3,777	3,715	2,872	1,411	6,649	5,126		
Total Revenues	3,777	3,713		1,411	0,047	3,120		
Program Expenses								
General government	574	498	-	-	574	498		
Public safety	1,057	1,007	-	-	1,057	1,007		
Public works	1,272	1,410	-	-	1,272	1,410		
Parks and recreation	101	99	-	-	101	99		
Cemetery	84	105	-	-	84	105		
Stormwater/Watershed	154	217	-	-	154	217		
Centreville wharf	94	69	-	-	94	69		
Interest on long-term debt	239	190	-	-	239	190		
Enterprise expenses								
Water services	-	-	869	799	869	799		
Sewer services	-	-	1,138	1,046	1,138	1,046		
Farm services			8	2	8	2		
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	3,575	3,595	2,015	1,847	5,590	5,442		
Change in net position	202	120	857	(436)	1,059	(316)		
Net position, beginning, as previously reported	15,724	15,604	20,910	21,346	36,634	36,950		
Adjustment to beginning net position	(196)	-	(86)	-	(282)	- -		
Net position, beginning, as restated	15,528	-	20,824	-	36,352	-		
Net Position, End	\$ 15,730	\$ 15,724	\$ 21,681	\$ 20,910	\$ 37,411	\$ 36,634		

**Overview of the Financial Statements** (continued)

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

#### **Business-type Activities**

Revenue from the Town's business-type activities was approximately \$2.9 million and expenses were \$2.0 million. The Enterprise Fund costs of operation are shared equally by the users. As with most municipalities throughout the United States theses costs will continue to provide many challenges in the coming years due to aging infrastructure. The Town Council continues with its philosophy of having new development pay for any infrastructure improvements required to accommodate the demands placed on the Town's infrastructure by the new development. With the continued slow growth, building activity has been at a minimum resulting in a slight decrease of residential and commercial allocation fee revenue.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues from the Town's governmental activities was approximately \$3.8 million, while total expenses were approximately \$3.6 million. The table below presents the cost of each of the Town's seven largest services – general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, cemetery, stormwater/watershed management and Centreville wharf, as well as, each service's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid).

# NET COST OF CENTREVILLE'S GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousand of dollars)

	Total Cost of Services					Net Cost (Surplus) of Ser				
	2013			2012		2013	2012			
General government	\$	574	\$	498	\$	263	\$	92		
Public safety		1,057		1,007		1,002		957		
Public works		1,272		1,410		314		1,072		
Parks and recreation		101		99		96		100		
Cemetery		84		105		49		74		
Stormwater/Watershed		154		217		70		(114)		
Centreville wharf		95		69		166		39		
Total	\$	3,337	\$	3,405	\$	1,960	\$	2,220		

The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these services.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year, excluding interest, was approximately \$3.3 million. Some of that cost was financed by:
  - o Those who directly benefited from the programs (\$470 thousand), or
  - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$1.1 million).

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements** (continued)

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

#### **Governmental Activities** (Continued)

• The Town financed the remaining \$1.7 million "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with taxes

# REVENUE CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE GENERAL FUND For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

			Percent		
	2013	of Total	2012	of Total	
Revenue and Other Financing Sources					
General property taxes	\$ 2,013,885	58.9%	\$ 1,982,272	48.2%	
Local income taxes	274,892	8.0%	286,699	7.0%	
Licenses and permits	120,093	3.6%	119,930	2.9%	
Charges for services	344,156	10.1%	362,265	8.7%	
Intergovernmental	326,196	9.5%	612,609	14.9%	
Loan proceeds	46,907	1.4%	1,496,414	36.4%	
Miscellaneous	181,143	5.3%	53,117	1.3%	
Operating transfers	110,000	3.2%	(799,326)	-19.4%	
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	\$ 3,417,272	100.0%	\$ 4,113,980	100.0%	

General property taxes comprise the largest source of Town revenue, totaling \$2 million (58.9%) of total revenues for governmental activities for fiscal year 2013. Each municipality sets its own property tax rates, within parameters established by the State. For fiscal year 2013, the Town's property tax rate remained constant at \$.38 per \$100 of assessed value of real property.

Charges for Services, totaling \$344 thousand (10.1%), reflect fees charged to Town citizens. These primarily support public works, sanitation and waste removal, cemetery maintenance and upkeep, and various general government administrative services such as permit review, subdivision and site fees.

Local income taxes, totaling \$274 thousand or approximately 8% of total governmental revenues. This revenue source fluctuates with changes in personal income levels, the ups and downs of the economy and also has some association with unemployment rates during the fiscal year. Considering all of these factors were wavering during fiscal year 2013 this revenue was slightly down from the prior year's total.

**Overview of the Financial Statements** (continued)

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

# EXPENDITURE BY FUNCTION GENERAL FUND

#### For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

		Percent		
	2013	of Total	2012	of Total
Expenditures				
Current operations:				
General government	\$ 523,558	13.0%	\$ 489,134	10.7%
Public safety	1,007,511	25.1%	966,668	20.9%
Public works	797,313	19.9%	879,351	19.0%
Parks and recreation	81,259	2.0%	79,885	1.7%
Cemetery	83,291	2.1%	105,017	2.3%
Stormwater/Watershed	132,805	3.3%	198,320	4.3%
Centreville wharf	68,244	1.7%	6,511	0.1%
Capital outlay	154,707	3.9%	1,554,455	33.7%
Debt service:				
Principal	901,314	22.4%	148,209	3.2%
Interest	265,476	6.6%	189,882	4.1%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$ 4,015,478	100.0%	\$ 4,617,432	100.0%

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town adopts an operating budget as of July 1 each year and amends that budget throughout the year in response to actual events. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual can be found as part of the Required Supplemental Information, which is located after the Notes on pages 54 and 55. The schedule reports original and final budgets, as well as the variance between actual events and final budgets.

Re-appropriation of fiscal 2013, budgeted funds included decreases to several areas of the budget including capital projects and improvements, bond/commercial financing, grant funding, various user charges to include permits, licenses and various other general government fees. The budget revisions did include increases to real property and local income tax revenues with some offsetting increases in Stormwater/Watershed Management and Centreville wharf expenditures.

**Overview of the Financial Statements** (continued)

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

# CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION As of June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		<b>Business-ty</b>	pe Activities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Land	\$ 2,723	\$ 2,918	\$ 1,161	\$ 1,161	\$ 3,884	\$ 4,079	
Buildings and improvements	8,281	7,954	21,120	20,192	29,401	28,146	
Equipment	391	443	155	155	546	598	
Construction in progress	386	280	407_	339	793	619	
Total	\$ 11,781	\$ 11,595	\$ 22,843	\$ 21,847	\$ 34,624	\$ 33,442	

The Town's total investment in capital assets, including construction in progress, for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to approximately \$34.6 million and \$33.4 million, as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, equipment, furniture, fixtures, park amenities, vehicles, roads, and water and sewer infrastructure.

The Town's total investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year, net of depreciation, increased by 3.5%, or approximately \$1.2 million. Of this amount, governmental investment in capital assets increased by \$186 thousand, while business-type investment in capital assets increased by \$996 thousand.

This year's major capital additions included:

- Communication system upgrades to the wastewater pump stations and treatment facility.
- Railroad Avenue sewer and road infrastructure improvements.
- Purchase of a police vehicle.
- A kayak launch for the Centreville wharf waterfront.
- Donated infrastructure consisting of road, sewer and water improvements by developer within Northbrook Subdivision.
- Purchase of Gravely Pro44 Lawn Tractor.
- Installation of a solar panel array at the Hope Road sprayfield.

Additional information can be found in Note 7 on pages 39 and 40 of this report.

**Overview of the Financial Statements** (continued)

<u>Capital Assets and Debt Administration</u> (continued)

#### **Debt administration**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total long-term debt outstanding of \$10.4 million in loans and bond commitments.

# OUTSTANDING DEBT As of June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands of dollars)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		 <b>Business-type Activities</b>					Total			
		2013	2012	 2013			2012		2013		2012
Mortgage loans	\$	1,794	\$ 1,833	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,794	\$	1,833
Note payable		-	651		-		-		-		651
Loans from USDA		-	-		943		958		943		958
Loans from MD DOE		-	-	2	,307		2,367		2,307		2,367
Bonds payable		4,640	4,852	3	,652		3,799		8,292		8,651
Subtotal		6,434	7,336	6	,902		7,124		13,336		14,460
Less undrawn proceeds		2,621	 2,668		260		362		2,881		3,030
Total	\$	3,813	\$ 4,668	\$ 6	,642	\$	6,762	\$	10,455	\$	11,430

The Town's total long-term debt decreased 8.5% during the current fiscal year. The major factor in this decrease was the \$650 thousand principal payment for the note to Mid-Shore Community Foundation in association with the purchase of the Wharf building.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt is located in Note 8 starting on page 44 of this report.

#### Subsequent Items for Future Financial Statements

Looking to the future, there are a number of pending issues and initiatives which may impact future finances. These items could generally be considered in terms of long-term capital improvements and are in various stages of consideration.

#### Growth

As we consider a long-range perspective, questions of how far and how fast the Town grows will need to be answered. The answer to these questions should include consideration of the resources, infrastructure, services, and facilities required by such growth, as well as the environmental impacts of such prospective future growth. The Centreville Community Plan (Plan) was updated in 2009 as part of the planning process and amended in 2010 to include the required Water Resources and Municipal Growth Elements. The Plan addresses the geographic extent of the Town's future growth by identifying specific growth areas and prospective population density likely within those areas. More challenging is to predict the pacing of such prospective growth, which is influenced by market forces, government regulation, and specific legislative action.

During 2009 and 2010, consistent with the Plan, the Town annexed two parcels totaling nearly 200 acres along Route 304 east of Town. These parcels include farmland, a historic house, the Queen Anne's County High School, and Centreville Middle School. The Queen Anne's County owned farmland was initially proposed to house a future County office complex and a recreational facility. The County recently approved the development of the recreational facility. New development there or elsewhere will likely require infrastructure investments by the developers for roads or utilities that may be dedicated to the Town. Since 2000, the Town has been among the fastest growing in the State of Maryland, and this pace may continue.

#### Roads

Long-term capital planning includes transportation networks and facilities. As population continues to grow in and around the Town, increasing demand is placed on streets, sidewalks, and related transportation infrastructure. While certain state revenue supports the maintenance or upgrade of streets, this revenue stream cannot keep pace with the long-term needs for road restoration, repair, and maintenance. In addition, State Highway User Revenue transfers to municipalities were cut 90% in 2009, and have not been fully restored to the State budget. For Centreville, this cut reduced revenue by more than \$150,000. The Town recently bid and completed a major reconstruction of Railroad Avenue (Route 304), Newnam Avenue, and portions of Water and Green Streets. The sidewalk connection and certain water main and lateral replacements were completed first. Subsequently, the roadway, curb, gutter, and stormwater systems were replaced. Bond financing for this project was obtained in 2012. In the North Brook subdivision Phase II roadways and utilities were dedicated to the Town in fiscal year 2013.

#### **Subsequent Items for Future Financial Statements** (continued)

#### Roads (continued)

Future roads projects are being evaluated and consideration of costs for future engineering and reconstruction are being considered as a five to ten year capital budget is being updated. Road maintenance and integration of major road projects with utility upgrades must continue to be part of the Town's long-term capital planning but is likely contingent upon financing proposals.

#### **Utilities: Overview**

The administration of the Town's water and wastewater utilities is governed by Chapter 118 of the Centreville Code, as well as a Capacity Management Plan and a Water and Sewer Allocation Policy adopted by the Town Council. The policy and planning tools provide technical and administrative guidance with which to regulate and allocate utility resources. Financial planning will assure that the costs for each component of these two utilities is adequately reflected in the relevant charges and appropriately billed to current or future customers. The planning for adequate future utility infrastructure will also affect the rate and extent to which additional development occurs within the Town. Long-term financing for utility infrastructure has been obtained from various sources including Maryland Department of Environment's (MDE) Water Quality Financing, Community Development Administration and the United States Department of Agriculture. The Town continues to seek low interest rate loans to assist in funding future infrastructure improvements.

#### **Water System: Overview**

The municipal water system requires significant infrastructure and operational capability to assure the availability, treatment, storage, and distribution of water for drinking and other uses, including fire control.

#### Water System: Availability

The availability of permitted sources of water for the municipal water system is presently sufficient to meet near term demand, and the pumping capabilities are scaled to pump significant additional volumes of water, if needed. However, significant increased demand and growth in the future will require seeking additional permits for water appropriations from state regulators (MDE).

#### **Water System: Treatment**

Since 2006, the Town has added advanced treatment systems to the two wells now supplying drinking water to the Town. The Well 6 Water Treatment Facility (WTF) on Wexford Drive was completed in 2007, and a second and similar WTF at Well 5 in Centreville Business Park was completed in 2008. These two facilities have sufficient capacity to meet treatment needs well into the future.

#### **Subsequent Items for Future Financial Statements** (continued)

Water System: Storage

The Town owns three elevated water storage tanks. The 200,000 gallon Powell Street tank is more than 35 years old. In 2007, the Town also took ownership of an aging and relocated 100,000 gallon tank located on Wexford Drive. An assessment has been completed to prioritize the upgrades to these tanks and the Town intends to rehabilitate these two structures in FY2014 and FY2015. The Comet Drive tank has a 300,000 gallon capacity. It was repainted in 2009, and is in very good condition. The draft report on the Water Distribution System provided by the Town engineers in 2007 indicates that approximately 600,000 gallons of additional elevated water storage is desirable in the near term to maintain an adequate supply and pressure of water for drinking and fire control; even larger volumes will be needed as the Town grows. During 2010, the Town contracted with the County to obtain a one acre site at the eastern edge of Town for construction of this additional storage capacity. These needs warrant the Town's additional financial appropriations and will impact future capital expenditures.

#### Water System: Distribution

In addition to distribution system upgrades integrated with the roads projects as described previously, engineering and design for lateral replacements on Liberty Street were completed in 2010 but were not funded, given the cost of resurfacing the State Highway (Rte 213). The draft report on the Water Distribution System also called for additional water line looping along Route 304 on the east side of Town to increase flow for fire control and service redundancy. Designs for this loop are completed in anticipation of growth to the east of Town, and additional piping and meter replacements should also be considered for older areas of the system. These needs warrant additional appropriations for construction and debt service and will impact future capital expenditures.

#### Wastewater System: Overview

The municipal wastewater system requires significant infrastructure and operational capability to assure the sanitary collection and treatment of raw wastewater and the storage and discharge of treated wastewater. Among these components, treatment and discharge capacity are the limiting factors, given existing commitments through Public Works Agreements.

#### **Subsequent Items for Future Financial Statements** (continued)

**Wastewater System: Collection** 

Wastewater collection systems transport wastewater from sources through sanitary sewer pipes and pump stations to a treatment facility. Four of the Town's five pump stations are new or recently upgraded, but additional improvements are needed. During FY2013 upgrades to the communication systems at the Town's North, South and Symphony Village Pump Stations was completed. Also included in this upgrade was installation of new communications systems equipment at the Wharf and Cypress Street Pump Stations and at the wastewater treatment facility. The Mission communications system tracks actual flow through the various pump stations and remotely monitors data. This system is critical to state mandated capacity management plan directives. Total wastewater flows are directly affected by the additional unwanted volumes that may come from inappropriate connections to the sanitary sewer (inflow) or seepage into the system from groundwater sources (infiltration). These flows directly impact the Town's capacity to treat and dispose of wastewater by adding unnecessary volume. Eliminating these undesirable flows from the wastewater system provides additional net capacity for the Town's current and future customers.

The Town completed the second phase of an Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) Study in 2006, which determined actual and potential external sources of flow and recommended solutions to these problems. The results of this study provide a prioritized methodology for upgrading the sewer collection system while providing a cost effective means by which to add wastewater capacity. These upgrades have been initiated in the order of priority established in the study. During 2010, sewer mains and laterals were televised and lined – and cleanouts installed – on Railroad Avenue and Liberty Street. Manholes were also upgraded on these roadways as well as on Commerce Street. Those upgrades already completed have had quantifiable success in reducing inflow and infiltration by nearly 100,000 gallons per day (gpd), thereby increasing the system's net capacity. These needs warrant additional appropriations for construction and debt service and will impact future capital expenditures.

#### **Wastewater System: Treatment**

The Town's engineers believe the wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) is able to treat up to 750,000 gpd, but there are challenges inherent in the State regulatory process to increasing the rating of the facility. During 2008, the Town concluded a lengthy process to increase the rating of the WWTF to 542,000 gpd. The existing treatment system is scalable, and with the installation of a third chamber, can increase capacity well above 1,000,000 gpd to meet possible future demand. During 2011, the Town upgraded the WWTF electrical systems and tanks to install dissolved oxygen sensors, which are intended to enhance biological processes and reduce operational costs. The Town also installed solar panels at the plant to offset the costs of electricity consumption.

#### **Subsequent Items for Future Financial Statements** (continued)

Wastewater System: Discharge

A limiting factor in providing additional wastewater allocations lies in the ability to discharge treated wastewater. The Town is permitted to discharge 500,000 gpd to surface water (Gravel Run) during four months of the year, and is permitted year-round discharge of 542,000 gpd to ground water (at the Centreville Water Reuse Area, a farm also known as the Sprayfield). However, the ground water discharge permit is dependent on suitable weather and farming conditions. Moderate additional capacity remains in the existing Sprayfield facility with the addition of infrastructure, but long-term needs will generally depend upon the availability of additional land for spray disposal, expansion of the stream discharge pipe further into the Corsica River, or other technologies. During 2011, the Town completed a study outlining next steps to increase effluent discharge capacity.

# **Stormwater Management**

In recent years, the Town has completed several major stormwater management projects, constructing conveyances such as bioswales and replacing stormwater piping, as well as installing stormwater treatment facilities to improve stormwater quality. These facilities include biofilters, rain gardens, coastal plains outfalls, and a wooded wetland. While these installations have been largely grant-funded, long-term capital planning will need to include the cost of maintaining and replacing these facilities. In 2012, State legislation mandated regulation to make this a utility function, and to require enhancements to such systems or new infrastructure to reduce pollutant loads and prevent flooding. Consideration should be given to the equity of implementing such an enterprise to generate funding for these systems based on the amount of stormwater generated rather than on property value. During FY2013 the Town awarded bids to several area engineering firms to assist the Town in designing storm water quality retrofits at various locations reducing the stormwater runoff and striving to meet the goals of the Corsica River Watershed Restoration Action Strategy (WRAS). Construction for these projects will span FY2014 and FY2015.

# **Municipal Facilities**

The Town's employees are scattered among five municipal buildings. Further growth will require hiring additional employees who will need a suitable workplace. The Town acquired two vacant parcels in 2007, and the Council has discussed construction of a new municipal building, shared space with other government entities, and expansion or acquisition of an existing building to accommodate new staff. In 2012, the Town purchased the Centreville Wharf building to implement the Plan's vision of the Wharf as an economic development engine and recreational area. The cost of maintenance of this facility and the income from rental tenants will vary with market conditions. The Wharf building was purchased outright through reserves, but debt service for the Town's previous acquisition of the adjacent Wharf parcel will continue for the next 24 years.

# Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Town's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Town of Centreville, 101 Lawyers Row, Centreville, Maryland 21617 or visit our website: <a href="https://www.TownofCentreville.org">www.TownofCentreville.org</a>.

# TOWN OF CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Tiotivities	Tietrvicies	1000
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 3,620,279	\$ 5,702,235	\$ 9,322,514
Investments	3,860,893	114,363	3,975,256
Accounts receivable - taxes	11,294	· -	11,294
Accounts receivable - accounts - net	171,397	2,588,589	2,759,986
Accounts receivable - grants	77,616	-	77,616
Accounts receivable - interest	33,561	60	33,621
Note receivable	105,959	-	105,959
Due from/(to) other funds	460,377	(460,377)	
Total Current Assets	8,341,376	7,944,870	16,286,246
Noncurrent Assets			
Construction in progress	386,409	407,304	793,713
Capital assets, net	11,395,448	22,435,343	33,830,791
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,781,857	22,842,647	34,624,504
TOTAL ASSETS	20,123,233	30,787,517	50,910,750
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES	\$ 20,123,233	\$ 30,787,517	\$ 50,910,750
RESOURCES	\$ 20,123,233	\$ 30,787,317	\$ 30,910,730
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 228,673	\$ 190,721	\$ 419,394
Accrued payroll expense	49,094	18,391	67,485
Unearned revenue	-	2,255,299	2,255,299
Current portion of long-term debt	265,692	584,029	849,721
Current portion of compensated absences	13,071	-	13,071
Total Current Liabilities	556,530	3,048,440	3,604,970
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences, net of current portion	172,191	_	172,191
OPEB liability	116,708	_	116,708
Long-term debt, net of current portion and	110,700		110,700
unamortized discount of \$2,214	3,547,224	6,058,093	9,605,317
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,836,123	6,058,093	9,894,216
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,392,653	9,106,533	13,499,186
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	7,968,941	16,200,525	24,169,466
Restricted	3,900,192	-,,	3,900,192
Unrestricted	3,861,447	5,480,459	9,341,906
TOTAL NET POSITION	15,730,580	21,680,984	37,411,564
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 20,123,233	\$ 30,787,517	\$ 50,910,750

#### TOWN OF CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

					gram Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Direct	Indirect Expense	Charges for		perating rants and	Cap	ital Grants and	Governmental	Primary Governmen Business-type	t
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Allocation	Services	Contributions		Contributions		Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 574,161	\$ -	\$ 173,791	\$	137,538	\$	-	\$ (262,832)	\$ -	\$ (262,832)
Public safety	1,057,319	-	1,910		53,034		-	(1,002,375)	-	(1,002,375)
Public works	1,272,342	150,792	259,513		30,130		819,426	(314,065)	-	(314,065)
Parks and recreation	100,919	-	-		5,265		-	(95,654)	-	(95,654)
Cemetery	83,948	-	35,035		-		-	(48,913)	-	(48,913)
Stormwater/watershed	154,559	-	-		84,283		-	(70,276)	-	(70,276)
Centreville wharf	94,724	88,176	-		17,096		-	(165,804)	-	(165,804)
Interest	238,968	(238,968)			-		-			
Total Governmental Activities	3,576,940		470,249		327,346		819,426	(1,959,919)		(1,959,919)
Business-type Activities										
Sewer	1,138,317	-	770,645		3,420		896,171	-	531,919	531,919
Water	868,681	-	558,075		-		597,448	-	286,842	286,842
Farm	7,714	-	1,984		-		_	-	(5,730)	(5,730)
Total Business-Type Activities	2,014,712		1,330,704		3,420		1,493,619		813,031	813,031
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,591,652	\$ -	\$ 1,800,953	\$	330,766	\$	2,313,045	\$ (1,959,919)	\$ 813,031	\$ (1,146,888)
				Genera	l revenues:					
				Taxes	\$					
					perty taxes			2,004,105	-	2,004,105
					lic utility taxes			46,669	-	46,669
					ome taxes			274,892	-	274,892
					st and investme			134,980	44,332	179,312
					(losses) change	in fair m	arket value	(253,706)	-	(253,706)
					ellaneous			19,847	-	19,847
					on sale of assets			(64,413)		(64,413)
				Total C	eneral Revenue	S		2,162,374	44,332	2,206,706
				Transfe	rs in (out)			-	-	-
				Change	in Net Position			202,455	857,363	1,059,818
				Net Pos	sition, beginning	of year -	restated	15,528,125	20,823,621	36,351,746
				Net Pos	sition, end of year	ar		\$ 15,730,580	\$ 21,680,984	\$ 37,411,564

#### TOWN OF CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS		General Fund		al Projects Fund	Per	manent Fund	Governmental Funds		
		2 404 620			Φ.	127 (70	ф	2 (20 250	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	3,484,629	\$	-	\$	135,650	\$	3,620,279	
Investments		89,702		-		3,771,191		3,860,893	
Accounts receivable - taxes		11,294		-		-		11,294	
Accounts receivable - accounts - net		171,397		-		-		171,397	
Accounts receivable - grants		77,616		-		-		77,616	
Accounts receivable - interest		-		52		33,509		33,561	
Notes receivable		105,959		-		-		105,959	
Due from other funds		805,019						805,019	
TOTAL ASSETS		4,745,616		52		3,940,350		8,686,018	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u>-</u>							
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES	\$	4,745,616	\$	52	\$	3,940,350	\$	8,686,018	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	228,673	\$	-	\$	-	\$	228,673	
Accrued payroll		49,094		-		-		49,094	
Due to other funds		129,653		_		214,989		344,642	
Current portion of compensated absences		13,071		-		-		13,071	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		420,491		-		214,989		635,480	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		56,925				-		-	
FUND BALANCES									
Non-spendable		105,959		-		3,725,361		3,831,320	
Restricted		215,117		-		-		215,117	
Committed		94,838		52		-		94,890	
Unassigned		3,852,286		-		-		3,852,286	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,268,200		52		3,725,361		7,993,613	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,745,616	\$	52	\$	3,940,350	\$	8,686,018	

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2013

Total

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 7,993,613
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	11,781,857
Receivables pertaining to revenues that are not available in accordance with modified accrual accounting are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	56,925
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes not due and payable in the current period and payable, OPEB, and compensated absences are therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (4,101,815)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 15,730,580

#### TOWN OF CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	 General Fund	Cap	ital Projects Fund	Perr	nanent Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 2,013,885	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,013,885
Local income taxes	274,892		-		-		274,892
Intergovernmental revenue	326,196		-		-		326,196
Licenses and permits	120,093		-		-		120,093
Charges for services	344,156		-		-		344,156
Miscellaneous revenue							
Other	169,972		-		-		169,972
Investment earnings	11,171		-		124,812		135,983
Gains, losses and changes in fair market value	-		-		(253,706)		(253,706)
Fees	-				(13,391)		(13,391)
Total Revenues	 3,260,365				(142,285)		3,118,080
EXPENDITURES							
General government	523,558		-		-		523,558
Public safety	1,007,511		-		-		1,007,511
Public works	797,313		-		-		797,313
Parks and recreation	81,259		_		-		81,259
Cemetery	83,291		_		_		83,291
Stormwater/watershed	132,805		_		_		132,805
Centreville wharf	68,244		_		_		68,244
Capital outlays	154,707		_		_		154,707
Debt service	10 1,707						10 1,7 0 7
Principal	901,314		_		_		901,314
Interest	265,476		_		_		265,476
Total Expenditures	 4,015,478						4,015,478
Total Expenditures	 4,013,476						4,013,476
Excess of revenues over (under)	(555.112)				(1.40.005)		(007.200)
expenditures and other financing uses	(755,113)				(142,285)	-	(897,398)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from long term debt	46,907						46 007
	,		-		(110,000)		46,907
Transfers in (out)  Total other financing sources (uses)	 110,000 156,907				(110,000)		46,907
Total other infancing sources (uses)	 130,907				(110,000)		40,907
Excess of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures							
and other financing uses	(598,206)		-		(252,285)		(850,491)
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,866,406		52		3,977,646		8,844,104
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,268,200	\$	52	\$	3,725,361	\$	7,993,613

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (850,491)
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	381,207
Governmental funds report property taxes receivable less the amount not collected within the sixty-day post-year end period. However, in the Statement of Activities the full property taxes receivable is reported.	36,889
Governmental funds report proceeds from sale of assets. However, in the Statement of Activities, those proceeds are reduced by the net book value of those assets. This is the net book value of assets sold.	(195,000)
Differences in accounting for accrued interest.	26,508
Some expenses, representing the change in long-term liabilities or assets reported in the Statement of Activities, including compensated absences and OPEB expenses, do not use current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(51,065)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	901,314
Proceeds from debt issuances are an other financing source in the funds, but a debt issuance increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	(46,907)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 202,455

# TOWN OF CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Enterprise Fund	Total
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 5,702,235	\$ 5,702,235
Investments	114,363	114,363
Accounts receivable - accounts	2,588,589	2,588,589
Accounts receivable - interest	60	60
Total Current Assets	8,405,247	8,405,247
Noncurrent Assets		
Construction in progress	407,304	407,304
Capital assets, net	22,435,343	22,435,343
Total Noncurrent Assets	22,842,647	22,842,647
TOTAL ASSETS	31,247,894	31,247,894
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED		
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 31,247,894	\$ 31,247,894
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 190,721	\$ 190,721
Accrued payroll expense	18,391	18,391
Unearned revenue	2,255,299	2,255,299
Due to other funds	460,377	460,377
Current portion of long-term debt	584,029	584,029
Total Current Liabilities	3,508,817	3,508,817
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term debt, net of current liabilities	6,058,093	6,058,093
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,058,093	6,058,093
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,566,910	9,566,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	16,200,525	16,200,525
Unrestricted	5,480,459	5,480,459
TOTAL NET POSITION	21,680,984	21,680,984
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 31,247,894	\$ 31,247,894
	Ψ J1,211,0J1	Ψ J1,ω/T

# TOWN OF CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Enterprise Fund	Total		
<b>Operating Revenues</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 1,330,704	\$ 1,330,704		
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	1,330,704	1,330,704		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Salaries and benefits	554,436	554,436		
Contractual services	202,846	202,846		
Chemicals, labs and operating supplies	76,111	76,111		
Utilities	202,185	202,185		
Repairs and maintenance	76,518	76,518		
Other operating	42,544	42,544		
Depreciation	619,291	619,291		
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	1,773,931	1,773,931		
Operating Loss	(443,227)	(443,227)		
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Grant income	3,420	3,420		
Investment earnings	44,332	44,332		
Interest expense	(240,781)	(240,781)		
<b>Net Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	(193,029)	(193,029)		
<b>Loss Before Contributions and Transfers</b>	(636,256)	(636,256)		
Capital contributions Transfers (to) from other funds	1,493,619	1,493,619		
Transicis (to) from other funds	1,493,619	1,493,619		
Change in Net Position	857,363	857,363		
Total net position at beginning of year - restated	20,823,621	20,823,621		
Total net position at end of year	\$ 21,680,984	\$ 21,680,984		

### TOWN OF CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Enterprise Fund			Total		
Cook flows from an autimize activities						
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers	\$	1 422 605	\$	1 422 605		
Cash paid to suppliers, services etc.	Э	1,423,605	Ф	1,423,605		
Cash paid to suppliers, services etc.  Cash paid to employees		(591,985) (553,075)		(591,985) (553,975)		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(553,975) 277,645		277,645		
Net cash provided by operating activities		277,043		277,043		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Purchases of capital assets		(121,284)		(121,284)		
Proceeds of new debt		351,812		351,812		
Principal paid on debt		(573,873)		(573,873)		
Interest paid on capital debt		(240,781)		(240,781)		
Net cash (used) for capital and related financing activities		(584,126)		(584,126)		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities						
Transfers (to) from other funds		411,556		411,556		
Net cash provided for non-capital financing activities		411,556		411,556		
Net eash provided for non-eapital infahenig activities		411,330		711,330		
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest and dividends		44,332		44,332		
Net cash provided by investing activities		44,332		44,332		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		149,407		149,407		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		5 552 020		5,552,828		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,552,828 \$ 5,702,235			\$ 5,702,235		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	Φ	3,702,233	<b></b>	3,702,233		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(443,227)	\$	(443,227)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		619,291		619,291		
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Decrease in accounts receivable		154,079		154,079		
Decrease in other receivables		64		64		
Increase in accounts payable		8,219		8,219		
Decrease in unearned revenue		(61,242)		(61,242)		
Increase in accrued expenses		461		461		
mercuse in accruca expenses		701		701		
Cash provided by operating activities	\$	277,645	\$	277,645		

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The Town of Centreville, Maryland (the "Town") operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Town's major operations include public safety, parks and recreation, public works, public cemetery, stormwater and watershed management, and general administrative services. In addition, the Town owns and operates a water and sewer system including a farm for spray irrigation.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

In November 2010, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 61 – *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus.* The Town has implemented this standard beginning July 1, 2012.

In evaluating how to define the Town of Centreville, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the Town are financially accountable and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading. Based upon the application of criteria set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, there are no separate component units of the Town.

#### **Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting**

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The Town's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories.

Governmental funds include the General Fund, Permanent Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Permanent Fund is an investment fund in that only the fund's investment earnings may be used to support the government's programs. The Permanent Fund's principal is legally restricted from being used unless approved by the citizens of the government.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

The Capital Project Fund is to be used to account for capital outlays financed by general obligation debt for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The Proprietary Fund includes the Enterprise Fund. The Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Town operates one Enterprise Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town, the primary government, as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between funds). This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues, for each segment of the business-type activities of the Town, and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect costs are allocated to programs. 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. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Town. Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Town. The focus of governmental and enterprise financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds, if any, are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Town activities pertaining to general government, public safety, public works, recreation, and culture are reported in the governmental funds. All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e. collectible within the current year or within two months of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period). These include property taxes, franchise taxes, investment earnings, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues.

Some revenues, though measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations. Therefore, some revenues are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources.

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

# **Expenditure Recognition**

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid.

Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### **Proprietary Funds**

In December 2010, GASB issued statement No. 62 – Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This statement incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in FASB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Town has implemented this standard beginning July 1, 2012.

The Town's water and sewer activities are reported in the proprietary fund. The proprietary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund accounts for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. Operating revenues are comprised primarily of charges for services, and non-operating revenues are comprised primarily of interest and investment earnings.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### **Investments**

Investments held at June 30, 2013 with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

#### Receivables

Receivables are stated at costs with an allowance for doubtful accounts when, in the opinion of Town management, collection is doubtful.

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consist of taxes, grants, accounts (billings for user charged services, including utility services), special assessments, and accrued interest on investments. The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data, and in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance for uncollectible accounts in the general fund amounted to \$25,716 as of June 30, 2013.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### **Inventory of Supplies**

Inventories, if any, are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental type funds, and expenses in the proprietary type funds when used.

#### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar items 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 an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. The Town recognizes intangible assets if identifiable, and are amortized over their useful lives if they do not have indefinite useful lives.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property and equipment are not reported in governmental funds. In the fund financial statements, the cost of assets acquired in the governmental funds is charged to the capital outlay expenditures of the department financing the acquisition. Depreciation is not reported in governmental funds.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure	10-50 years
Land improvements	10-30 years
Buildings	20-50 years
Building improvements	10-40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 15 years
Water and sewer system	5-50 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

#### **Restricted Reserves**

The Town uses restricted resources first when an expense is incurred, for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63 – Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position. This statement provides guidance on reporting deferred inflows and outflows of resources and redefines net assets as net position. The Town has implemented this standard beginning July 1, 2012.

In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The Town has implemented this standard as of July 1, 2012.

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Likewise, a deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### **Interest Expense**

Interest is expensed as incurred except when interest is incurred during the construction period, and is capitalized as part of the cost of the asset.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Permanent full-time employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts up to specified maximums, depending on tenure with the Town. Sick leave balances can be accumulated up to the maximum allowable per calendar year of 480 hours. An employee is entitled to receive payment for all unused vacation and 50% of the sick leave upon termination. The estimated current portion of the liability for vested vacation and sick leave benefits attributable to the Town's governmental funds is recorded as an expenditure and liability in the respective funds. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

#### **Estimates**

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### **Equity Classifications**

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings, and reduced or increased by deferred inflows and outflows attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation and are reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those constraints.

*Unrestricted net position* – the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

#### **Governmental Fund Balances**

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- 1. Non-Spendable Fund Balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Fund Balance amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of restrictions imposed externally by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by the Town Charter, Town Code or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed Fund Balance amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by Town Council, the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, ordinance or resolution.
- 4. Assigned Fund Balance amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent that they will be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Pursuant to the Town Charter, the Town Manager and the Town Council are authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

The Town considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The Town also considers committed fund balances to spend first when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use

#### **Restatement of Beginning Net Position**

In accordance with the adoption of GASB Statement 65, the Town restated beginning net position of governmental activities by (\$108,389) from \$15,724,045 to \$15,615,656 and the enterprise fund by (\$85,988) from \$20,909,609 to \$20,823,621 for previously capitalized bond issuance costs. The Town has also restated beginning net position of governmental activities by (\$87,531) from \$15,615,656 to \$15,528,125 to account for prior year OPEB liabilities not previously reported on the statement of net position. The following is a summary of adjustments to net position:

	G	overnmental	Business-type			
	Activities Activities			Activities		
Beginning net position	\$	15,724,045	\$	20,909,609		
Prior year bond issue costs		(108,389)		(85,988)		
Prior year OPEB obligations		(87,531)		-		
Beginning net position - restated	\$	15,528,125	\$	20,823,621		

#### **NOTE 2 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

#### **Budget Requirements, Accounting, and Reporting**

#### Requirements for all funds:

Annual budgets are adopted for the Town's General and Capital Projects funds. At least 32 days prior to July 1 of each year, the Council is presented with a proposed budget. The Town Council may subsequently amend the budget, and the budget was amended during fiscal year 2013. For day-to-day management control, expenditures may not exceed budget at the department level. The department manager has the authority to apply amounts within the department, so long as the total appropriation for a department is not adjusted. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end. The Town prepares an annual operating budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **Deposit Policies**

The Town's authority to invest surplus cash is derived directly from State law. That law restricts investments to: Deposits in financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, U.S. Treasury and Agency securities, collateralized repurchase agreements, guaranteed bankers acceptances and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

The Town's deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the Town, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department, or agent in the name of the Town.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned, or the Town will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Town's policy requires deposits to be insured by FDIC, and balances exceeding FDIC limits be secured by collateral. Collateral is to be held by the Town, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, in the name of the Town.

At year-end, the carrying amounts of the Town's deposits were \$9,940,043 and the bank balances totaled \$9,961,963. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was insured by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). CNB has issued an irrevocable letter of credit for \$10 million, balances maintained above the letter of credit limit are covered by securities held by CNB, pledged to secure the Town's deposits. All certificates of deposits are investments. At year end, the Town's bank balances were not exposed to any custodial credit risk because all deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

#### **Investment Policies**

**Credit Risk** is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

**Interest Rate Risk** is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Town does not have a policy relating to interest rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town's policy requires deposits to be insured by FDIC, and balances exceeding FDIC limits be secured by collateral. Collateral is to be held by the Town, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, in the name of the Town.

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – continued

For investments, **custodial credit risk** is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Town policy provides that investment collateral is held by a third party custodian with whom the Town has a current custodial agreement in the Town's name. Of the \$3,975,256 of investments, \$3,357,727 is held by National Financing Services, LLC (NFS), a Fidelity Investments company. Up to \$500,000 is protected with the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). NFS provides supplemental coverage for total account net equity in excess of the SIPIC coverage. The remaining investment balance of \$617,529 is collateralized with CNB as described in the fourth paragraph of the previous page.

Generally, the Town's investing activities are managed by the Clerk-Treasurer and the Town Council. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the Town Council complying with State Statutes and the Town Charter. Town funds may be invested in: 1) Direct obligations of, or obligations insured or guaranteed by, the United States of America; 2) Bonds, debentures, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by Bank of Cooperatives, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Federal Home Loan Bank System, Export-Import Bank of the United States, Federal Land Banks, Government National Mortgage Association, Tennessee Valley Authority, and Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; and 3) Time deposits or certificates of deposit secured by obligations described in 1 or 2 above.

#### **Investments**

Cash and investments reported in the financial statements comprised of the following as of June 30, 2013:

		Fair Value/ rrying Amount	Cost	Average Credit Quality/ Rating
Bank deposits (checking accounts, saving	,			
accounts and certificates of deposit)	\$	10,055,551	\$ 10,055,551	N/A
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		288,169	304,199	AAAm
Federal National Mortgage Assn.		1,021,605	1,097,010	AAAm
Federal Home Loan Bank		1,062,168	1,109,452	AAAm
Federal Farm Credit Bank		563,491	600,374	AAAm
Tennessee Valley Authority		306,786	324,625	AAAm
	\$	13,297,770	\$ 13,491,211	

Note: Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.

#### NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

At June 30, 2013, due from other governments, a component of taxes receivable was comprised of the following:

<b>General Fund</b>	
State of Maryland	
Highway user tax	\$ 6,993
Admissions tax	1,477
	\$ 8,470

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Generally, outstanding balances between funds, reported as "due to/from other funds," include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end, and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year are described as due to/from other funds.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

The following schedule reports receivables and payables within the reporting entity as of fiscal year-end:

	Due From		Du	e to Other		
	Ot	her Funds		Funds	Net	Balance
Governmental Activities						
General fund	\$	805,019	\$	129,653	\$	675,366
Capital projects		-		-		-
Permanent fund		-		214,989		(214,989)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	805,019	\$	344,642	\$	460,377
•						
Business-type Activities	\$	-	\$	460,377	\$	(460,377)

#### NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAX

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied based on the State of Maryland assessments. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Town. Real property taxes are levied on the first day of July on the assessed value. When taxes are overdue a lien is placed against the property. Taxes are due and payable on the first day of July in the year for which they are levied and become overdue and in arrears on the first day of the following October. Penalties and interest are charged on any unpaid taxes. The property tax rate for fiscal year 2013 is \$.38 per \$100 of assessed value for real property, and \$1.20 per \$100 of assessed value for personal property.

#### NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	D	ecreases	Balance
Governmental activities:					_
Not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,918,143	\$ -	\$	195,000	\$ 2,723,143
Construction in progress	279,764	106,645		-	386,409
Subtotal	3,197,907	106,645		195,000	3,109,552
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	12,266,429	819,426		-	13,085,855
Equipment	1,294,340	48,062			1,342,402
Subtotal	13,560,769	867,488		-	14,428,257
Total capital assets	16,758,676	974,133		195,000	17,537,809
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	4,312,143	493,060		-	4,805,203
Equipment	850,883	99,866		-	950,749
Subtotal, accumulated					
depreciation	5,163,026	592,926			 5,755,952
Net capital assets	\$ 11,595,650	\$ 381,207	\$	195,000	\$ 11,781,857

# NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION – continued

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

\$ 14,253
40,941
472,749
18,968
19,535
26,480
\$ 592,926
\$

	Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Increases	De	ecreases	Balance
<b>Business-type activities:</b>							_
Not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,160,863	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,160,863
Construction in progress		339,220		68,084		-	407,304
Subtotal		1,500,083		68,084		-	1,568,167
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements		24,749,082		1,526,819		-	26,275,901
Equipment		389,892		20,000		-	409,892
Subtotal		25,138,974		1,546,819		-	26,685,793
Total capital assets		26,639,057		1,614,903		-	28,253,960
Accumulated depreciation:							_
Buildings and improvements		4,557,579		598,722		-	5,156,301
Equipment		234,443		20,569		-	255,012
Subtotal accumulated							
depreciation		4,792,022		619,291		-	5,411,313
Net capital assets	\$	21,847,035	\$	995,612	\$	-	\$ 22,842,647

Depreciation was charged as follows:

Business-type	activities:
Sewer	

Sewer	\$ 436,157
Water	183,134
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 619,291

#### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION - continued

#### **Construction Commitments**

During May 2012, the Town received bond proceeds from a bond issuance from Community Development Administration, an agency in the Division of Development Finance of the Department of Housing and Community Development, a principal department of the government of the State of Maryland (the Administration), in connection with the Local Government Infrastructure Financing Program. The general obligation bond is to be used to finance or refinance infrastructure projects undertaken by the Town. The bond issuance consists of the principal amount of \$2,555,540, for the purpose of street infrastructure improvements, water distribution system improvements, or refinancing previously issued debt. The proceeds of the bond shall be held and invested by the Administration in its sole discretion and shall be administered and disbursed by the Administration pursuant to a Repayment Agreement. Proceeds of the bond shall be used when and as required to pay project costs.

The Town of Centreville had participated in a prior bond issuance during May 2007 from Community Development Administration, an agency in the Division of Development Finance of the Department of Housing and Community Development, a principal department of the government of the State of Maryland (the Administration), in connection with the Local Government Infrastructure Financing Program. The Town has used these general obligation bonds to finance various infrastructure projects undertaken by the Town. The bond issuance consisted of an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$7,500,000, for the purpose of street improvements, wastewater collection system improvements, water distribution system improvements, and water treatment system construction (collectively the Project). The proceeds of the bonds are held and invested by the Administration in its sole discretion and administered and disbursed by the Administration pursuant to a Repayment Agreement. The remaining proceeds shall be used to pay Project costs associated with the continued infrastructure improvements.

In April 2013 the Town of Centreville awarded a bid for the reconstruction of Railroad Avenue to include mill and overlay, new and/or replacement curbs, sidewalks and ADA sidewalk ramps and new or replacement drainage piping and inlets. The bid award also included two alternate bids; the first alternate to include replacement of water service laterals and select values and hydrants on Railroad Avenue from South Commerce Street to Kidwell Avenue. Project costs for the base bid and two alternate bids were estimated to be \$2,262,674. The proceeds from 2007 and 2012 bonds will be used to fund the costs of this bid award.

#### NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION - continued

#### **Construction Commitments - continued**

The Town of Centreville negotiated a contract for the purchase of the Centreville Wharf building located at Water Way and Watson Road just prior to fiscal year end 2012. A note was secured with Mid-Shore Community Foundation, Inc. for \$650,500 that was paid in full in July 2012. The Town has several prospective uses identified for the property under contract for purchase. The Town plans to lease office space to interested businesses to encourage economic development along the Wharf area hoping to encourage a thriving urban development to the surrounding community. The Town also is in need of suitable work space and has considered this property as a temporary solution for additional employee office space.

The Town of Centreville has continued to make improvements to the infrastructure, as part of the Town's stormwater management effort to reduce stormwater runoff and to meet the goals of the Corsica River Watershed Restoration Action Strategy (WRAS). These projects are examples of the Town's ongoing efforts to improve its infrastructure and environment using external funding sources.

The Town awarded a bid in July 2012 to a local engineering firm to provide services for the preparation of a storm water quality retrofit design for the Centreville Heights project located at the south end of Chestnut Street. The goal of this project is to design a plan to intercept existing flows from the terminus of Chestnut Street, treat it for water quality in a bio retention area and discharge it safely through a residential lot which fronts Route 305 and into SHA yard inlet. The proposed retrofit will treat approximately 3 acres, 1 acre which is impervious and will ultimately drain to Gravel Run.

The Town also issued a bid to provide engineering services for the preparation of a stormwater quality retrofit design for Newnam Avenue, located at the intersection of Windsor Avenue. This project will intercept existing flows from inlets which drain directly to non-tidal wetlands of Millstream. The proposed project will treat approximately 3 acres, 1 acre of which is impervious. This is the first retrofit project for the Millstream sub-watershed.

Another bid was awarded in July 2012 to provide engineering services for Phase 2 of the Centreville Wastewater Treatment Plant Stream Restoration. The goal of the project is to design a plan that will improve approximately 300 linear feet of impaired stream, assess degree of erosion and propose as natural as possible restoration.

Bids were awarded in November 2012 to provide engineering services for the preparation of a stormwater quality retrofit for the Powell Street parking lot and Pennsylvania Avenue. Both of these areas are highly impervious and currently provide no stormwater management.

#### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION - continued

#### **Construction Commitments - continued**

The Powell Street parking lot retrofit is proposed to treat approximately 2 acres. This project will provide a water quality system to treat runoff from the Powell Street and public parking areas located behind the Goodwill Fire Department and Nielson Center.

The parking lot is proposed to drain to an inlet which is piped directly to the newly improved outfall at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The Pennsylvania Avenue retrofit is proposed to treat approximately 3 acres for water quality and correct a drainage problem. The Pennsylvania Avenue project is located in a revitalized retail/apartment area in the heart of the Town providing on-street parallel parking. The goal of the project is to alleviate the ponding conditions on Pennsylvania Avenue near the intersection of Kidwell Avenue.

#### **Construction Improvements Impacting Environment Concerns**

The Town of Centreville previously partnered with American Rivers for a grant to perform a feasibility study in the Spring of 2012 for the removal of the dam at Gravel Run. The Town has since obtained several additional grants to assist with the design and removal/demolition of the dam. The Centreville Dam is ranked in the top 10% of all dams (nearly 4,000 blockages) in the Bay Watershed. The long term goal is to remove the dam and restore fish passage in Gravel Run to include approximately thirteen miles of stream habitat.

The Town Council of Centreville entered into a contract with Solar City Corporation December 2012 for the installation of solar arrays at the Town's Water Reuse Facility or sprayfield located on Hope Road. The initial term of the agreement is 20 years. This contract provides for the purchase and sale of solar generated electric energy.

#### NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Governmental Activities**

Bond payable, Community Development Administration Local Government Infrastructure Bonds 2007 Series A (Ambac Insured); payable in annual installments beginning May 1, 2008; interest at 4.225%; interest paid on unpaid principal installment amounts due and payable in semiannual payments commencing November 1, 2007; thereafter due first day of May and November each year; thereafter until maturity; the term for this obligation is 20 years. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2013 was \$2,182,000 and the balance of undrawn proceeds was \$121,058.

Bond payable, Community Development Administration Local Government Infrastructure Bonds 2012 Series A (Ambac Insured); payable in annual installments beginning May 1, 2013; interest at 3.562%; interest paid on unpaid principal installment amounts due and payable in semiannual payments commencing November 1, 2012; thereafter due first day of May and November each year; thereafter until maturity; the term for this obligation is 20 years. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2013 was \$2,457,500 and the balance of undrawn proceeds was \$2,500,000.

Note payable, Centreville National Bank; payable in monthly installments of \$10,567, including principal and interest at 4.79%; final payment due June 7, 2037. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2013 was \$1,794,474.

Note payable, Mid-Shore Community Foundation, Inc.; payable in one lump sum payment of \$650,500, without interest on July 3, 2012; due in full July 2, 2012. Borrower agrees to pay to lender interest on the unpaid balance of the note at the rate of 10% per annum until paid in full. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2013 was \$0.

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

Bond payable, Community Development Administration Local Government Infrastructure Bonds 2007 Series A (Ambac Insured); payable in annual installments beginning May 1, 2008; interest at 4.225%; interest paid on unpaid principal installment amounts due and payable in semiannual payments commencing November 1, 2007; thereafter due first day of May and November each year; thereafter until maturity; the term for this obligation is 20 years. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2013 was \$1,980,375.

Bond payable, Community Development Administration Local Government Infrastructure Bonds 2007 Series A-1 (Ambac Insured); payable in annual installments beginning May 1, 2008; interest at 4.35%; interest paid on unpaid principal installment amounts due and payable in semiannual payments commencing November 1, 2007; thereafter due first day of May and November each year; thereafter until maturity; the term for this obligation is 30 years. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2013 was \$1,672,000.

#### **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT – continued**

#### **Business-Type Activities - continued**

The balance of undrawn proceeds as of June 30, 2013 for the Bond Payable, Community Development Administration Local Government Bonds 2007 Series A and Series A-1 (Ambac Insured) is \$260,409.

Bond payable, Water Quality Bond, Series 2002; payable in annual installments beginning February 1, 2003; interest at 1.2%; interest paid on unpaid principal installment amounts advanced under the loan agreement started on February 1, 2003 and semi-annually thereafter on the first day of August and February each year through February, 2015; maximum amount of loan commitment is \$3,900,000; final principal amount advanced \$2,065,583. An annual fee of \$9,184 is paid by the Town to MDE for administering the loan. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2013 was \$231,750

Loan payable, United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Loan; interest at 4.25%; payable on a quarterly basis beginning December 27, 2003; due September 29, 2043; unsecured. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2013 was \$942,798.

Bond payable, Drinking Water Bond, Series 2010, payable in annual installments beginning February 1, 2011; interest at 1%; interest paid on the unpaid principal amounts advanced under the loan agreement started on August 1, 2010 and semi-annually thereafter on the first day of August and February each year through February, 2018; maximum principal amount of loan commitment is \$2,300,000. Final principal amount advanced was \$912,870. An annual fee of \$6,661 is paid by the Town to MDE for administering the loan. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2013 was \$577,132.

Bond payable, Water Quality State Revolving Fund Bond, Series 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), payable in annual installments beginning February 1, 2011; interest at 1%; interest paid on the unpaid principal amounts advanced under the loan agreement started on August 1, 2010 and semi-annually thereafter on the first day of August and February each year through February, 2027; maximum principal amount of loan commitment is \$2,281,000. Final principal amount advanced was \$1,812,481. An annual fee of \$6,318 is paid by the town to MDE for administering the loan. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2013 was \$1,498,476.

The Town of Centreville also maintains a revolving line of credit in the amount of \$250,000 from CNB. The interest rate on the line of credit is variable. The interest rate to be applied to any unpaid principal balance during the note will be at a rate of 2.89 percentage points under the then current Index and rounded to the nearest 0.125 percent. There are currently no amounts outstanding on the line of credit.

# **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT – continued**

The changes in long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2013 follows:

	8	Water and Sewer Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Lo	eneral ng-term Debt		mpensated	OPEB	Total
Beginning balance, July 1, 2012	\$	7,124,592	\$ 4,851,690	\$ 2,	483,598	\$	163,374	\$ 87,531	\$ 14,710,785
Increase		351,812	-		-		21,888	29,177	402,877
Decrease		(573,873)	(212,190)	(	689,124)		-	-	(1,475,187)
Ending balance, June 30, 2013	\$	6,902,531	\$ 4,639,500	\$ 1,	794,474	\$	185,262	\$ 116,708	\$ 13,638,475
Less: undrawn proceeds		(260,409)	(2,621,058)		-		-	-	(2,881,467)
Total long-term debt, governmental			\$ 2,018,442	\$ 1,	794,474	\$	185,262	\$ 116,708	\$ 10,757,008
Total long-term debt, business-type	\$	6,642,122				-			
Amount due in one year	\$	584,029	\$ 225,150	\$	40,542	\$	13,071		

Long term debt service requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
Year(s) Ended June 30	Principal		Interest		Total					
2014	\$ 265,692	\$	253,335	\$	519,027					
2015	270,005		245,145		515,150					
2016	278,142		237,039		515,181					
2017	286,675		227,738		514,413					
2018	297,303		218,115		515,418					
2019-2023	1,659,356		921,347		2,580,703					
2024-2028	1,801,497		569,689		2,371,186					
2029-2033	1,115,186		252,826		1,368,012					
2034-2038	460,118		47,103		507,221					
	\$ 6,433,974	\$	2,972,337	\$	9,406,311					

#### **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT – continued**

	 Business-type Activities								
Year(s) Ended June 30	Principal		Interest		Total				
2014	\$ 584,029	\$	230,358	\$	814,387				
2015	433,257		219,271		652,528				
2016	406,151		200,636		606,787				
2017	415,513		190,922		606,435				
2018	421,225		180,894		602,119				
2019-2023	1,665,394		754,708		2,420,102				
2024-2028	1,536,872		474,663		2,011,535				
2029-2033	576,753		259,895		836,648				
2034-2038	604,858		122,857		727,715				
2039-2043	258,479		31,146		289,625				
	\$ 6,902,531	\$	2,665,350	\$	9,567,881				

The above payment schedules assume all remaining undrawn proceeds are drawn down. Interest expense was \$265,476 and \$240,781, for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN

The Town sponsors a defined contribution plan administered by Wagner Bowman Management Corp and ICMA-RC and is required to contribute 5% of earned income for eligible employees. Employees must be 21 years of age, employed for one year of continuous service, and credited with at least 1,000 hours of service for the plan year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, 23 employees participated in the plan. Participants are 100% vested upon entry into the Plan. The Town's pension expense was \$66,464, in 2013. The Town discontinued participation in the Town's pension plan upon entering the Maryland State Retirement Pension System. Council directed no further employer contributions be made to the defined contribution plan after reconciling amounts due through June 30, 2013.

#### NOTE 10 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town provides a post-employment medical insurance benefit and a prescription health reimbursement expense account to employees who retire from employment with twenty-five years of service. These post-employment benefits are subject to change at any time. The Town has not yet established a formal policy nor has it restricted any funds for the Plan. Currently, the employer's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, and the future payment of these benefits is contingent upon the annual approval of the operating budget.

#### NOTE 10 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - continued

The medical benefits paid by the Town on behalf of the retirees were \$8,654, for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following as of December 2010 actuarial valuation:

Plan Participants	_
Retirees currently receiving benefits	3
Retirees (Medicare Age)	2
Active employees	28
Total	30

The Town of Centreville is considered a small single-employer plan with regards to implementing GASB 45 standards. The Town is able to prepare the estimate of the AAL and ARC using simplified methods and assumptions known as the Alternative Measurement Method. The standards allow the smallest single-employer plans – those with fewer than 100 members – to estimate the AAL and the ARC using simplified methods and assumptions. The Town's OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount that was determined using the Alternative Measurement Method. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

\$ 29,177
-
29,177
87,531
\$ 116,708
\$

The Town is not required by law or contractual agreement to provide funding for retiree benefits other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current benefits to retirees. The Town may contribute those amounts that the Town Council of Centreville appropriates. The accrued liability for benefits and unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$163,905 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0 at June 30, 2013. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Program) was \$1,405,475. The ratio of the unfunded actuarial liability to the covered payroll was 11.66%. The Program does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### NOTE 10 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - continued

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the ARC of the Town are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, shown as required supplementary information, presents the results of OPEB valuations as of June 30, 2013; going forward, the schedule will eventually provide multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 2010 alternative measurement method using the entry age cost method; it is being amortized over a period of 30 years. The actuarial assumptions include a 6 percent investment rate of return. The funding method is level percentage of projected payroll. Payroll is assumed to increase at 2 percent per annum. This assumption is used to determine the level percentage of payroll amortization factor.

#### **NOTE 11 – CONCENTRATIONS**

The Town derives most of its revenues, except grants, from its citizens. The Town provides various services to its residents. The Town is located in Queen Anne's County, Maryland. Credit is granted to its residents for back taxes and water bills. The Town may place a lien on any property associated with taxes and water services.

#### **NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to workers; and natural disasters. It is the Town's policy to eliminate the risk of loss in those areas through the purchase of commercial insurance. There have been no assessments during the year ended June 30, 2013, and the amount of settlements has not exceeded coverage for each of the past three years.

#### **NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### Grants

The Town receives grants from time-to-time. Expenditures from certain grants are subject to audit by the grantor, and the Town is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of the Town's management, no material refunds will be required as a result of disallowed expenditures.

### **Public Works Agreements**

The Town has entered into several Public Works Agreements (PWA's) with developers for projects within the Town. Water and sewer allocations have been reserved under PWA agreements from the existing wastewater treatment facilities for either residential or commercial development. In each case, developers have paid fees to reserve capacity.

To ensure that the developers associated with the PWA's satisfy their obligations under their respective agreements, the Town required the issuance of letters of credit for various amounts. These letters of credit remained unused and totaled \$3,588,872, as of June 30, 2013.

#### **Employment Contracts**

The Town has employment agreements with its Town Manager commencing March 2013 which provides that the Town Manager shall serve for an indefinite period at the pleasure of the Council, this employment contract remaining in effect until terminated by the Town or the Town Manager. The Town also has an employment contract with its Chief of Police commencing April 2010. The Chief of Police's contract shall automatically renew for another one-year term until terminated. Both contracts may be terminated by either the Town or the employee.

#### **Contractual Agreements**

The Town has an annual renewable agreement with Maryland Environmental Service (MES) to provide monitoring, laboratory, and reporting services to the Town.

The Town of Centreville has committed to a contract with MES to provide support services. This contract provides supervision to the Town's Water and Wastewater plant operators. This contract continues month-to-month until terminated.

The Town hired a consultant, David Dammeyer of Centreville, effective April 1, 2013 to provide project inspection support services as required during construction of Railroad Avenue/Newnam Avenue. Mr. Dammeyer is to serve as liaison between the Town of Centreville and various contractors. Mr. Dammeyer will inspect construction improvements, keep logs and attend progress meetings keeping the Town staff apprised of activities and issues. Mr. Dammeyer may also assist with other projects that may be requested and assigned.

#### NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - continued

#### **Contractual Agreements - continued**

As of June 2010, the Town awarded a contract to Bates Trucking and Trash Removal, Inc. to provide curbside garbage collection and single stream recycling to eligible residents and businesses of the Town. The contract term beginning September 2010 is for a two year period and provides the Town the ability to extend the contract for three additional one year terms. The Town has renewed the contract for each additional year through September 2014. The total estimated cost of the service is \$152,640.

URS is under contract to provide engineering consulting to the Town. Services are billed based upon time and materials. Hourly rates are set on December 1 of each year.

### **Borrowing Limit**

In connection with the debt acquired in aggregate of \$13,336,505, the Town, by Charter Amendment, agreed to limit the amount of money it can borrow to an amount not to exceed twenty percent (20%) of its assessable tax base of \$466,768,282. Currently, the borrowing limit is \$93,353,656.

#### Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Town is a defendant in several lawsuits which management is vigorously defending. No contingency has been established because neither the outcome of the cases nor the amount of an award, if any, can be determined. The Town's attorney and the insurance carrier are defending these matters.

#### **NOTE 14 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING**

Fund balances for the Town's governmental funds consisted of the following as of June 30, 2013:

#### Non-spendable Fund Balance

At June 30, 2013, non-spendable fund balance was \$105,959 pertaining to notes receivable in the general fund and \$3,725,361 pertaining to principal in the permanent fund.

#### **Committed Fund Balance**

At June 30, 2013, committed fund balance was \$94,890 pertaining to revolving housing funds of \$94,838 and \$52 for future capital projects in the capital projects fund.

#### NOTE 14 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING - continued

#### **Restricted Fund Balance**

At June 30, 2013, restricted fund balance was \$215,117 to perpetual care in the general fund.

#### **Unassigned Fund Balance**

Unassigned fund balance totals \$3,852,286 in the general fund.

#### **NOTE 15 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

The GASB has issued the following statements:

Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62, issued March 2012, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012.

Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, issued June 2012, effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013.

Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, issued June 2012, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, issued January 2013, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2013.

Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, issued April 2013, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013.

The Town will implement these statements as necessary as of their effective dates. While the Town is still in the process of determining the effect of implementing these GASB statements, they are not expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the Town.

### **NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 18, 2014, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

The Town Council of Centreville approved participation by the employees' of Centreville in the Employee's Pension System with the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System. The new entrant date of July 1, 2013 will provide employees' of the Town the ability to participate in a defined benefit pension plan. With the Town's election to join the State Pension System, State law provides that the Town fund 100% of the service credit for employment with the Town prior to the July 1, 2013 entrant date for eligible employees.

The Town decided to have a rate study completed in order to review and analyze the water and sewer allocations rated and have a thorough analysis of costs of services to provide water and sewer to the Town's customers. This bid was awarded to Municipal and Financial Services Group for costs not to exceed \$28,000.

The Town Council of Centreville awarded the bid for Water Storage Tank improvements in the amount of \$325,400 to address compliance and maintenance issues with two water towers located within Town limits. Various items will be addressed in the bid awarded to include painting and other defined work.

A bid was awarded to David A Bramble not to exceed \$208,500 for several additional projects located on Newnam and Windsor Avenues. This award consists of 3 alternate bids as follows: (1) The stormwater retrofit component that will construct three new inlets at the intersection of Windsor and Newnam Avenues, (2) Upgrades to the sewer for Newnam extended, and (3) Paving of Newnam extended.

The Town of Centreville decided to terminate the defined contribution plan previously administered by Wagner Bowman Management Corp and ICMA-RC effective November 21, 2013 and distribute the accounts maintained pursuant to both the ICMA-RC and Fidelity contracts to plan participants. No further Town and/or employee elected contributions and/or deferrals are permitted to be deposited with the plan after November 21, 2013.

The Town amended employment agreements with its Town Manager and Chief of Police effective January 2, 2014. In accordance with Section 601 and Section 701 of the Charter which provides that the Town Manager and/or Chief of Police shall serve for an indefinite period at the pleasure of the Council. Both contracts may be terminated by either the Town or the employee. Contract revisions addressed changes as per the termination of the Town's pension plan.

#### TOWN OF CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - General Fund FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Revenues from local sources				
Taxes				
Real property	\$ 1,925,214	\$ 1,955,714	\$ 1,967,216	\$ 11,502
Personal property	39,021	39,021	46,669	7,648
Local income taxes	273,439	331,439	274,892	(56,547)
Total taxes	2,237,674	2,326,174	2,288,777	(37,397)
Licenses and permits				
Amusement	7,422	7,422	5,004	(2,418)
License distribution	8,700	8,700	8,977	277
Permits fees	70,000	65,000	59,431	(5,569)
Franchise fees	48,000	48,000	44,041	(3,959)
Other licenses and permits	12,500	7,500	2,640	(4,860)
Total licenses and permits	146,622	136,622	120,093	(16,529)
Charges for services				
General government	120,800	100,800	48,234	(52,566)
Public safety	40,400	40,400	36,409	(3,991)
Sanitation and waste removal	250,500	250,500	259,513	9,013
Total charges for services	411,700	391,700	344,156	(47,544)
Miscellaneous	824,550	817,050	181,143	(635,907)
Total revenues from local sources	3,620,546	3,671,546	2,934,169	(737,377)
Revenue from intergovernmental State				
Police protection	41,000	41,000	41,000	-
Highway user	30,291	30,291	30,130	(161)
Other state grants	707,758	263,872	119,648	(144,224)
Total state revenue	779,049	335,163	190,778	(144,385)
County				
Payments in lieu of taxes	134,468	134,468	135,418	950
Total county revenue	134,468	134,468	135,418	950
Total intergovernmental revenue	913,517	469,631	326,196	(143,435)
Total revenue	\$ 4,534,063	\$ 4,141,177	\$ 3,260,365	\$ (880,812)

#### TOWN OF CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES (continued) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - General Fund FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures				
General government administration				
Legislative	\$ 105,088	\$ 107,588	\$ 105,236	\$ 2,352
Planning and zoning	211,804	196,804	178,874	17,930
General services	277,673	259,573	239,448	20,125
Total general government administration	594,565	563,965	523,558	40,407
Public safety				
Police	998,327	1,002,327	962,511	39,816
Volunteer fire and rescure services	45,000	45,000	45,000	
Total public safety	1,043,327	1,047,327	1,007,511	39,816
Public works				
Waste collection	401,899	401,899	359,303	42,596
Highways and streets	506,684	506,684	438,010	68,674
Total public works	908,583	908,583	797,313	111,270
Parks and recreation	96,157	96,157	81,259	14,898
Cemetery	109,225	109,225	83,291	25,934
Stormwater/watershed	141,227	151,227	132,805	18,422
Centreville wharf	58,685	75,885	68,244	7,641
Capital outlay	3,223,485	508,733	154,707	354,026
Debt service	1,143,809	1,166,290	1,166,790	(500)
Total expenditures	7,319,063	4,627,392	4,015,478	611,914
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
before other financing sources	(2,785,000)	(486,215)	(755,113)	268,898
Other financing sources				
Bond/commercial financing	2,665,000	366,215	46,907	319,308
Operating transfers	120,000	120,000	110,000	10,000
Total other financing sources	2,785,000	486,215	156,907	329,308
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other				
financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (598,206)	\$ 598,206
Summary				
Total revenue	\$ 4,534,063	\$ 4,141,177	\$ 3,260,365	\$ (880,812)
Total expenditures	7,319,063	4,627,392	4,015,478	611,914
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	\$ (2,785,000)	\$ (486,215)	\$ (755,113)	\$ (268,898)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. ( ,,)		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(===,===)

# TOWN OF CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

						UAAL as a
		Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
12/2010	\$ -	\$ 163,905	\$ 163,905	0.00%	\$ 1,405,475	11.66%

Information for prior years not available

# TOWN OF CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB		
June 30	<b>OPEB</b> Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation		
2013	\$ 29,177	0%	\$ 116,708		
2012	29,177	0%	87,531		
2011	29,177	0%	58,354		
2010	29,177	0%	29,177		

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

# TOWN OF CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND SUPPLEMENTAL BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2013

ACCETEC		General Fund		evolving Ising Fund		erpetual are Fund	Ge	Total neral Funds
ASSETS  Cosh and each equivalents, unrestricted	\$	3,402,074	\$	26,971	\$	55,584	\$	3,484,629
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Investments	Ф	3,402,074	Φ	20,971	Ф	33,384 89,702	Ф	89,702
Accounts receivable - taxes		11,294		-		09,702		11,294
Accounts receivable - taxes  Accounts receivable - other - net		163,352		-		8,045		171,397
Accounts receivable - grants		77,616		_		0,043		77,616
Notes receivable		77,010		105,959		_		105,959
Due from other funds		675,366		67,867		61,786		805,019
TOTAL ASSETS		4,329,702	-	200,797		215,117		4,745,616
TOTAL ASSETS	-	4,327,702	-	200,777		213,117		4,743,010
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES	\$	4,329,702	\$	200,797	\$	215,117	\$	4,745,616
LIABILITIES								
LIABILITIES	¢.	220 (72	Ф		Φ		Ф	220 (72
Accounts payable	\$	228,673 49,094	\$	-	\$	-	\$	228,673 49,094
Accrued payroll  Due to other funds		129,653		-		-		129,653
Current portion of compensated absences		13,071		-		-		13,071
TOTAL LIABILITIES		420,491						420,491
TOTAL LIABILITIES		420,491		<u> </u>				420,491
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		56,925						56,925
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable		-		105,959		-		105,959
Restricted		-		-		215,117		215,117
Committed		-		94,838		-		94,838
Unassigned		3,852,286				-		3,852,286
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,852,286		200,797		215,117		4,268,200
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,329,702	\$	200,797	\$	215,117	\$	4,745,616

# TOWN OF CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED, HINE 30, 2013

FOR THE	YEAR ENDED	JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund	Revolving Housing Fund		Perpetual Care Fund		 Total General Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 2,013,885	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,013,885
Local income taxes	274,892		-		-	274,892
Intergovernmental revenue	326,196		-		-	326,196
Licenses and permits	120,093		-		-	120,093
Charges for services	341,231		-		2,925	344,156
Miscellaneous revenue	181,037		-		106	 181,143
Total revenues	3,257,334				3,031	 3,260,365
EXPENDITURES						
General government administration	523,558		-		-	523,558
Public safety	1,007,511		-		-	1,007,511
Public works	797,313		-		-	797,313
Parks and recreation	81,259		-		-	81,259
Cemetery	83,291		-		-	83,291
Stormwater/watershed	132,805		-		-	132,805
Centreville wharf	68,244		-		-	68,244
Capital outlay	154,707		-		-	154,707
Debt service						
Principal	901,314		-		-	901,314
Interest	265,476		-		-	265,476
Total expenditures	4,015,478		-		-	4,015,478
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	 (758,144)		-		3,031	 (755,113)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds of bond borrowings	46,907		-		-	46,907
Transfers in (out)	110,000		-		-	110,000
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	 156,907		-		-	156,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures and						
other financing uses	(601,237)		-		3,031	(598,206)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 4,453,523		200,797		212,086	 4,866,406
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,852,286	\$	200,797	\$	215,117	\$ 4,268,200

# TOWN OF CENTREVILLE, MARYLAND SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Enterprise Fund		Total		
Revenue					
Charges for services					
Sewer allocation fees	\$	141,490	\$ 141,490		
Water allocation fees		74,631	74,631		
Sewer		601,536	601,536		
Water		417,853	417,853		
Water penalty		20,685	20,685		
Sewer vacant lots		25,380	25,380		
Meter equipment		10,519	10,519		
Connection charges		4,624	4,624		
I&I study charges		5,390	5,390		
Sale of crops		1,984	1,984		
Other fines and forfeitures		26,612	26,612		
<b>Total charges for services</b>		1,330,704	1,330,704		
Miscellaneous revenue					
Grant revenue		3,420	3,420		
Investment earnings		44,332	44,332		
Total miscellaneous revenue		47,752	47,752		
Capital contributions		1,493,619	1,493,619		
Total revenue		2,872,075	2,872,075		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>					
Sewer		1,010,856	1,010,856		
Water		755,361	755,361		
Farm		7,714	 7,714		
Total operating expenses		1,773,931	 1,773,931		
Debt Service					
Interest		219,944	219,944		
Admin fees		20,837	 20,837		
Total debt service		240,781	 240,781		
Total expenses		2,014,712	2,014,712		
Change in net position	\$	857,363	\$ 857,363		

# **Lindsey** + Associates

606 Baltimore Avenue Suite 101 Towson, MD 21204

410.825.1994 phone 301.596.1996 DC phone 410.825.1997 fax

www.acpafirm.com

# INDEPDENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Town Council Town of Centreville, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Centreville, Maryland (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2014.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect, and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Timologis associates, LAC

March 18, 2014