COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2017

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Lank, Johnson & Tull, CPAs is a full service Delaware accounting firm specializing in tax planning and audit services.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners Town of St. Michaels, 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 Commissioners of St. Michaels (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### 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. 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 Commissioners of St. Michaels, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, proportionate share of the net pension liability, and required pension contributions 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 supplemental 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 Commissioners of St. Michaels' basic financial statements. The Analysis of Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses - Budget and Actual - All Fund Types (Schedules C and D), and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual - Enterprise Fund (Schedule E), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules referred to in the previous paragraph are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, those schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2017, on our consideration of the Commissioners of St. Michaels' 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 Commissioners of St. Michaels' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Seaford, Delaware

October 26, 2017

This section of The Commissioners of St. Michaels' annual financial report presents the discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follows this section.

#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report provides both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the Town government, reporting the operations of the Town in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and individual fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the Town's accountability.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Town as a whole and are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town in a manner similar to a private sector business. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities reported using the full accrual basis of accounting. The statement of activities accounts for all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the Town's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows are one way to measure the financial health of the Town. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the Town, one needs to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax base and condition of the Town's infrastructure.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into two categories:

Governmental Activities - Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as police and other public safety services, parks and recreation, public works, planning and zoning, and general administration. Property and state-shared taxes, charges for services, and state grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type Activities - The Town's water operations are reported here. Fees are charged to water customers to help cover the costs of providing the services.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds. The focus is on major funds rather than fund types.

The Town has two types of funds:

Governmental Fund - The General Fund is the Town's only governmental fund, which focuses on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided on the governmental fund statements, or schedules immediately following the governmental fund statements, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary Funds - Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. These funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. The Town's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The Town utilizes enterprise funds to account for its water operations.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town's combined net position increased by 1% from 2016 to 2017 (See table below). General fund net position decreased by 1%, while the business-type fund increased by 14%. The changes are primarily the result of the Town being able to meet operational costs as well as to fund capital improvements with current revenues, prior year reserves, grant contributions, and investment earnings, without incurring any substantial new debt.

### Commissioners of St. Michaels Net Position (in millions)

		- Committee	Commission of the Commission o				
	Governmental		Busines	s-Type	To	Total	
				2.1			Percentage
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	Change
Current and Other Assets	10.54	10.42	0.31	0.51	10.85	10.93	(1%)
Capital Assets	10.36	10.62	4.70	4.21	15.06	14.83	2%
Deferred Outflows	0.20	0.12	0.03	0.02	0.23	0.14	64%
Total Assets and Deferrals	21.10	21.16	5.04	4.74	26.14	25.90	1%
Long-Term Debt	-	120	1.33	1.47	1.33	1.47	(10%)
Other Liabilities	1.22	1.12	0.18	0.18	1.40	1.30	8%
Total Liabilities	1.22	1.12	1.51	1.65	2.73	2.77	(1%)
Net Position							
Capital Assets Net of Debt	10.36	10.62	3.19	2.74	13.55	13.36	1%
Unrestricted	9.52	9.42	0.34	0.35	9.86	9.77	9%
Total Net Position	19.88	20.04	3.53	3.09	23.41	23.13	1%

The Town's total revenues (excluding transfers) decreased by 11% to \$3.36 million (See table below). Revenue from business-type activities decreased by 26% to \$1.29 million, which is due to a decrease in capital grants received from DHCD and MDE. General Governmental revenues increased by 3% to \$2.07 million, which is primarily attributable to an increase in real estate taxes and the sale of surplus real estate.

The total cost of all programs and services increased by 12% to \$3.08 million. The costs of business-type activities increased by 17% to \$.70 million, which was primarily due to an increase in water tower maintenance and depreciation. The costs of governmental-type activities increased by 10% to \$2.38 million, which is primarily due to an increase in capital spending and various other line item expenditures. The governmental expenses in the table on the next page are shown net of fees, charges, and grants.

### Commissioners of St. Michaels Change in Net Position (in millions)

		7-1-1	/				
	Govern	mental	Busines	Business-Type Total		otal	Total
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	Percentage Change
Program Revenue							
Charges for Services	1	-	0.66	0.63	0.66	0.63	5%
Capital Grants	±	-	0.63	1.12	0.63	1.12	(44%)
General Revenue							
Taxes	2.00	1.96	-	¥	2.00	1.96	2%
Investment Income	0.07	0.05	_		0.07	0.05	40%
Total Revenue	2.07	2.01	1.29	1.75	3.36	3.76	(11%)
Program Expenses - Net							
General	0.47	0.36	:=:	t.	0.47	0.36	.31%
Police	1.01	1.03	:=:		1.01	1.03	(2%)
Public Works	0.90	0.77	180	=	0.90	0.77	17%
Water	<b>E</b>		0.70	0.60	0.70	0.60	17%
Total Expenses	2.38	2.16	0.70	0.60	3.08	2.76	12%
Excess (Deficiency)	(0.31)	(0.15)	0.59	1.15	0.28	1.00	(72%)
Transfer In/Out	0.15	(0.20)	(0.15)	0.20	5 <del>7</del> 4.]]	-	
Change in Net Position	(0.16)	(0.35)	0.44	1.35	0.28	1.00	(72%)
Net Position - Beginning	20.04	20.39	3.09	1.74	23.13	22.13	5%
Net Position - Ending	19.88	20.04	3.53	3.09	23.41	23.13	1%

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (For purposes of the MD&A presentation, the budgeted amounts refer to general operational expenditures, and capital funds net of prior year funding).

The original budget was amended once during the year.

Actual revenues of \$2.67 million were over budgeted revenues by \$0.29 million. This favorable variance is primarily due to the unbudgeted sale of surplus real estate, along with other charges and fees.

Actual expenditures in the amount of \$2.67 million came in \$0.25 million under budgeted amounts. This favorable variance is due to capital spending under budgeted amounts.

#### WATER FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual revenue of \$0.66 million was constant with budgeted revenue. Expenditures came in \$0.05 million over budgeted amounts. This unfavorable variance is due to various line item expenses coming in over budget.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the Town had \$15.06 million invested in capital assets, including police equipment, parks and recreation facilities, buildings, land, vehicles, and water system improvements. This amount represents a net increase (additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$0.23 million or 2% from the prior year.

### Commissioners of St. Michaels Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

(in millions)

	Govern	Governmental		Business-Type		otal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	<u>2016</u>
Land and Improvements	1.92	2.09		91	1.92	2.09
Buildings	0.83	0.87	-		0.83	0.87
Equipment	0.10	0.13	: <del>(</del>	<b>19</b> 11	0.10	0.13
Improvements	7.34	7.36	848	*	7.34	7.36
Vehicles	0.17	0.17	•	9	0.17	0.17
Water			4.70	4.21	4.70	4.21
Total Capital Assets	10.36	10.62	4.70	4.21	15.06	14.83

Note 4 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements gives further details of the Town's capital asset activity.

#### Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$1.33 million in bonds and notes outstanding, versus \$1.47 million in 2016, a decrease of \$0.14 million or 10% under last year.

#### Commissioners of St. Michaels

Debt (in millions)

	Governi	nental	Busines	ss-Type	To	otal
	2017	2016	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2016
USDA - Water Bonds	-	-	0.33	0.39	0.33	0.39
Maryland CDA - Water Tower	-	-	7	0.19	-	0.19
Maryland Department of Environment - Arsenic Removal		-	0.80	0.84	0.80	0.84
Maryland Department of Environment - Arsenic Removal II	4)	-	0.20	0.05	0.20	0.05
Total Debt	=	-	1.33	1.47	1.33	1.47

Note 6 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements gives further details of the Town's debt activity.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The economic climate remains relatively unchanged from last year. Fixed costs associated with long-term infrastructure projects cannot be reduced while the revenues from investments and taxes are projected to remain at the low levels set in FY 2010. The State's reduction to local governments in the Highway User revenues and Police Protection grants also continues. These funding reductions continue to be exacerbated by low interest rates. These losses required the Commissioners to take the following approach in balancing the budget for the Town. The Commissioners have:

- 1. Reviewed and reduced expenditures not essential to the core operations of the Town;
- 2. Reviewed and considered the services currently provided to citizens;
- 3. Reduced town debt in each of the past two fiscal years;
- 4. Utilized funding from prior years' reserves;
- 5. Raised real estate tax rate by 1 penny to \$.46 per \$100 of assessed value.

In an effort to reduce debt payments owed by the Town, the Commissioners amended the FY2011 budget by paying off the balance of the 2006 Public Improvement Bond early. The Commissioners transferred the funds to pay off the debt from the Electric Utility Proceeds, reducing the fund balance by \$4,575,594. This debt retirement combined with spending down unrestricted prior year reserves, then allowed the Commissioners to reduce the tax rate in the next several budgets for a total reduction of 19 cents per \$100 of assessed value. As unrestricted prior year reserves were reaching the minimum level as set by the Town's Fiscal Policy. In FY2017 the Commissioners funded only a new police car from prior year reserves and were in the financial position that a 1 penny tax increase was necessary.

The Town's real estate tax (FY2017) is 46 cents per \$100 of the State's assessment of the property values. The Town's assessable base increased from \$250,837,531 to \$256,863,220 from FY2016 to FY2017, an increase of \$6,025,689 in assessable base. This number, while showing an increase from last year is still down from the FY2009 assessable base of \$301,557,489.

Also, since FY2012, both the Public Works and Administrative Departments had been operating with one less employee, for a total decrease since FY2010 of 2 people in each department. In FY2015, the Commissioners added a Communications Manager position to the Administrative Department. In FY2017, due to changes in policing, the Commissioners funded one new police officer and funded ½ a year for a second new police officer.

The Commissioners implemented a new refuse collection policy in FY2011 that includes curbside recycling and takes refuse removal to one day a week. This policy has reduced the amount of refuse being hauled to the landfill by approximately 50% and has freed up the three public works crewmembers one additional day per week.

Legal fees for FY2017 remained low in the Administrative Department. The ongoing zoning case ended and legal fees in the Planning & Zoning Department dropped significantly and should remain steady in FY2018. Administrative legal fees should be fairly steady in FY2018.

It is important to note that the funds received from the sale of the Town's electric distribution system may not be used to offset any general shortfall of revenue. The purchase price paid by Choptank Electric Cooperative, Inc. for the Town's electric distribution system was \$8.2 million, paid to the Town in 2006, and \$400,000 paid annually for ten years with zero stated interest. All net revenues from the sale of the system are committed by the Town Charter, which states:

The funds (from the sale of the system) thus transferred to the Town's general fund shall be segregated and such funds, together with all earnings thereon, shall be used solely for such capital improvements by the Town as deemed appropriate by the Town Commissioners from time-to-time. (See Charter of the Town of St. Michaels, §C-62.1, emphasis and explanation added.)

In FY 2017 the Commissioners commissioned a comprehensive Full Reserve Study (the "Reserve Study") that examined the physical assets of the Town government; the repair and replacement schedules for Town property, equipment and infrastructure; the financial mechanisms to adequately fund the depreciation of the Town's physical assets in accordance with generally accepted municipal accounting standards, and potential funding sources to implement the recommendations from the Reserve Study. Following the study the Commissioners made changes to the Town Charter which will enable the goals of the reserve study to be implemented.

There are also several impending multi-year impacts to the Town's finances related to the Water Department. The St. Michaels well and distribution system serves not only the Town of St. Michaels, but also the unincorporated county communities of Rio Vista and Bentley Hay. In the next decade, it is projected that the system may need:

- a new well to provide adequate future water service and backup of current water supplies;
- a new water storage tower;
- inspection and updating of the distribution lines; and
- inspection and updating of the current water storage towers;
- replacement of water meters system wide as meters installed in the 1980's age out.

In addition to the above costs, problems continue with the maintenance of the arsenic removal plants. The corrective actions needed to maintain the system since the expiration of the maintenance contract in 2012 necessitate a continued budget increase in subsequent years. The Town has applied for and has received assistance from the Maryland Department of the Environment for help in dealing with the difficult arsenic removal system issue. The grant is in the amount of \$1,357,000, a Revolving Loan Fund loan in the amount of \$860,727, with loan forgiveness in the amount of \$143,000. The Town also received a grant in the amount of \$300,000 from the DHCD to help offset the new debt service and help minimize water rate increases. In FY2016, work commenced on the rehabilitation of the arsenic removal plants and the Marengo Street well was put back on line. Chemical costs are expected to rise with the new filtration system in place and rate increases may result from the increased operational costs. Work on the arsenic removal system was mostly completed in FY2017. There are a few issues with regard to the VFD and well pump that will need to be addressed before the project can be closed out.

Water rates were increased by 20% in Fiscal Year 2014 in order to pay for necessary maintenance to the water towers.

A Community Development Block Grant made by the Town in 1985 to Associated Investors, a Maryland general partnership, came due to the Town in August of 2010. Associated Investors has sold the property to Osprey Development Company, at which time the loan was paid off and re-loaned to the purchaser. The new purchaser has demolished the building and constructed 40 workforce housing units. The units enjoy a nearly 100% occupancy. As long as the property remains as such, the loan will not have to be repaid.

During FY2016 the Town received a grant from the DHCD on behalf of the Community Center to enable the St. Michaels Community Center to purchase their property.

Although progress is hampered by the loss of revenue, the Commissioners continue to pursue the revitalization of the Commercial District. A broad scale revitalization effort began in 2001 with the designation of the area as a Designated Neighborhood in the State of Maryland's Neighborhood Business Development Program. As detailed in the Community Legacy Plan of 2008, the renovation of Muskrat Park, the construction of the St. Michaels Nature Trail and the long-range plans for the improvement of the Fremont Street Corridor all further the Commissioners' efforts to revitalize the commercial core of the Town and to enhance the quality of life for the Town's residents and visitors alike. The multi-year 5.5 million-dollar street rehabilitation project is in Phase 6 of the five-phase plan to rehabilitate and reconstruct 25 of the Town's streets, and was completed in FY2015. Phase 6 is funded through the Electric Utility Fund. Included in the project was the installation of a bump out and screening of the Acme parking lot as well as installation of brick sidewalk on Fremont from Railroad to Carpenter Alley. The Town became a Sustainable Community with the Maryland Office of Planning in FY2014.

During FY2016 the Commissioners purchased 124 S. Fremont Street with the intention of using it for governmental facilities, possible uses include Police, Town Office and or parking. The Commissioners also declared both 101 and 113 Conner Street

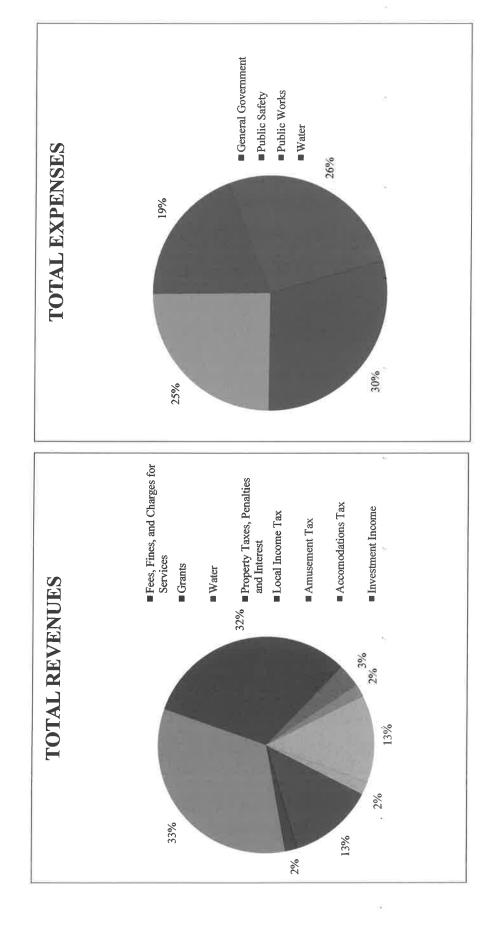
as surplus property, both were sold, with the closing for 101 Conner in FY2017. During FY2017 the Commissioners entered into a contract to purchase 800 S. Talbot Street, settlement to occur in FY2018.

Capital projects included in the Town's FY2017 budget included a new police vehicle, the rehabilitation of both Radcliffe Avenue and Douglas Lane, the removal and replacement of curb and sidewalk in the 300 and 400 block of S. Talbot Street, as well as engineering for the rehabilitation of the Fremont Street parking lot. The Commissioners also hired a Route Assessment and feasibility study for the undergrounding of utilities on Talbot Street. During FY2017 the Commissioners also formed a committee and hired an architect to do a deficiency and needs assessment for the town office and police department buildings.

#### FINANCIAL CONTACT

The Town's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors) with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the Town's management at P.O. Box 206, St. Michaels, Maryland 21663-0206.

# COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS TOTAL REVENUES AND EXPENSES GOVERNMENT-WIDE IUNE 30, 2017



### COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	ı	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Cash Accounts Receivable Investments Accounts Receivable - Parking Spaces Interfund Balances	\$	358,995 218,580 9,754,435 28,150 179,553	\$	200,200 288,420 - (179,553)	\$	358,995 418,780 10,042,855 28,150
Capital Assets: Land Buildings Equipment Improvements Vehicles Accumulated Depreciation		1,991,076 1,286,733 522,726 8,877,825 390,913 (2,708,123)	,	948,051 5,247,123 78,206 (1,574,979)	-	1,991,076 1,286,733 1,470,777 14,124,948 469,119 (4,283,102)
Total Assets		20,900,863		5,007,468		25,908,331
Deferred Outflow of Resources	-	198,154		29,084	- <del></del>	227,238
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	21,099,017	\$ .	5,036,552	\$	26,135,569
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable Non-Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Due within one year Due in more than one year	\$	140,562 164,028 910,944	\$	21,938 16,604 140,866 130,019 1,200,743	\$ :=	162,500 180,632 1,051,810 130,019 1,200,743
Total Liabilities	-	1,215,534	2	1,510,170	-	2,725,704
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted		10,361,150 9,522,333	7	3,188,086 338,296	-	13,549,236 9,860,629
Total Net Position	\$	19,883,483	\$	3,526,382	\$_	23,409,865

# COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Progra	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) R	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	es in Net Position
			Fees, Fines, and Charges	Operating Grants and	ting	Capital Grants and	Cortemmental	Ducinees Tyme	
Program Activities		Expenses	for Services	Contributions	utions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
tivities: ment	69	965,530	\$ 490,993	€9	69	69	(474.537) \$	,	(474 537)
Police		1,082,469	4,410	•	66,927		(1,011,132)	5 56	(1,011,132)
Public Works		904,438	3		258	4,800	(866,380)		(886,380)
Total Governmental Activities		2,952,437	495,403	•	67,185	4,800	(2,385,049)	SWR	(2,385,049)
Business-Type Activities: Water		705,831	657,895			634,149	r	586,213	586.213
Total Government	69	3,658,268	3,658,268 \$ 1,153,298	₩	67,185 \$	638,949	(2,385,049)	586,213	(1,798,836)

	1,234,850	134,605	71,612	53,718	507,084	74,044	*/	2,075,913	277,077	23,132,788	\$ 23,409,865
	*	T.	Ŷ	81	*:	1,598	(148,929)	(147,331)	438,882	3,087,500	3,526,382
	1,234,850	134,605	71,612	53,718	507,084	72,446	148,929	2,223,244	(161,805)	20,045,288	19.883.483 \$
								8 9		ļ	69
General Revenues:	Property Taxes, Penalties, and Interest	Local Income Tax	Amusement Tax	Highway Use Tax	Accomodations Tax	Investment Income	Transfer In/(Out)	Total General Revenues	Change in Net Position	Net Position - Beginning	Net Position - Ending

### COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2017

<u>ASSETS</u>		General Fund
Cash Accounts Receivable Investments	\$	358,995 218,580 9,754,435
Total Assets	\$	10,332,010
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$_	140,562
Fund Balance: Committed Unassigned		8,079,004 2,112,444
Total Fund Balance	_	10,191,448
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	10,332,010
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities in The Statement of Net Position Are Different Because:		
Total Fund Balance	\$	10,191,448
Accounts Receivable - Parking Spaces are long-term assets		28,150
Interfund Balance - Due to General Fund from Enterprise Fund		179,553
Capital assets and related accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund's balance sheet.		10,361,150
The deferred outflow of resources is not a current financial resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund's balance sheet		198,154
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund's balance sheet		(910,944)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund's balance sheet	o'—	(164,028)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	19,883,483

### COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	e	General Fund
Revenues:		runa
Taxes	\$	1,867,264
Revenue from Other Agencies	Ψ	193,343
Licenses and Permits		49,135
Rental/Franchise Revenue		258,477
Fines		10,637
Service Charges		47,834
Investment Income		72,446
Sale of Property		108,001
Miscellaneous		59,783
Misserialicous	-	03,700
Total Revenues	_	2,666,920
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General Government		756,238
Police		1,022,336
Public Works		628,255
Capital Outlay		267,541
Total Expenditures	_	2,674,370
Excess of Revenues over/(under) Expenditures	_	(7,450)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):		
Operating Transfers		148,929
Non Operating Transfers		(182,303)
Principal Proceeds from Choptank Note		384,615
	-	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	9-	351,241
Net Change in Fund Balance		343,791
Fund Balance - Beginning	,	9,847,657
Fund Balance - Ending	\$_	10,191,448

# COMMISSIONERS OF ST, MICHAELS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$	343,791
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Pension plan adjustments related to GASB 68 affect the amount of pension expense reflected in the financial statements		(3,631)
Parking space proceeds were previously reported as revenue in government-wide statements		(25,217)
Loan from General Fund to Enterprise Fund, net of repayments		179,553
Governmental funds report capital outlay and construction in progress as expeditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets in the current period.		267,541
Book value of assets sold does not require the use of current financial resources		(170,302)
Governmental funds report proceeds from the Choptank note receivable as income when received. However, the government-wide statement of activities reported the entire gain in 2007, the year of sale.		(384,615)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This is the change in the compensated absences for the year.		(12,696)
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government- wide statement of activities, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not		
reported as an expenditure in the governmental fund.	0	(356,229)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(161,805)

# COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance
Taxes	\$ 1,857,054	\$ 1,857,054	\$ 1,867,264 \$	10,210
Revenue from Other Agencies	174,104	174,104	193,343	19,239
Licenses and Permits	36,100	36,100	49,135	13,035
Rental/Franchise Revenue	260,670	260,670	258,477	(2,193)
Fines	1,500	1,500	10,637	9,137
Service Charges	2,300	2,300	47,834	45,534
Investment Income	37,234	37,234	72,446	35,212
Sale of Property	57,257	0.1,=0.1	108,001	108,001
Miscellaneous		3.5	59,783	59,783
Total Revenues	2,368,962	2,368,962	2,666,920	297,958
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	747,576	763,527	756,238	7,289
Police	1,046,489	1,029,488	1,022,336	7,152
Public Works	567,712	611,712	628,255	(16,543)
Capital Outlay	777,500	522,500	267,541	254,959
Total Expenditures	3,139,277	2,927,227	2,674,370	252,857
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	(770,315)	(558,265)	(7,450)	550,815
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):				
Operating Transfers	148,929	148,929	148,929	0,00
Principal Proceeds from Choptank Note	384,615	384,615	384,615	S.
Non-Operating Transfer	(182,303)	(182,303)	(182,303)	
Prior Year Reserves	385,700	176,650	<del></del>	(176,650)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	736,941	527,891	351,241	(176,650)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(33,374)	(30,374)	343,791	374,165
Fund Balances - Beginning	9,847,657	9,847,657	9,847,657	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 9,814,283	\$9,817,283_	\$10,191,448_\$	374,165

### COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	Water Fund
Current Assets: Accounts Receivable Investments	\$ 200,200 288,420_
Total Current Assets	488,620
Capital Assets: Equipment Improvements Vehicles Accumulated Depreciation	948,051 5,247,123 78,206 
Total Capital Assets	4,698,401
Total Assets	5,187,021
Deferred Outflow of Resources	29,084_
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$5,216,105
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 21,938 130,019
Total Current Liabilities	151,957
Non-Current Liabilities: Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Interfund Balances Long-Term Debt - Net of Current Portion	16,604 140,866 179,553 
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,537,766
Total Liabilities	1,689,723
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted Total Net Position	3,188,086 338,296 3,526,382
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$5,216,105

### COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Water <u>Fund</u>
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Connection Charges Capital Charges	\$	640,822 7,698 5,500
Miscellaneous	-	3,875
Total Operating Revenues	-	657,895
Operating Expenses: Salaries Overtime		193,096 5,254
Administrative Salary Charge Liability and Property Insurance		45,283 5,109
Office Supplies		3,579
Computer and Telemetry Software Postage		12,693 1,2 <b>7</b> 5
Electric - Wells and Towers		21,204 6,746
Water Testing Travel and Training		1,364
Dues and Subscriptions Telephone		300 2,203
Uniforms		8,496
Vehicle Expense Materials and Supplies		3,828 49,429
Maintenance on Arsenic System		12,901
Maintenance of Generator #2 Server Time - Mission Units		2,192 2,374
Miscellaneous		558
Water Tower Maintenance Contract Arsenic Removal Administrative Fee		135,526 3,917
Debt Service - New Water Tower		15,138
Debt Service - Water Bonds (FHA) Debt Service - Arsenic DOE		18,549 4,556
Water Tower Interfund Loan		606
Depreciation	-	149,655
Total Operating Expenses	-	705,831
Operating Income (Loss)		(47,936)
Non-Operating Revenues:		1.600
Investment Income Grant Income	-	1,598 634,149
Total Non-Operating Revenues		635,747
Income/(Loss) Before Transfers		587,811
Transfers	-	(148,929)
Change in Net Position		438,882
Net Position - Beginning	-	3,087,500
Net Position - Ending	\$=	3,526,382

### COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Water Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:  Cash Received from Customers	\$	623,240
Connection Charges	Ψ	7,698
Capital Charges		5,500
Miscellaneous Charges		3,875
Cash Payments for Interest		(42,766)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(239,530)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(285,167)
	-	
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	-	72,850
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		10.054
Cash from/(to) Maryland Local Government Investment Pool		42,254 (148,929)
Transfers - General Fund	2	(148,929)
Net Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	-	(106,675)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Grant Proceeds		634,149
Loan Proceeds		179,553
Purchase of Capital Assets		(642,653)
Retirement of Debt	3	(137,224)
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	33,825
Net Increase in Cash		397
Cash - Beginning	==	<u></u>
Cash - Ending	\$	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(47,936)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		149,655
Change in Accounts Receivable		(17,582)
Change in Deferred Outflows		(10,050)
Change in Compensated Absences		3,572
Change in Net Pension Liability		10,581
Change in Accounts Payable		(15,390)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	72,850

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### A. General Statement

The Commissioners of St. Michaels (also known as the Town of St. Michaels), (the "Town"), is located on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and has a population of approximately 1,000 people. Some of the major services provided by the Town include water, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, improvements, and public safety.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled <u>Audits of State and Local Governmental Units</u> and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable).

The more significant accounting policies of the Town are described below.

#### B. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town's basic financial statements include the accounts of all Town operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Town's reporting entity is set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 61.

Based on this criteria, the Town has no component units.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all of the activities of the Town. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

The Town segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements would normally be presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

- a. Total assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources.

The Town has presented the following major funds:

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

#### Water Fund

The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the Town. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water system and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs for water debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the fund.

#### D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers Governmental Revenue as available if it is collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are licenses, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues. All other Governmental Fund revenues are recognized when received.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### E. Budgetary Control

The Town Manager submits an annual budget to the Commissioners in accordance with the Town Charter. In June, the Commissioners adopt the annual fiscal year appropriated budget for Town funds. These include General, Police, Public Works, Water, and Capital. Once approved, the Commissioners may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class. This constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. All budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the Commissioners. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations with Commissioners' approval.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results. The General Fund is presented using the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results.

#### F. Cash and Investments

The Town follows the practice of segregating cash as to fund purpose or type.

The types of investments allowed are governed by Maryland Statute. The Town considers all cash or investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash. All deposits with financial institutions must be insured or collateralized by the pledging financial institution trust department.

Investments include repurchase agreements under PNC Investments' Local Government Investment Pool. Fair value is the same as par value: \$1 a share.

#### G. Accounts Receivable

Management of the Town considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations in the period the receivable is deemed uncollectible.

#### H. Property Taxes

Property taxes are billed each July 1 for the fiscal year. Full payment is due by December 31. January 1 is the delinquent date and the levy date is June 1. Liens are placed on properties on June 15.

#### I. Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as inter-fund transfers and are included in the results of operations of the funds, or as loans, as appropriate.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable column in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Classification		<u>Life</u>
Buildings		20 - 50 Years
Equipment		5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	-	5 - 10 Years
Streets		30 Years
Water Department Assets		3 - 40 Years

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC), No. 360, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," management reviews property for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recovered. If the fair value is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized for the difference. No impairment losses have been recognized during the year presented.

#### K. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### L. Use of Estimates

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### M. Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Non-spendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town currently has no non-spendable fund balance.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the
  resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors,
  contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional
  provisions or enabling legislation. The Town currently has no restricted fund balance.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Commissioners. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a
  specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the
  Commissioners or through the Commissioners delegating this responsibility to the Town Manager
  through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for
  all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The Town currently has no assigned fund balance.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund and the amount established for Minimum Funding, if any. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The Town would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### N. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and compensatory time in varying amounts. Vacation leave is only accrued as earned on the basis of services already performed by the employee and that it is probable to be paid in a future period. An employee is allowed to carry a maximum of sixty days of vacation time from one year to the next. Any amounts over 60 days will be forfeited, unless written permission is given by the Town Manager. Compensatory time is limited to 480 hours for police and 240 hours for office staff. An employee that exceeds this amount during a given year will be required to take overtime pay for all hours exceeding the limits.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### O. Subsequent Events

Events and transactions subsequent to year-end have been evaluated for potential recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements. All events and transactions have been evaluated through October 26, 2017, the date the report was available for issuance.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

The following is a detail of ca	ash and inves	stmen	ts:					\$		75
Cash on Hand	n on homle);							Φ		13
PNC Bank (Balances ) General Fund Checki						\$	169,803			
General Fund Payrol	-					Ψ	41,741			
Parking Lot	1						168,970			
Muskrat Park							7,850			
Classic Motor Museu	ım						12,505			
SMPD-SMYLE	*1111						17,347			
Health Reimburseme	nt						5,635			
Total PNC Bank	110									423,851
Maryland Local Gover	rnment Inves	tment	Pool (MLGIP	1					9	,990,027
Iviai yiana Locai Gover	imment mves	unioni	T OUT (MIDGIT	7				13		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
TOTAL CASH AN	ID INVEST	/ENT	rs					\$	10	,413,953
TO THE CHISTIAN	(D III V EGII	1410111								, ,
The balance of cash is	antogorizad	oc fol	lower							
Amount insured by the				nrit	ies			\$		423,851
Uninsured and Uncolla		matci	anzea with sec	, ui ii	103			Ψ		75
Offinistica and Officon	atoranzoa							3	===	
TOTAL CASH								\$		423,926
-								3		
Investments owned by the var	rious funds o	f the '	Town are as fo	llov	vs:					
	Interest		Par				Market			cognized
<u>Description</u>	Rates		Value		Cost		Value		<u>Ga</u>	in (Loss)
GENERAL FUND										
MLGIP				_						
Unrestricted	Various	\$	1,882,064	\$	1,882,064	\$	1,882,064		\$	
Committed/Restricted	Various		7,872,371		7,872,371		7,872,371			*
EN IEEED DO LOCE DY D LD										
ENTERPRISE FUND										
MLGIP	¥7		200 420		200 420		288,420			
Restricted	Various	9.5	288,420		288,420	-	200,420		17	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		\$	10,042,855	\$	10,042,855	\$_	10,042,855		\$_	

The Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) provides all local government units of the State an investment vehicle for the short term investment of funds. The State Legislature created the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool with the passage of Article 95 22G, of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Pool's purpose is to assist the public finance officer by providing an investment medium in which the participants may invest their idle balances. A pooled fund strategy is utilized creating a money market fund that provides professional money management, a well diversified portfolio and reduced cost. The MLGIP is rated "AAAm" by Standard and Poor's (their highest rating). The MLGIP, under the administrative control of the State Treasurer, is managed by PNC Institutional Investments. A MLGIP Advisory Committee of current participants reviews, on a semi-annual basis, the activities of the Fund. http://www.treasurer.state.md.us/media/92715/mlgip\_sandp\_rating\_09\_16.pdf

Investments - The Pool may invest in any instrument in which the State Treasurer may invest. Permissible instruments are established by Section 6-222 of the State Finance and Procurement Article. This includes: an obligation for which the United States has pledged its faith and credit for the payment of principal and interest; an obligation that a federal agency or federal instrumentality has issued; a repurchase agreement collateralized in an amount not less than 102% of the principal amount by an obligation of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities; bankers acceptances guaranteed by a financial institution with a short-term debt rating in the highest letter rating by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) as designated by either the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or the State Treasurer; Commercial Paper that has received the highest letter rating by at least one NRSRO as designated by the SEC; and money market mutual funds that are registered with the SEC under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and are operated in accordance with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. No direct investment may have a maturity date of more than 13 months after its acquisition. However, floating rate notes are permitted with a minimum semi-annual reset and two year final maturity.

Repurchase Agreements - The Pool may agree to purchase portfolio securities from financial institutions, such as banks and broker-dealers, subject to the seller's agreement to repurchase them at an agreed upon date and price. The seller will be required on a daily basis, to maintain collateral in the form of an obligation of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities on behalf of the Pool equal to 102% of market value of securities subject to resale. The agreement is conditioned upon the collateral being deposited under the Federal Reserve book-entry system. Such agreements, which are fully collateralized at year-end, are stated separately in the Pool's schedule of investments. In the event of a bankruptcy or default of certain sellers or repurchase agreements, the Pool could experience costs and delays in liquidating the underlying security, which is held as collateral, and the Pool might incur a loss if the value of the collateral held declines during this period.

#### **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES:**

The following is a list, by the type of charge, of outstanding receivables:

Tower Rents	\$	11,984
Water Charges		200,200
Public Accommodations Tax		152,136
Parking Spaces		28,150
Highway User Taxes		3,351
Admissions and Amusements		9,917
Housing Authority P.I.L.O.T.		13,437
Brick Sidewalks		21,454
Other Miscellaneous Receivables	<u>-</u>	6,301
TOTAL	\$	446,930

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

Vehicles

Water Assets

**TOTALS** 

The following is a summary of Capital Asset changes for the current year:

#### **ASSETS**

				TIODETE				
	;	Balance Beginning of Year		Acquisitions	<u>R</u>	etirements		Balance End of Year
Land and Improvements Buildings Equipment Improvements Vehicles Water Assets  TOTALS	\$  \$	2,161,378 1,286,733 522,726 8,640,551 360,646 5,630,727	\$ =	237,274 30,267 642,653	\$ _ \$_	(170,302)	\$ \$	1,991,076 1,286,733 522,726 8,877,825 390,913 6,273,380
		ACC	CUMU	LATED DEPRE	CIATION	1		
		Balance Beginning of Year	<u>I</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>R</u>	etirements		Balance End of Year
Land Improvements Buildings Equipment Improvements	\$	66,891 422,444 393,434 1,281,247	\$	3,041 32,217 24,945 260,271	\$	5 5 16	\$	69,932 454,661 418,379 1,541,518

NET CAPITAL ASSETS \$ 15,059,551

187,878

1,425,324

3,777,218

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 26,785
Police	57,363
Public Works	272,081
Water Fund	149,655
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 505,884

35,755

149,655

505,884

223,633

1,574,979

4,283,102

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND BALANCES:

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

	Balance <u>July 1</u>	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30
Due to General Fund from Enterprise Fund	\$	\$182,303	\$ (2,750) \$	179,553

The balance due to the general fund is to be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$10,064, including interest of 2% through April 1, 2027.

#### NOTE 6 - DEBT:

Debt consists of the following:

-	
Bonds payable to Rural Development in the amount of \$1,287,000. Paid in semi-annual installments of \$37,525, including interest of 5% through September 2022 (Water System Upgrade).	\$ 328,422
Note payable to Maryland Department of Environment (MDE). Payable in semi-annual installments of interest and annual principal payments. Total payments of \$43,907 including interest of .4% and an administrative fee of 5% of debt service payments. Total loan amount was \$1,179,000. Due date February 1, 2037 (Arsenic Removal).	802,200
Note payable to Maryland Department of Environment (MDE). Payable in semi-annual installments of interest and annual principal payments. Total payments of \$36,593 including interest of .7% and an administrative fee of 5% of debt service payments. Total loan amount will be \$680,727. Due date February 1, 2036 (Arsenic Removal II)	200,140
TOTAL DEBT	1,330,762
Less: Current Portion	(130,019)
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 1,200,743

Maturities of Principal and interest over the next five years and five year increments thereafter, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			
	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	
2018	\$ -	\$	<b>(%</b> )	\$	130,019	\$	18,898	
2019	33 <del>3</del> 3		300		133,404		15,737	
2020	0 <del>4</del> 0		:#:		136,943		12,424	
2021	<del>1141</del>		:=:		140,643		8,952	
2022	84				144,514		5,310	
2023 - 2027	923		1=3		236,134		10,572	
2028 - 2032	S#:		123		202,511		6,569	
2033 - 2037	:=:		*		206,594		2,486	
				,,,				
TOTALS	\$ 	\$ _		\$ ,	1,330,762	\$	80,948	

#### NOTE 6 - DEBT (CONTINUED):

Below summarizes the changes in Debt:

	Balance July 1	Ad	ditions	F	Retirements		Balance June 30
USDA	\$ 384,923	\$	_	\$	(56,501)	\$	328,422
Maryland CDA	191,410		-		(191,410)		<b>₩</b>
MDE - Arsenic Removal	840,653		-		(38,453)		802,200
MDE - Arsenic Removal II	 51,000		180,968	-	(31,828)	-	200,140
TOTALS	\$ 1,467,986	\$	180,968	\$	(318,192)	\$	1,330,762

#### NOTE 7 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCE:

Committed Fund Balance is available for the following purposes:

Total Minimum Lease Payments to be Received

	Ge	<u>eneral</u>		<b>Enterprise</b>
Capital Projects	\$	7,872,371	\$	0000
800 S. Talbot Street		206,633		: <del>```</del> :
Water Improvements			1	288,420
TOTALS	\$	8,079,004	\$_	288,420

#### **NOTE 8 - LEASE AGREEMENTS:**

The Town has entered into lease agreements expiring at various times with Long and Foster for use of the old Town office building, and various cell phone providers for the use of the Town's water tower for wireless antennas and transmission lines. Total lease payments billed for the year ended June 30, 2017, were \$220,170.

Future lease payment to be received are:

Year Ending June 30	
2018	\$ 228,446
2019	237,478
2020	246,899
2021	256,726
2022	266,977

#### NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN:

Employees of the Town are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRPS), which is a costsharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan is administered by the State Retirement Agency (the Agency). Responsibility for the administration and operation of the MSRPS is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. The MSRPS was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Agency issued a publicly available financial report that includes basic financial statements and required supplemental information for the MSRPS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Maryland State Retirement East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, MD 21202, or via internet www.sra.state.md.us/Agency/Downloads/CAFR/CAFR FullReport.pdf.

\$ 1,236,526

#### NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

Full service pension allowance equals 1.2% of Average Final Compensation (AFC) for the three highest consecutive years as an employee for each year of creditable service accrued prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.8% of the AFC for the three highest consecutive years as an employee for each year of creditable service accrued on or after July 1, 1998. Members are eligible for full service pension allowances upon accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. Absent 30 years of eligibility service, members must meet one of the following conditions to be eligible for full service pension allowances; age 62 with 5 years of eligibility service, age 63 with 4 years of eligibility service, age 64 with 3 years of eligibility service, or age 65 or older and 2 years of eligibility service. Members may be eligible for reduced vested pension allowances upon attaining age 55 with 15 years of eligibility. The plan provides for disability and survivor benefits.

Basis of Accounting - The System's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, and are in conformity with principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their respective trade dates. Employer and Member contributions are recognized in the period when due, pursuant to statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

All compensation earned by a member of the Plan is subject to employer pension contributions at an actuarially determined rate. The rate is established by the Board of Pension Trustees on the basis of the most recent actuarial valuation and is adjusted on July 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. Employer contributions for June 30, 2017, were at a rate of 4.64% of earnings. A deduction is made from each employee's compensation equal to 7% of base pay. There are 4 inactive employees who are either receiving benefits or who are entitled to benefit payments, and 18 active, covered employees. Contributions to the plan from the Town for the past four years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension <u>Cost</u>	Percentage Funded
06/30/2014	\$ 97,323	100%
06/30/2015	\$ 98,254	100%
06/30/2016	\$ 86,845	100%
06/30/2017	\$ 82,855	100%

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$1,051,810 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportion was 0.0046616%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized expense of \$120,745. The Town's contribution of \$82,855 subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

<u>Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources</u> - The Town's share of the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred financing inflows and outflows are made up of changes in actuarial assumptions, differences in actual and expected experience and net difference in the projected and actual investment earnings. The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life of 5.8647, 5.87, and 5 years for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 respectively. The net difference in investment earnings for 2016, 2015, and 2014 are being amortized over a closed five year period. The following table shows the future amortization of these balances:

#### NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

	2016 Balance A	mortization	2015	Balance Amortizati	ion	2014 Balance	mortization		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Ou	tflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	Net Difference in	Actual and	Net Difference in		Actual and		Net Difference in		
	Investment	Expected	Investment	Change in	Expected	Change in	Investment		
Year End	Earnings	Experience	Earnings	Assumptions	Experience	Assumptions	Earnings		
2018 \$	26,083 \$	(2,362)\$	21,332 \$	9,941 \$	(4,067)\$	2,680 \$	(20,281)		
2019	26,083	(2,362)	21,332	9,941	(4,067)	2,680	(20,281)		
2020	26,083	(2,362)	21,332	9,941	(4,067)	S\$5	¥		
2021	26,083	(2,362)	<b>a</b> /	8,730	(3,571)	3 <b>±</b> 3	*		
2022		(2,076)	31						
\$	104,332 \$	(11,524)\$	63,996 \$	38,553 \$	(15,772)\$	5,360 \$	(40,562)		

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016.

Investments - Investments are reported at fair value.

Actuarial Assumptions -

Investment rate of return/discount Projected salary increases Cost of living adjustments Inflation rate included 7.55% 3.30% - 9.20% including inflation 3% 2.7% general, 3.2% wage

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Mortality.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - A single discount rate of 7.55% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.55%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Board after considering input from the System's investment consultant(s) and actuary(ies). For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Rate
Public Equity	6.6%
Private Equity	7.4%
Rate Sensitive	1.3%
Credit Opportunity	4.2%
Real Assets	4.7%
Absolute Return	3.7%

#### NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.55%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher:

1% Decrease	\$ 1,444,736
Current Discount Rate	\$ 1,051,810
1% Increase	\$ 724,815

#### NOTE 10 - RISK AND INSURANCE COVERAGE:

The Town has exposure to various kinds of risk. As a vehicle to reduce this exposure the Town has purchased insurance policies from commercial insurance agents and entered into agreements with The Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust and Chesapeake Employers' Insurance.

The insurance policies from commercial agents cover bonding for employees and The Commissioners.

The Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust covers general liability, public officials' legal liability for errors and omissions, police legal liability for wrongful acts and automobile liability and damage claims. Chesapeake Employers' Insurance covers workman's compensation claims.

The Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust and Chesapeake Employers' Insurance are risk pools to which the Town pays a premium for selected types and amounts of insurance coverage. These two pools provide policies with retrospectively rated premiums. Premiums are accrued (paid) based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of a group of entities.

#### NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

On July 10, 2017, the Town purchased land at 800 S. Talbot Street, in the amount of \$206,633. The land is slated to be used for the construction of a new Town office.

COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2017

# COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

	2017	2016	2015
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0044579%	0.0046616%	0.0041763%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,051,810 \$	968,761 \$	741,158
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,018,119 \$	1,009,800 \$	973,227
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	103.31%	95.94%	76.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Postion as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%

This scheule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

# COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

		2017		2016		2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	86,845	\$	98,254	\$	97,323
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	-	(86,845)		(98,254)		(97,323)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$=	-	\$ =		\$ =	
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$=	1,018,119	\$_	1,009,800	\$=	973,227
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		8.53%		9.73%		10.00%

This scheule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

#### COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ALL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_			20	017					
		Budgete	ed Ar	nounts						
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance		Prior Year 6/30/16
TAXES-LOCAL:	_	31.0			_				-	
Real and Personal Property: Real Estate Taxes	\$	1,181,571	\$	1,181,571	\$	1,182,696	\$	1,125	\$	1,142,322
Personal Property and Corporation		1,123		1,123		1,123				1,123
Utilities	-	47,915		47,915	-	49,469	-	1,554	-	47,915
Total Real and Personal Property		1,230,609		1,230,609		1,233,288		2,679		1,191,360
Admissions and Amusements		64,000		64,000		71,612		7,612		84,180
Public Accomodations		510,000		510,000		507,084		(2,916)		502,858
Taxes - State Shared:						50 M10		(0.505)		50.000
Highway Use	1	56,445	17	56,445	-	53,718	-	(2,727)	-	53,939
Total Taxes		1,861,054		1,861,054		1,865,702		4,648		1,832,337
Less: Discounts and Allowances	-	(4,000)		(4,000)	-	1,562		5,562	-	(6,884)
NET TAXES	=	1,857,054	- 2	1,857,054	_	1,867,264	-	10,210	-	1,825,453
REVENUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES:										
Federal Government:								(2.040)		0.550
Department of The Interior DHCD and SMHA-Federal Block Grant		2,040		2,040		3.55		(2,040)		2,778 6,315
DHCD and SMCC										473,616
DHCD Arsenic Grant		-				119,045		119,045		180,955
State Government:								,		,
Police Protection State		35,839		35,839		37,390		1,551		35,697
Critical Area Grant		4,000		4,000		4,800		800		4,000
Income Tax		110,000		110,000		134,605		24,605		139,233
State Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance Fund		2,100		2,100		3,790		1,690		3,082
MDE Grant		1,01				515,104		515,104		942,148
County Government:		10.500		10.500		12.500				12.500
Crossing Guard		12,500		12,500		12,500				12,500
Other Agencies: Eastern Shore Land Conservancy Grant		(4)		¥		140				76,000
UMD Grant						258		258		70,000
St. Michaels Housing Authority PILOT	-	7,625	=	7,625	-			(7,625)	-	- 2
TOTAL REVENUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES	9-	174,104		174,104	_	827,492	-	653,388	_	1,876,324
LICENSES AND PERMITS:										
Traders Licenses		8,500		8,500		8,997		497		9,733
Animal Licenses		100		100		5		(95)		*
Building Permits		23,000		23,000		25,808		2,808		20,809
HDC Permits		2,500		2,500		2,800		300		2,650
Board of Appeals		1,000		1,000		1,050		50		633
Land Use Management Fees						9,000		9,000		11,550
Other Licenses and Permits		1,000	2	1,000	-	1,475	1	475	-	1,000
TOTAL LICENSES AND PERMITS	_	36,100	=	36,100	_	49,135	3=	13,035	_	46,375

### COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF REVENUE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ALL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2017								
	<u></u>	Budgete	mounts				Favorable		
	_	Original	9 33	Final		Actual Amounts		(Unfavorable) Variance	Prior Year 6/30/16
RENTAL/FRANCHISE REVENUE:									
Cable TV	\$		\$	14,000	\$	14,434	\$	434 \$	13,604
Boat Slip Rentals		24,500		24,500		23,873		(627)	25,055
Building Rent		40,553		40,553		41,136		583	40,662
Tower Rent	_	181,617		181,617		179,034		(2,583)	171,485
TOTAL RENTAL/FRANCHISE REVENUE	_	260,670	. 1	260,670		258,477		(2,193)	250,806
WATER CHARGES:									
Water Service Charges		650,000		650,000		640,822		(9,178)	612,619
Water Connections		8,000		8,000		7,698		(302)	7,251
Water Capital Charges		2,200		2,200		5,500		3,300	2,200
Miscellaneous Water Revenue	_					3,875	3	3,875	3,190
TOTAL WATER CHARGES	_	660,200	5 5	660,200		657,895		(2,305)	625,260
FINES:									
Parking and Civil Violations		1,500		1,500		4,410		2,910	3,865
Planning and Zoning Fines and Violations	_					6,227	-	6,227	2,750
TOTAL FINES		1,500		1,500		10,637	,	9,137	6,615
SERVICE CHARGES:									
Copy Machine		100		100		43		(57)	27
Parking Spaces		¥:		-		25,217		25,217	33,826
Sidewalks		46		-		21,454		21,454	32
Tree Mitigation Funds		100		100				(100)	
Health Officer Charges		2,000		2,000				(2,000)	2,088
Kayak Rack Rentals		153		-		1,120		1,120	840
Other Service Charges	S==	100		100				(100)	14
TOTAL SERVICE CHARGES	-	2,300	: d	2,300		47,834		45,534	36,795
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE:									
Interest		37,279		37,279		74,044		36,765	51,192
Other Miscellaneous Revenue						5,993		5,993	12,661
Proceeds from Sale of St. Michael's Utility Commission		384,615		384,615		384,615		-	369,822
Reimbursed Expenses		0.5				40,543		40,543	28,269
SMPD/SMYLE Donations		(*)		*		13,247		13,247	18,988
Sale of Property	-	<u>/€</u>				108,001		108,001	80,001
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	-	421,894		421,894		626,443		204,549	560,933
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	3,413,822	\$	3,413,822	\$	4,345,177	\$	931,355 \$	5,228,561

## COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

20	1	7	
20	1	1.	

			2017		
	Budg	eted Amounts	-	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Prior Year
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance	6/30/16
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS GENERAL GOVERNMENT:					
Legislative:			f 11.010	t (1012) t	12 771
Commissioner's Salaries and Benefits Other Operating Expenses	\$ 10,00 16,90		\$ 11,012 S 14,548	\$ (1,012) \$ 2,352	13,771 15,175
Executive:	101 22	1 191,332	202,794	(11,462)	188,564
Salaries and Benefits Overtime	191,33 2,00		1,916	84	1,797
Tourism Board	135,60		130,317	5,283	113,573
Legal	30,00		12,437	17,563	9,210
Audit	13,00		13,000	(a	13,000
Engineering	5,00	5,000	4,795	205	17,654
Liability and Property Insurance	10,50	10,500	10,346	154	10,582
Office Supplies and Expenses	23,00	23,000	25,068	(2,068)	26,117
Codification - Maintenance	10,00	·	4,281	5,719	3,806
Janitorial	3,10		3,350	(250)	3,155
Travel and Training	3,50		1,532	1,968	1,675
Notices and Ads	4,00		2,771	1,229	3,103
Dues and Subscriptions	4,20		4,512	(312)	4,659
Telephone	7,50		7,254	246 (780)	6,123 3,278
Miscellanous	1,50	1,500	2,280	(760)	962
Election Volunteer Acknowledgement	300			300	702
Website Development	2,500		1,032	1,468	1,415
Document Retention	2,600		2,295	305	2,295
	2,000	15,950	15,950	505	2,273
Reserve Study	238,000		18,874	219,126	
Capital Outlay - Town Office Capital Outlay - 124 Fremont Street	238,000	238,000	10,074	217,120	162,641
Total Legislative and Executive	714,53	730,482	490,364	240,118	602,555
Planning and Zoning:		_ = =			
Salaries and Benefits	123,362		122,267	1,095	140,660
Overtime	2,000		114	1,886	521
Administrative Salary Charge	45,05		45,283	(226)	45,648
Legal	15,000		7,765	7,235 2,000	1,743
Consulting Advertising	2,000 3,400		1,988	1,412	4,523
Inspections	4,500		5,631	(1,131)	6,583
Office Expenses	3,000	·	2,284	716	3,537
Reimbursables	5,000		26,690	(26,690)	18,523
Total Planning and Zoning	198,319	198,319	212,022	(13,703)	221,738
Donations to Outside Agencies:					(015
Block Grant			-	•	6,315
DHCD and SMCC	62.00		£2 226		473,616 52,860
Fire Department	53,226		53,226 1,000		1,000
Talbot County Arts Council	1,000 3,000		3,000		3,000
St. Mary's Square Museum Talbot County Library	7,500		7,500		7,500
St. Michaels Community Center	3,000		3,000	*	3,000
SMASH	5,000		5,000		4,000
Total Donations to Outside Agencies	72,726	72,726	72,726		551,291
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	985,576	1,001,527	775,112	226,415	1,375,584
	10				
POLICE.					
POLICE:	027 704	920 <del>2</del> 92	770 525	02 2/12 · ¢	750 202
Sworn Salaries and Benefits	837,784		728,535 65,961	92,248 \$ (50,961)	750,293 49 447
	837,784 15,000 67,948	15,000	728,535 65,961 76,142	92,248 \$ (50,961) (8,194)	750,293 49,447 39,773

## COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

2017

	0				201	7				
	_	Budget	ed An	nounts				Favorable		
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		(Unfavorable) Variance		Prior Year 6/30/16
POLICE (CONTINUED):									38	
Event Crossing Guards	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$		\$	3,000	5	45.640
Administrative Salary Charges		45,057		45,057		45,283		(226)		45,648
Consulting and Audit		1,600		1,600		1,250		350		1,250
Legal		1,000		1,000		262		738		418
Liability and Property Insurance		9,500		9,500		9,458		42		9,900
Office Expenses		6,800		6,800		6,350		450		7,470
Janitorial		5,000		5,000		5,708		(708)		5,300
Travel and Training		2,800		2,800		3,316		(516)		3,142
Dues and Subscriptions		3,500		3,500		563		2,937		563
Telephone		7,500		7,500		8,960		(1,460)		8,377
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		2,235		(1,235)		1,056
Advertising (Personnel)		500		500		1,166		(666)		
Vehicle Expense		18,000		18,000		28,070		(10,070)		19,210
Equipment and Supplies		5,200		5,200		10,000		(4,800)		9,756
Communications (Radio)		1,300		1,300		1,766		(466)		660
Uniforms		4,000		4,000		2,652		1,348		5,175
Personnel Testing		500		500		2,587		(2,087)		
SMYLE Expenses		1,000		1,000		11,762		(10,762)		27,549
Utilities		7,000		7,000		6,751		249		6,958
Capital Outlay - Vehicle		31,000		31,000		30,267		733		*
Capital Outlay - Police Station		*		-		9,777		(9,777)		
Capital Outlay - Gas Pump		100								12,760
Capital Outlay - Tasers				(7.				•		12,879
Capital Outlay - Drug Tracking K-9					e.			184	81	9,995
TOTAL POLICE	_	1,077,489		1,060,488		1,062,380		(1,892)		1,030,697
PUBLIC WORKS:										
Maintenance and Grounds:										
Salaries and Benefits		202,699		202,699		190,879		11,820		189,981
Overtime		10,000		10,000		5,249		4,751		5,206
Administrative Salary Charge		45,283		45,283		45,283		£1		45,648
Audit		2,030		2,030		1,250		780		1,250
Liability and Property Insurance		5,600		5,600		5,594		6		5,588
Tree Planting and Maintenance		10,000		10,000		26,848		(16,848)		12,139
Telephone		1,700		1,700		1,168		532		1,498
Maintenance and Supplies		5,000		5,000		5,741		(741)		3,502
Miscellaneous		400		400		490		(90)		496
Personnel Testing		300		300		-		300		
Uniforms		6,500		6,500		8,496		(1,996)		8,568
Mosquito Control		2,500		2,500		1,648		852		2,480
Capital Outlay - Public Works Bldg Refurbishment		15,000		15,000		5,153		9,847		2
Health Officer	-	500	-	500			9	500_	7	225
Total Maintenance and Grounds	_	307,512	_	307,512		297,799	13	9,713	5	276,581
Sanitation and Waste:										
Vehicle Expense		9,000		9,000		9,000				5,736
Maintenance and Supplies		3,000		3,000		205		2,795		1,992
Landfill Fees		36,000		36,000		41,441		(5,441)		41,919
Recycling		56,000		56,000		62,297		(6,297)		60,857
Landfill Cleanup	-		-				70	•	1	13,129
Total Sanitation and Waste Removal	_	104,000	_	104,000		112,943		(8,943)	-	123,633
Streets and Sidewalks:										
Electric - Street Lights		45,000		45,000		51,817		(6,817)		49,277
Vehicle Expense		12,000		12,000		12,000				15,100
Parking Lots Repair and Maintenance		500		500		138		362		802
Snow and Ice Removal		1,000		1,000		189		811		826
Storm Drain Repair and Maintenance		1,000		1,000		6,719		(5,719)		1,052
Supplies		11,000		11,000		8,302		2,698		8,966
Sidewalk Repair		2,500		2,500		565		1,935		3,174
Alley Maintenance		5,000		5,000				5,000		
Signs		5,000		5,000		2,832		2,168		1,042
Capital Outlay - Phase V		-,,- 12				310		(310)		295,669
Capital Outlay - Perry Cabin Drive				==0		*		· ·		20,560
Capital Outlay - Grace Street Engineering		-		40		2,172		(2,172)		8,388
Capital Outlay - Grace Street Culvert		2		-		5,020		(5,020)		2,836
Capital Outlay - Thompson Alley Engineering		9		-		1,212		(1,212)		8,388
Capital Outlay - Radcliffe Avenue		28,000		28,000		23,915		4,085		100
Suprint Suiting Administration		25,000		,		,		-,		

#### COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### ALL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

2	(	)	1	7	
_	_		"		

				201	/				
	Budgeted Amounts Favorable								
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		(Unfavorable) Variance		Prior Year 6/30/16
Streets and Sidewalks (CONTINUED):	Original	_	T IIIII		Actual Attroducts	(1	runance	9	0/00/10
Capital Outlay - Douglas Lane	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	58,414	\$	1,586	\$	
Capital Outlay - Grace Street Construction	215,000		20		2		30		*
Capital Outlay - Thompson Street Construction	100,000		=		2		<b>3</b> €8		-
Capital Outlay - Curb Replacment	20,000		80,000		108,183		(28,183)		2
Capital Outlay - Fremont Street Brick Sidewalks	10,500		10,500		3,646		6,854		-
Capital Outlay - Parking Lot Freemont Street	60,000	<u> </u>	60,000		<u>`</u>		60,000	-	
Total Streets	576,500	-	321,500		285,434		36,066	-	416,080
Municipal Buildings: Utilities	15,000		15,000		14,554		446		15,878
Maintenance and Supplies	10,000		27,000		31,273		(4,273)		6,553
Real Estate Taxes	9,500		9,500		11,897		(2,397)		11,146
Capital Outlay - Boy Scout Cabin		7	5	2		3		-	6,730
Total Municipal Buildings	34,500	_	51,500		57,724		(6,224)	_	40,307
Parks and Recreation:									
Uniforms	3,000				4,248		(4,248)		4,490
Vehicle Maintenance	4,000		4,000		4,000		(#)		2,019
Maintenance and Supplies	23,000		23,000		21,486		1,514		23,909
Harbor Maintenance	2,200		2,200		37		2,163		245
Bay Hundred Pool	4,000		4,000		4,000		72/		4,000
Park Enhancement Fund	4,000		4,000		3,980		20		3,711
Horticulturist Contract	12,000		12,000		11,980		20		11,986
Nature Trail Maintenance	1,500		1,500				1,500		
Kayak Expense	3.4		(*)		686		(686)		53
Capital Outlay - Utility Underground Study	:+		30,000		31,653		(1,653)		6,931
Capital Outlay - Back Creek Dock		-	7.60	E.	908		(908)	77	
Total Parks and Recreation	53,700	_	80,700		82,978		(2,278)	+	57,291
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	1,076,212		865,212		836,878	-	28,334	_	913,892
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES	3,139,277		2,927,227		2,674,370		252,857	_	3,320,173
ENTERPRISE FUND									
WATER FUND:									
Salaries and Benefits	202,700		202,700		193,096		9,604		202,014
Overtime	7,580		7,580		5,254		2,326		5,208
Administrative Salary Charge	45,648		45,648		45,283		365		45,648
Legal Consulting, and Audit	1,600		1,600		-		1,600		4
Liability and Property Insurance	5,200		5,200		5,109		91		5,088
Office Supplies	800		800		3,579		(2,779)		5,947
Computer and Telemetry Software	12,000		12,000		12,693		(693)		1,617
Postage	1,400		1,400		1,275		125		502
Electric - Wells and Towers	23,500		23,500		21,204		2,296 754		18,550 4,688
Water Testing	7,500		7,500		6,746		636		2,581
Travel and Training	2,000 500		2,000 500		1,364 300		200		500
Dues and Subscriptions	2,000		2,000		2,203		(203)		2,107
Telephone Uniforms	6,500		6,500		8,496		(1,996)		7,565
Vehicle Expense	2,000		2,000		3,828		(1,828)		3,997
Materials and Supplies	30,000		30,000		49,429		(19,429)		35,132
Maintenance on Arsenic System	60,000		60,000		12,901		47,099		8,463
Maintenance of Generator #2	2,500		2,500		2,192		308		1,814
Server Time - Mission Units	2,500		2,500		2,374		126		2,254
Miscellaneous	500		500		558		(58)		438
Water Tower Maintenance Contract	103,421		103,421		135,526		(32, 105)		109,969
Water Line Loop	14,328		14,328		_		14,328		1967
Debt Service - New Water Tower	63,136		63,136		15,138		47,998		11,796
Debt Service - Water Bonds (FHA)	19,029		19,029		18,549		480		21,271
Debt Service - Arsenic DOE	43,904		43,904		8,473		35,431		7,560
Water Tower Interfund Loan	-		-		606 149,655		(606) (149,655)		102,675
Depreciation TOTAL MATTER PUND		_				•		-	
TOTAL WATER FUND	660,246	_	660,246		705,831		(45,585)	_	607,384
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES \$	3,799,523	\$ =	3,587,473	\$	3,380,201	\$ :	207,272	2 =	3,927,557

### COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAELS

### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

### BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### ENTERPRISE FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	Prior Year 6/30/16
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 650,000	\$ 640,822		\$ 612,619
Connection Charges	8,000	7,698	(302)	7,251
Capital Charges	2,200	5,500	3,300	2,200
Miscellaneous		3,875	3,875	3,190
Total Operating Revenues	660,200	657,895	(2,305)	625,260
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and Benefits	202,700	193,096	9,604	202,014
Overtime	7,580	5,254	2,326	5,208
Administrative Salary Charge	45,648	45,283	365	45,648
Legal Consulting, and Audit	1,600	3#7	1,600	.000
Liability and Property Insurance	5,200	5,109	91	5,088
Office Supplies	800	3,579	(2,779)	5,947
Computer and Telemetry Software	12,000	12,693	(693)	1,617
Postage	1,400	1,275	125	502
Electric - Wells and Towers	23,500	21,204	2,296	18,550
Water Testing	7,500	6,746	754	4,688
Travel and Training	2,000	1,364	636	2,581
Dues and Subscriptions	500	300	200	500
Telephone	2,000	2,203	(203)	2,107
Uniforms	6,500	8,496	(1,996)	7,565
Vehicle Expense	2,000	3,828	(1,828)	3,997
Materials and Supplies	30,000	49,429	(19,429)	35,132
Maintenance on Arsenic System	60,000	12,901	47,099	8,463
Maintenance of Generator #2	2,500	2,192	308	1,814
Server Time - Mission Units	2,500	2,374	126	2,254
Miscellaneous	500	558	(58)	438
Water Tower Maintenance Contract	103,421	135,526	(32,105)	109,969
Water Line Loop	14,328	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14,328	(8)
Arsenic Removal Administrative Fee	14	3,917	(3,917)	3,917
Debt Service - New Water Tower	63,136	15,138	47,998	11,796
Debt Service - Water Bonds (FHA)	19,029	18,549	480	21,271
Debt Service - Arsenic DOE	43,904	4,556	39,348	3,643
Water Tower Interfund Loan		606	(606)	19
Depreciation	-	149,655	(149,655)	102,675
Total Operating Expenses	660,246	705,831	(45,585)	607,384
Operating Income/(Loss)	(46)	(47,936)	(47,890)	17,876
Non-Operating Revenue:				
Investments	45	1,598	1,553	499
Grant Revenue	12	634,149	634,149	1,123,103
Grant Novolido		001,117	051,712	1,123,103
Total Non-Operating Revenues	45	635,747	635,702	1,123,602
Income/(Loss) Before Transfers	(1)	587,811	587,812	1,141,478
Transfers	(148,929)	(148,929)		204,688
Change in Net Position	(148,930)	438,882	587,812	1,346,166
Net Position - Beginning	3,087,500	3,087,500	*	1,741,334
Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,938,570	\$ 3,526,382	\$ 587,812	\$ 3,087,500

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Lank, Johnson & Tull, CPAs is a full service Delaware accounting firm specializing in tax planning and audit services.

### 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

To the Commissioners Town of St. Michaels, 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 Commissioners of St. Michaels, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commissioners of St. Michaels' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2017.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commissioners of St. Michaels' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the 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 Commissioners of St. Michaels' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commissioners of St. Michaels' 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 entity'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 Commissioners of St. Michaels' financial statements are free from 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.

ank, Johnson + Tull

Seaford, Delaware October 26, 2017