

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Financial Report
June 30, 2007

McGladrey & Pullen
Certified Public Accountants

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion And Analysis	2 – 7

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Statement Of Net Assets	8
Statement Of Activities	9

Fund Financial Statements:

Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	10
Reconciliation Of The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet To The Statement Of Net Assets	11
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	12
Reconciliation Of The Governmental Fund Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balance To The Statement Of Activities	13
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balance – Budget And Actual – General Fund	14
Statement Of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	15
Statement Of Revenues, Expenses, And Changes In Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	16
Statement Of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	17

Notes To Basic Financial Statements 18 – 32

Supplementary Information

Schedule Of Revenues – Budget And Actual – General Fund	33
Schedule Of Expenditures – Budget And Actual – General Fund	34

McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Town Council
Town of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Town of Chesapeake Beach's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated October 17, 2007, on our consideration of the Town of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 2 through 7 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Chesapeake Beach's basic financial statements. The other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Town of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

Frederick, Maryland
October 17, 2007

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an affiliation of separate and independent legal entities.

**TOWN OF CHESAPEAKE BEACH, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2007**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of the financial statements of the Town a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements (which immediately follow this discussion).

Financial Highlights

- The net assets of the Town of Chesapeake Beach exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2007 by \$14,862,540. Approximately 64.7% of this amount is attributable to the proprietary funds. Of total net assets, \$3,102,539 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The property tax rate for the Town decreased 12%, to a tax rate below the constant yield.
- Water and sewer user rates increased 5% on July 1, 2006.
- On August 1, 2006, the Town negotiated a prepayment of the \$1,269,060 Taxable Public Facilities Refunding Bond of 2004 with Woodsboro Bank.
- On May 1, 2007, the Town issued a \$2,574,725 bond through the Department of Housing and Community Development. The proceeds will be used to finance the railway trail, streetscape, and storm water management improvements.
- The Town funded the Rainy Day Fund with an additional \$250,000.
- In the General Fund, the major projects in process are the SHA streetscape project which will include upgraded sidewalks, landscaping and lighting along MD 260 and MD 261 and the 1.4 mile hiker-biker Railway Trail.
- In the Utility Fund, the major projects under construction are the rehabilitation of the Mears Avenue and B Street Pump Stations, various sewer improvements and the reduction of inflow and infiltration into the sewer system.
- The Chesapeake Beach Wastewater Treatment Plant, whose capacity ownership is shared with the Town of North Beach, Calvert County and Anne Arundel County, has three major capital projects underway. The first is an overhaul to the headworks at the plant and the outfall in the Bay. The second is the Enhanced Nutrient Removal (ENR) initiative. The third project is the construction of a shellfish holding tank. The Town intends to expand the capacity of the Treatment Plant to 1.5 mgd.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report comprises three components: (1) Government-wide financial statements, (2) Fund financial statements and (3) Notes to the financial statements.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are government-wide statements that provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the finances of the Town.

The fund financial statements report the operations of the Town in greater detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds and individual components.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements in this report.

**TOWN OF CHESAPEAKE BEACH, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2007**

Government-wide Financial Statements (reporting on the Town as a Whole)

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the finances of the Town of Chesapeake Beach. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting requires that revenues be reported when they are earned and that expenses be reported when the goods and services are received, regardless of the timing of the cash flow. Items such as uncollected taxes, unpaid vendor invoices for items received as of June 30, 2007, and earned but unused vacation leave will be included in the Statement of Activities as revenues and expense, even though the cash associated with these items will not be received or distributed until after June 30, 2007.

These two statements report changes in the net assets of the Town. You can think of the net assets (the difference between assets and liabilities) of the Town as one way to measure the financial health or position of the Town. Over time, increases or decreases in the net assets of the Town are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will also need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the property tax base of the Town and the condition of the Town's roads to assess the overall health of the Town.

In these statements, we divide the Town into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities - Most of the basic services provided by the Town are reported here, including police protection, general administration, public works and recreation. Taxes, fees and state and county grants finance most of these activities.
- Proprietary (Business-type) activities - The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the costs of certain services it provides. The Town's utility fund, treatment plant fund and water park are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. The Town's two types of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

- Government Funds - Most of the basic services provided by the Town are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the general government operations of the Town and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs offered by the Town. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds - When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities but provide more detail.
- Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.
- Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information. Detailed schedules of revenue and expenditures comparing budget to actual for the general fund are presented immediately after the basic financial statements.

**TOWN OF CHESAPEAKE BEACH, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2007**

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's combined assets exceeded liabilities by \$14,862,540 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Of the Town's net assets, 79.0 percent reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for spending. Although the Town's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Condensed Statement of Net Assets					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Town	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 4,841,945	\$ 3,041,715	\$ 1,834,761	\$ 8,897,572	\$ 6,676,706	\$ 4,692,287
Capital assets, net	7,171,566	7,359,258	9,799,676	805,253	16,971,242	15,411,511
Total assets	12,013,511	10,400,973	11,634,437	9,702,825	23,647,948	20,103,798
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities	6,625,950	6,042,643	1,192,346	896,309	7,818,296	6,938,952
Other liabilities	136,738	236,315	830,374	242,581	967,112	478,896
Total liabilities	6,762,688	6,278,958	2,022,720	1,138,890	8,785,408	7,417,848
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,760,553	1,335,252	8,999,448	7,155,944	11,760,001	8,491,196
Unrestricted	2,490,270	2,786,763	612,269	1,407,991	3,102,539	4,194,754
Total net assets	\$ 5,250,823	\$ 4,122,015	\$ 9,611,717	\$ 8,563,935	\$ 14,862,540	\$ 12,685,950

Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities, some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the Town's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants.

**TOWN OF CHESAPEAKE BEACH, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2007**

Proprietary (Business-type) Activities

In reviewing the departmental net (expense)/revenue, there are three departments, Utility Fund (water and sewer), Wastewater Treatment Plant and Water Park. The water park has historically shown a net revenue. The utility fund shows a net revenue partially as a result of impact fees being charged for future capital expenses. The wastewater treatment plant always operates at breakeven because revenues are collected from the partners to offset all expenditures. The Town's share of these expenditures is reflected in the Utility Fund.

Figure 2

Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Town	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 239,619	\$ 90,851	\$ 1,337,273	\$ 1,903,473	\$ 1,576,892	\$ 1,994,324
Operating grants and contributions	141,896	72,671	-	-	141,896	72,671
Capital grants and contributions	428,224	628,389	1,320,714	-	1,748,938	628,389
General revenues:						
Property tax	2,199,959	2,182,066	-	-	2,199,959	2,182,066
Income tax	581,510	536,667	-	-	581,510	536,667
Admissions and amusements tax	417,580	300,742	-	-	417,580	300,742
Hotel tax	72,816	96,236	-	-	72,816	96,236
Investment earnings	83,285	106,884	68,747	55,092	152,032	161,976
Miscellaneous	91,922	75,205	23,896	13,146	115,818	88,351
Transfers	(100,000)	(73,050)	100,000	73,050	-	-
Total revenues	4,156,811	4,016,661	2,850,630	2,044,761	7,007,441	6,061,422
Expenses:						
General government	1,060,983	1,028,214	-	-	1,060,983	1,028,214
Public safety	649,737	495,091	-	-	649,737	495,091
Public works	1,140,320	1,008,860	-	-	1,140,320	1,008,860
Water park	-	-	822,846	1,008,684	822,846	1,008,684
Water and sewer services	-	-	944,244	1,053,152	944,244	1,053,152
Interest on long-term debt	176,963	234,065	35,758	35,154	212,721	269,219
Total expenses	3,028,003	2,766,230	1,802,848	2,096,990	4,830,851	4,863,220
Increase in net assets	\$ 1,128,808	\$ 1,250,431	\$ 1,047,782	\$ (52,229)	\$ 2,176,590	\$ 1,198,202

**TOWN OF CHESAPEAKE BEACH, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2007**

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Most of the significant variations between the original budget, the final budget, and the actual results are directly related to capital projects. Projects frequently take significantly longer to complete than anticipated because of meeting regulatory agencies requirements, which impacts the expenditures. And, since grant and loan revenues are tied to projects' progress, they are impacted as well.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Major capital additions during 2007 include the construction of additional pavilions in Kellam's Complex (\$164,281) , storm water management projects (\$29,450) and numerous construction projects in progress (\$2,097,832). More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Figure 3

	Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Town	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Land	\$ 1,041,275	\$ 1,041,275	\$ 21,875	\$ 21,875	\$ 1,063,150	\$ 1,063,150
Construction in progress	604,994	681,914	2,523,181	413,499	3,128,175	1,095,413
Land Improvements	4,174,137	4,353,330	138,572	159,108	4,312,709	4,512,438
Buildings	1,224,024	1,087,631	1,784,266	1,958,215	3,008,290	3,045,846
Water system	-	-	2,551,885	2,653,543	2,551,885	2,653,543
Sewer system	-	-	2,711,025	2,778,132	2,711,025	2,778,132
Vehicles and equipment	127,136	195,108	68,872	67,881	196,008	262,989
Total	\$ 7,171,566	\$ 7,359,258	\$ 9,799,676	\$ 8,052,253	\$ 16,971,242	\$ 15,411,511

**TOWN OF CHESAPEAKE BEACH, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2007**

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2007, the Town had total outstanding debt of \$7,818,296. Total debt for the Governmental activities is \$6,625,950. Total outstanding debt for business-type activities is \$1,192,346. More detailed information about long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Figure 4

	Long-Term Liabilities					
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total Town</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,979,469	\$ 5,331,826	\$ 1,192,346	\$ 888,704	\$ 7,171,815	\$ 6,220,530
Notes payable	625,210	692,180	-	7,605	625,210	699,785
Accumulated unused compensated absences	21,271	18,637	-	-	21,271	18,637
Total	<u>\$ 6,625,950</u>	<u>\$ 6,042,643</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,346</u>	<u>\$ 896,309</u>	<u>\$ 7,818,296</u>	<u>\$ 6,938,952</u>

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The rate of residential construction is expected to continue slowing because there is little vacant land in the Town. Build-out should be complete in a few years, with only infill and redevelopment remaining. Overall, the operating budgets increased nominally. The real property tax rate was unchanged. The Town intends to issue a \$5,174,770 bond through the Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration to finance the Town's portion of the Shellfish Holding Tank and Outfall Replacement Projects. A ten percent (10%) increase in utility user rates became effective July 1, 2007 and capital connection fees increased September 5, 2007.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Treasurer at P.O. Box 400, Chesapeake Beach, Maryland 20732.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Statement Of Net Assets
June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,304,689	\$ 1,173,856	\$ 3,478,545
Investments	2,130,000	370,000	2,500,000
Accounts receivable:			
Property taxes	42,825	-	42,825
Water and sewer services	-	187,098	187,098
Due from other governments	265,040	62,703	327,743
Other receivables	8,237	-	8,237
Internal balances	(7,370)	7,370	-
Prepays	34,858	22,675	57,533
Bond issuance costs	63,666	11,059	74,725
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable assets	1,646,269	2,545,056	4,191,325
Depreciable assets, net	5,525,297	7,254,620	12,779,917
Total assets	12,013,511	11,634,437	23,647,948
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	74,520	745,089	819,609
Accrued liabilities	39,878	85,285	125,163
Deposits	22,340	-	22,340
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	493,638	94,645	588,283
Due in more than one year	6,132,312	1,097,701	7,230,013
Total liabilities	6,762,688	2,022,720	8,785,408
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,760,553	8,999,448	11,760,001
Unrestricted	2,490,270	612,269	3,102,539
Total net assets	\$ 5,250,823	\$ 9,611,717	\$ 14,862,540

See Notes To Basic Financial Statements.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Statement Of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2007

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 1,060,983	\$ 230,798	\$ 99,569	\$ -	\$ (730,616)	\$ -	\$ (730,616)
Public safety	649,737	8,371	40,327	-	(601,039)	-	(601,039)
Public works	1,140,320	450	2,000	428,224	(709,646)	-	(709,646)
Interest on long-term debt	176,963	-	-	-	(176,963)	-	(176,963)
Total governmental activities	3,028,003	239,619	141,896	428,224	(2,218,264)	-	(2,218,264)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water park	822,846	853,171	-	-	-	30,325	30,325
Water and sewer services	980,002	484,102	-	1,320,714	-	824,814	824,814
Total business-type activities	1,802,848	1,337,273	-	1,320,714	-	855,139	855,139
Total primary government	\$ 4,830,851	\$ 1,576,892	\$ 141,896	\$ 1,748,938	(2,218,264)	855,139	(1,363,125)
General Revenues							
Property tax					2,199,959	-	2,199,959
Income tax					581,510	-	581,510
Admissions and amusement tax					417,580	-	417,580
Hotel tax					72,816	-	72,816
Investment earnings					83,285	68,747	152,032
Miscellaneous					91,922	23,896	115,818
Transfers					(100,000)	100,000	-
Total general revenues					3,347,072	192,643	3,539,715
Change in net assets					1,128,808	1,047,782	2,176,590
Net Assets							
Beginning					4,122,015	8,563,935	12,685,950
Ending					\$ 5,250,823	\$ 9,611,717	\$ 14,862,540

See Notes To Basic Financial Statements.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund
June 30, 2007

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,304,689
Investments	2,130,000
Property taxes receivable, net	42,825
Other receivables	8,237
Due from other governments	265,040
Due from other funds	5,488
Prepays	34,858
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 4,791,137</u></u>
Liabilities And Fund Balances	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 74,520
Accrued liabilities	12,925
Deposits	22,340
Deferred revenue	41,434
Due to other funds	12,858
Total liabilities	<u><u>164,077</u></u>
Fund Balances:	
Reserved for:	
Prepays	34,858
Capital projects	2,130,000
Unreserved and undesignated	2,462,202
Total fund balance	<u><u>4,627,060</u></u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 4,791,137</u></u>

See Notes To Basic Financial Statements.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Reconciliation Of The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
 To The Statement Of Net Assets
 June 30, 2007

<hr/>			
Total fund balance – governmental fund		\$	4,627,060
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Cost of capital assets	\$	10,352,669	
Accumulated depreciation		<u>(3,181,103)</u>	7,171,566
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			
Property taxes			41,434
Bond issuance costs expensed by the funds at the time of issuance but deferred and amortized in the governmental statement of activities.			
			63,666
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds and notes payable		(6,604,679)	
Accrued interest payable		(26,953)	
Accumulated unused compensated absences		<u>(21,271)</u>	<u>(6,652,903)</u>
Net assets of governmental activities			<u><u>\$ 5,250,823</u></u>

See Notes To Basic Financial Statements.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes
 In Fund Balances – Governmental Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 2,690,355
Licenses and permits	82,798
Intergovernmental	1,149,630
Service charges for current services	148,450
Investment earnings	83,285
Miscellaneous	102,293
Total revenues	<u>4,256,811</u>
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	875,853
Public safety	649,737
Public works	984,487
Capital outlay	214,303
Debt service:	
Principal	1,612,993
Interest	180,100
Total expenditures	<u>4,517,473</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers out	(100,000)
Bond proceeds	2,193,666
Total other financing sources	<u>2,093,666</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,833,004
Fund Balance:	
Beginning	2,794,056
Ending	<u>\$ 4,627,060</u>

See Notes To Basic Financial Statements.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Reconciliation Of The Governmental Fund Statement Of Revenues,
Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balance To The Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2006

Total net change in fund balance – governmental fund		\$ 1,833,004
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
<p>Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period:</p>		
Capital outlays	\$ 214,303	
Depreciation	<u>(401,995)</u>	(187,692)
<p>Repayment of loan payable principal is an expenditure in the general fund, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net assets.</p>		
		1,612,993
<p>Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, thus requiring the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is the result of accrued interest on the long-term debt. This is the amount by which accrued interest (increased) decreased.</p>		
		3,137
<p>Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. This is the amount by which accumulated unused compensated absences (increased) decreased.</p>		
		(2,634)
<p>Proceeds from long-term debt is another financing source in the general fund, but represents noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net assets.</p>		
		(2,193,666)
<p>Bond issuance costs related to long-term debt is an expenditure in the general fund, but this cost increases noncurrent assets in the statement of net assets.</p>		
		63,666
Change in net assets of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 1,128,808</u></u>

See Notes To Basic Financial Statements.

Town of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In
Fund Balance – Budget And Actual – General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Amended		Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,460,000	\$ 2,460,000	\$ 2,690,355	\$ 230,355
Licenses and permits	44,500	44,500	82,798	38,298
Intergovernmental	1,002,000	1,002,000	1,149,630	147,630
Service charges for current services	30,500	30,500	148,450	117,950
Investment earnings	90,000	90,000	83,285	(6,715)
Miscellaneous	80,000	80,000	102,293	22,293
Total revenues	3,707,000	3,707,000	4,256,811	549,811
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	975,800	1,075,800	875,853	199,947
Public safety	645,000	655,000	649,737	5,263
Public works	959,000	1,074,000	984,487	89,513
Capital outlay	1,545,000	1,545,000	214,303	1,330,697
Debt service	991,300	1,866,300	1,793,093	73,207
Total expenditures	5,116,100	6,216,100	4,517,473	1,698,627
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer (out)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	-
Bond proceeds	1,500,000	2,600,000	2,193,666	(406,334)
Total other financing sources	1,400,000	2,500,000	2,093,666	(406,334)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (9,100)	\$ (9,100)	1,833,004	\$ 1,842,104
Fund Balance :				
Beginning			<u>2,794,056</u>	
Ending			<u>\$ 4,627,060</u>	

See Notes To Basic Financial Statements.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2007

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Park Fund	Utility Fund	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 262,747	\$ 911,109	\$ 1,173,856
Investments	-	370,000	370,000
Accounts receivable	-	187,098	187,098
Due from other governments	3,903	58,800	62,703
Due from other funds	-	12,858	12,858
Prepaid expenses	-	22,675	22,675
	<u>266,650</u>	<u>1,562,540</u>	<u>1,829,190</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Bond issuance costs	-	11,059	11,059
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable assets	-	2,545,056	2,545,056
Depreciable assets, net	1,279,440	5,975,180	7,254,620
	<u>1,279,440</u>	<u>8,531,295</u>	<u>9,810,735</u>
Total assets	<u>1,546,090</u>	<u>10,093,835</u>	<u>11,639,925</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	46,670	698,419	745,089
Accrued liabilities	43,380	41,905	85,285
Due to other funds	5,488	-	5,488
General obligation bond payable	-	94,645	94,645
Noncurrent liabilities:			
General obligation bond payable	-	1,097,701	1,097,701
Total liabilities	<u>95,538</u>	<u>1,932,670</u>	<u>2,028,208</u>
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,279,440	7,720,008	8,999,448
Unrestricted	171,112	441,157	612,269
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,450,552</u>	<u>\$ 8,161,165</u>	<u>\$ 9,611,717</u>

See Notes To Basic Financial Statements.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Statement Of Revenues, Expenses, And Changes In
Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Park Fund	Utility Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Current use charges	\$ 853,171	\$ 484,102	\$ 1,337,273
Miscellaneous	1,551	22,345	23,896
	<u>854,722</u>	<u>506,447</u>	<u>1,361,169</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel services	338,167	75,708	413,875
Operations and maintenance	300,431	599,871	900,302
Depreciation and loss on disposal of assets	184,248	268,665	452,913
	<u>822,846</u>	<u>944,244</u>	<u>1,767,090</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>31,876</u>	<u>(437,797)</u>	<u>(405,921)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment interest	5,973	62,774	68,747
Interest expense	-	(35,758)	(35,758)
Connection fees	-	1,065,000	1,065,000
Capital contributions	-	255,714	255,714
	<u>5,973</u>	<u>1,347,730</u>	<u>1,353,703</u>
Income before transfers	<u>37,849</u>	<u>909,933</u>	<u>947,782</u>
Transfer In	-	100,000	100,000
Change in net assets	<u>37,849</u>	<u>1,009,933</u>	<u>1,047,782</u>
Net Assets:			
Beginning	1,412,703	7,151,232	8,563,935
Ending	<u>\$ 1,450,552</u>	<u>\$ 8,161,165</u>	<u>\$ 9,611,717</u>

See Notes To Basic Financial Statements.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Statement Of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Park Fund	Utility Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 853,633	\$ 490,395	\$ 1,344,028
Payments to suppliers and employees	(623,760)	(106,035)	(729,795)
Net cash provided by operating activities	229,873	384,360	614,233
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Net operating transfers in	-	100,000	100,000
Internal activity – payments from (to) other funds	(109,288)	13,748	(95,540)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(109,288)	113,748	4,460
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities			
Payments for capital assets	(14,207)	(2,186,129)	(2,200,336)
Nonoperating grants received	-	196,914	196,914
Connection fees received	-	1,065,000	1,065,000
Principal payments on notes and bonds payable	-	(85,022)	(85,022)
Interest paid	-	(32,347)	(32,347)
Bond issuance costs incurred	-	(11,059)	(11,059)
Proceeds from issuance of general obligation bonds payable	-	381,059	381,059
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(14,207)	(671,584)	(685,791)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Investment interest earned	5,973	62,774	68,747
Increase in restricted investments	-	(370,000)	(370,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	5,973	(307,226)	(301,253)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	112,351	(480,702)	(368,351)
Cash And Cash Equivalents:			
Beginning of year	150,396	1,391,811	1,542,207
End of year	\$ 262,747	\$ 911,109	\$ 1,173,856
Reconciliation Of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 31,876	\$ (437,797)	\$ (405,921)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	184,248	268,665	452,913
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	2,814	(16,052)	(13,238)
(Increase) in due from other governments	(3,903)	-	(3,903)
Increase in accounts payable	9,959	568,646	578,605
Increase in accrued liabilities	4,879	898	5,777
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 229,873	\$ 384,360	\$ 614,233

See Notes To Basic Financial Statements.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Overview And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Chesapeake Beach, in Calvert County, Maryland, (Town) was incorporated in 1894 under the provisions of Maryland State Law. The Town operates under a form of government which comprises an elected Town Council (six members) and an elected Mayor and provides such services as authorized by its Charter.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the basic financial statements:

A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the Town is financially accountable. The Town has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a majority of the organization's governing body, and 1) the ability of the Town to impose its will on that organization, or 2) the potential for that organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town. Based on these criteria, there are no other organizations or agencies which should be included in these basic financial statements.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Statement of Net Assets: This statement is designed to display the financial position of the Town as of year-end. Governmental activities are reported on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets, including infrastructure, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted.

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

Fund Financial Statements: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

General Fund Budget-to-Actual Comparison Statement: Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. For this reason, the Town has chosen to make its General Fund budget-to-actual comparison statement part of the basic financial statements. The Town and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons; as a result, both the original adopted budget and the final amended budget have been reflected in this statement.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Overview And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net assets, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The Town has the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types: Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance." The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination.

The Town has one major governmental fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some separate fund are accounted for in this fund.

Proprietary Fund Types: Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position, and cash flows. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the Town has elected to apply all applicable FASB pronouncements, including those issued on or before November 30, 1989, except for those pronouncements which conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

An enterprise fund is used to finance and account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the Town's facilities and services which are supported primarily by user charges. The Water Park Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water park activities. The Utility Fund accounts for the operation of the water and wastewater systems.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Overview And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Town; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services, and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash, because they are generally not measurable until actually received. In the category of use of money and property, property rentals are recorded as revenue when received in cash, but investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they are levied. The Town's property tax is levied on property values as assessed on January 1, billed on July 1, and payable either by September 30, or in two equal installments on September 30 and December 31. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the underlying properties as of the succeeding June 1, and are thereafter sold at public auction. Calvert County, Maryland bills and collects property taxes for the Town and remits cash collections to the Town once a month. Property taxes are considered available if received within 60 days of year-end. Delinquent tax receivables not received within 60 days of year-end are reflected as deferred revenue and are recognized at date of receipt. The Town's tax rates for the collection years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, was \$0.44 and \$0.50, respectively, per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the Town 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 revenue and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Encumbrances

The Town does not use encumbrances accounting.

G. Budgetary Data

The budget of the General Fund is prepared on the same basis as that used to account for the historical financial data in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Overview And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of 3 months or less. Short-term investments are stated at fair value, and consist of investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP). Fair value generally approximates cost.

I. Investments

Investments are stated at amortized cost, which approximates market value.

J. Receivables

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by regularly evaluating individual customer receivables and considering a customer's financial condition, credit history, and current economic conditions. As of June 30, 2007, management has provided for an allowance for delinquent property taxes in the amount of \$200. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received.

An accounts receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 30 days. Interest is charged on accounts receivable that are outstanding for more than 30 days and is recognized as charged.

K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2007, are reported as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

L. Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method.

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure (roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the Town to prospectively report all governmental activities' infrastructure assets acquired after June 30, 2003, and encourages, but does not require, the Town to retroactively report infrastructure assets acquired after June 30, 1980. The Town has elected not to retroactively report infrastructure assets and the accompanying basic financial statements only include infrastructure assets acquired after June 30, 2003.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Overview And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10 – 75
Improvements other than buildings	2 – 50
Machinery and equipment	5 – 20
Infrastructure (including water lines and pumping stations)	5 – 45

N. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue in the governmental fund represents amounts due, which are measurable, but not available.

O. Inter-fund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as “due to/from other funds” or “advances to/from other funds”. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances”.

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. Interfund receivables and payables are non interest-bearing and are normally settled in the subsequent period.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective funds’ operating statements as either transfers in or out.

P. Compensated Absences

It is the Town’s policy to permit employees to be paid for accumulated earned but unused vacation upon separation of service, up to a maximum of 30 days. Vacation is accrued when earned in the government-wide statements, as well as the proprietary fund statements.

For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation which is payable from available resources is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations. As of June 30, 2007, no accumulated unpaid vacation leave had matured, resulting in it being maintained separately and being a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statement presentations.

Q. Fund Balance

Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Restrictions of net assets, if any, are limited to outside third-party restrictions or those restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Any designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Overview And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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. Restricted resources are used first to fund appropriation.

The Town first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Note 2. Cash And Cash Equivalents

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. Maryland State Law prescribes that local government units such as the Town must deposit its cash in banks transacting business in the State of Maryland, and that such banks must secure any deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance levels with collateral whose market value is at least equal to the deposits. As of June 30, 2007, all of the Town's deposits were either covered by federal depository insurance or were covered by collateral held by the Town's agent in the Town's name.

Short-term Investments:

Maryland State Law authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States government, federal government obligations and repurchase agreements secured by direct government or agency obligations, or the State's sponsored investment pool. At June 30, 2007, short-term investments consist of deposits in the MLGIP. The MLGIP is rated "AAAm" by Standard and Poor's (their highest rating). The carrying amount and market value of such investments were \$1,940,196 and \$1,015,877 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

Note 3. Investments

On May 1, 2007 the Town issued the \$2,574,725 Community Development Administration Local Government Infrastructure 2007 Series A general obligation bond in order to finance the completion of specific capital projects. As of June 30, 2007, unspent bond proceeds of \$2,130,000 and \$370,000 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively, were invested by the Community Development Administration in U.S. Government money market funds. These investments are restricted for the use on completion of certain capital projects.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2007, all of the Town's investments are exposed to custodial credit risk since the securities are held by the counterparty and are not in the Town's name.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Receivables And Payables

Receivables and payables at June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

	General Fund	Business-Type Activities		Total
		Water Park Fund	Utility Fund	
Due from other governments:				
Federal Emergency Management Agency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,800	\$ 58,800
State of Maryland	205,548	-	-	205,548
Calvert County	53,492	3,247	-	56,739
Howard County	-	656	-	656
Critical Area Commission	6,000	-	-	6,000
	<u>\$ 265,040</u>	<u>\$ 3,903</u>	<u>\$ 58,800</u>	<u>\$ 327,743</u>
Other receivables:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 8,237	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,237
Accounts payable:				
Vendors	\$ 74,520	\$ 46,670	\$ 547,981	\$ 669,171
Contractor retainages	-	-	150,438	150,438
	<u>\$ 74,520</u>	<u>\$ 46,670</u>	<u>\$ 698,419</u>	<u>\$ 819,609</u>
Accrued liabilities:				
Payroll and withholdings	\$ 12,925	\$ 43,380	\$ 2,330	\$ 58,635
MDE flush fee	-	-	31,829	31,829
Interest	-	-	7,746	7,746
Interest on governmental activities in statement of net assets	-	-	-	26,953
	<u>\$ 12,925</u>	<u>\$ 43,380</u>	<u>\$ 41,905</u>	<u>\$ 125,163</u>

Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables And Transfers

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. Interfund receivables and payables are non interest-bearing and are normally settled in the subsequent period. At June 30, 2007, interfund receivable and payable balances are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	
	General Fund	Water Park Fund
General	\$ -	\$ 5,488
Utility Fund	12,858	-
	<u>\$ 12,858</u>	<u>\$ 5,488</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2007, consisted of transfers in the Town's normal course of business from the General Fund to the Utility Fund totaling \$100,000.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs consist of the following at June 30, 2007:

	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	Amortization	Balance June 30, 2007
Governmental activities:				
CDA 2007 Series A general obligation bond	\$ -	\$ 63,666	\$ -	\$ 63,666
Business-type activities:				
CDA 2007 Series A general obligation bond	\$ -	\$ 11,059	\$ -	\$ 11,059

Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2007
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,041,275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,041,275
Construction in process	681,914	138,589	(215,509)	604,994
	<u>1,723,189</u>	<u>138,589</u>	<u>(215,509)</u>	<u>1,646,269</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	6,749,856	153,771	-	6,903,627
Buildings and facilities	1,171,842	168,729	-	1,340,571
Equipment	512,775	25,721	(76,294)	462,202
	<u>8,434,473</u>	<u>348,221</u>	<u>(76,294)</u>	<u>8,706,400</u>
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(2,396,526)	(332,964)	-	(2,729,490)
Buildings and facilities	(84,211)	(32,336)	-	(116,547)
Equipment	(317,667)	(36,695)	19,296	(335,066)
	<u>(2,798,404)</u>	<u>(401,995)</u>	<u>19,296</u>	<u>(3,181,103)</u>
Total depreciable assets, net	<u>5,636,069</u>	<u>(53,774)</u>	<u>(56,998)</u>	<u>5,525,297</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,359,258</u>	<u>\$ 84,815</u>	<u>\$ (272,507)</u>	<u>\$ 7,171,566</u>

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2007
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 21,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,875
Construction in process	413,499	2,109,682	-	2,523,181
	<u>435,374</u>	<u>2,109,682</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,545,056</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	276,086	-	-	276,086
Buildings and facilities	4,539,994	-	-	4,539,994
Water system	3,776,284	42,311	-	3,818,595
Sewer system	4,109,141	28,600	-	4,137,741
Vehicles and equipment	261,832	19,743	-	281,575
	<u>12,963,337</u>	<u>90,654</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,053,991</u>
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(116,978)	(20,536)	-	(137,514)
Buildings and facilities	(2,581,779)	(173,949)	-	(2,755,728)
Water system	(1,122,741)	(143,969)	-	(1,266,710)
Sewer system	(1,331,009)	(95,707)	-	(1,426,716)
Vehicles and equipment	(193,951)	(18,752)	-	(212,703)
	<u>(5,346,458)</u>	<u>(452,913)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,799,371)</u>
Total depreciable assets, net	<u>7,616,879</u>	<u>(362,259)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,254,620</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,052,253</u>	<u>\$ 1,747,423</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,799,676</u>

Depreciation expense was charged in the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2007, as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 247,535
Public works	154,460
	<u>\$ 401,995</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water park	\$ 184,248
Water and sewer services	268,665
	<u>\$ 452,913</u>

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2007	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 5,331,826	\$ 2,193,666	\$ (1,546,023)	\$ 5,979,469	\$ 418,355
Note payable	692,180	-	(66,970)	625,210	63,443
Accumulated unused compensated absences	18,637	11,046	(8,412)	21,271	11,840
	<u>\$ 6,042,643</u>	<u>\$ 2,204,712</u>	<u>\$ (1,621,405)</u>	<u>\$ 6,625,950</u>	<u>\$ 493,638</u>
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 888,704	\$ 381,059	\$ (77,417)	\$ 1,192,346	\$ 94,645
Note payable	7,605	-	(7,605)	-	-
	<u>\$ 896,309</u>	<u>\$ 381,059</u>	<u>\$ (85,022)</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,346</u>	<u>\$ 94,645</u>

General obligation bonds payable relating to governmental activities at June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

\$1,000,000 Community Development Administration Infrastructure Financing Bond 2001 Series A; interest payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 at variable rates ranging from 4.0% - 5.0%; annual principal payments due May 1 at varying amounts up to \$76,100; due May 1, 2021	\$ 784,600
\$2,193,666 Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development Local Government Infrastructure Financing Bond 2007 Series A; interest payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 at variable rates ranging from 3.85% - 4.225%; annual principal payments due May 1 at varying amounts up to \$154,468; due May 1, 2027	2,193,666
\$3,684,241 Public Facilities Refunding Bond of 2004; interest payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 at 3.77%; annual principal payments due November 15 at varying amounts up to \$364,538; due November 15, 2018	3,001,203
	<u>\$ 5,979,469</u>

Notes payable relating to governmental activities at June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Various non-interest bearing Shore Erosion Control notes payable through the Maryland Department of Natural Resources; currently being liquated in annual installments totaling \$66,971 with varying due dates through September 2021	<u>\$ 625,210</u>
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Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Maturities of the general obligation bonds payable and notes payable relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2007, is as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Notes Payable	Total
2008	\$ 418,355	\$ 63,443	\$ 481,798
2009	433,198	63,443	496,641
2010	450,590	63,443	514,033
2011	468,408	63,443	531,851
2012	486,042	54,157	540,199
2013-2017	2,025,097	196,616	2,221,713
2018-2022	986,955	120,665	1,107,620
2023-2027	710,824	-	710,824
	<u>\$ 5,979,469</u>	<u>\$ 625,210</u>	<u>\$ 6,604,679</u>

Interest requirements on general obligation bonds and notes payable relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2007, is as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Notes Payable	Total
2008	\$ 233,295	\$ -	\$ 233,295
2009	216,940	-	216,940
2010	200,193	-	200,193
2011	182,741	-	182,741
2012	164,556	-	164,556
2013-2017	560,385	-	560,385
2018-2022	264,581	-	264,581
2023-2027	91,963	-	91,963
	<u>\$ 1,914,654</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,914,654</u>

The entire accumulated unused compensated absences liability for governmental activities will be liquidated by the general fund.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

General obligation bonds payable relating to business-type activities at June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

\$381,059 Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development Local Government Infrastructure Financing Bond 2007 Series A; interest payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 at variable rates ranging from 3.45% to 4.125%; annual principal payments due May 1 at varying amounts up to \$26,832; due May 1, 2027	\$ 381,059
\$996,149 Public Facilities Refunding Bond of 2004; interest payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 at 3.77%; annual principal payments due November 15 at varying amounts up to \$98,662; due November 15, 2018	811,287
	\$ 1,192,346

Maturities and interest requirements of the general obligation bonds payable relating to business-type activities as of June 30, 2007, is as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 94,645	\$ 44,536	\$ 139,181
2009	97,822	40,864	138,686
2010	101,950	37,097	139,047
2011	105,942	33,176	139,118
2012	109,878	29,108	138,986
2013-2017	425,178	89,110	514,288
2018-2022	133,455	39,805	173,260
2023-2027	123,476	15,975	139,451
	\$ 1,192,346	\$ 329,671	\$ 1,522,017

Note 9. Interjurisdictional Agreement

On January 16, 1981, and further amended May 29, 1990, the Town along with the Town of North Beach, and Calvert County, Maryland entered into an interjurisdictional agreement to build and operate a wastewater treatment plant located in the Town. The terms of the agreement remain in effect in perpetuity and provide that fee simple title to the plant is held by the Town in trust for all parties with ownership being allocated 47% to the Town, 24% to the Town of North Beach, and 29% to Calvert County, Maryland.

On August 15, 1996 the owners above entered into another interjurisdictional agreement with Anne Arundel County, Maryland whereby Anne Arundel County agreed to construct improvements to increase the capacity of the plant by a minimum of 177,500 gallons per day (g.p.d.). Under this agreement, Anne Arundel County does not have any ownership of the plant but is entitled to an allocation of 137,500 g.p.d.

Upon the completion of the increased capacity of the plant, all fixed charges of the plant are allocated proportionally to all jurisdictions involved based upon g.p.d. allocations of 489,975 g.p.d. to the Town, 250,200 g.p.d. to the Town of North Beach, 302,325 g.p.d. to Calvert County, Maryland, and 137,500 g.p.d. to Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Variable charges of the plant are allocated based upon actual EDU flows for the year. All capital expenditures are allocated based upon plant ownership percentages discussed above. The Town accounts for all of its allocations of the operations of the treatment plant in the Utility Fund and recovers its costs through user charges.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 10. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town has purchased commercial insurance and joined the Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT) to handle potential losses. LGIT was organized for the purpose of minimizing the cost of insurance and related administrative expenses. The Town pays an annual premium to LGIT for its general insurance coverage. The agreement with LGIT provides that LGIT will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000,000. The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance and workers compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage amounts, and no significant reductions in insurance coverage have occurred, in any of the past 3 fiscal years.

Note 11. Retirement Plan

The Town sponsors a simplified employee pension IRA plan on behalf of its eligible employees. Employees are eligible upon obtaining the age of 21 and have completed 3 years of service of the immediately preceding 5 years. Elective deferrals by employees are not permitted under the plan and the Town makes discretionary contributions. All assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of each of the participants and their beneficiaries, as such, plan assets are not reflected in the Town's financial statements. The Town made discretionary contributions of \$18,669 and \$29,500 for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Note 12. Commitments And Contingencies

Litigation:

The Town is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims which arise in the ordinary course of its operations. The total amount of pending lawsuits and claims not covered by insurance nor expressly provided for in these statements is considered to be immaterial.

Grants:

The Town participates in state and federally assisted grant programs which are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies and will have to be refunded by the Town cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Construction:

The Town is committed under certain construction contracts in its business-type activities with remaining contract amounts totaling \$525,678.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 12. Commitments And Contingencies (Continued)

Leasing arrangements:

The Town participates in two separate leases for Library services which are accounted for as operating leases. The Town is responsible for 25% of the combined rents and Calvert County, Maryland is responsible for the remaining 75% of the combined rents. Under the terms of these agreements, annual rent increases are provided based upon the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 2% and up to a maximum of 4%. The renewed leases were for a period of 5 years ending May 30, 2009 and October 31, 2009. The Town's current combined monthly lease payments are \$2,379. The Town's portion of rent expense incurred under these agreements for the year ended June 30, 2007 was \$28,180. The Town's portions of future minimum lease payments, are as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	
2008	\$ 28,391
2009	28,665
2010	8,541
	<u>\$ 65,597</u>

Note 13. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to the year ended June 30, 2007, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statement of the Town:

- GASB Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, will be implemented in phases using the same criteria applied in the implementation of the new governmental reporting model. As a result, this Statement will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2009. This statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for other postemployment benefit plans (OPEB plans) and supersedes existing guidance.
- GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, will be implemented in phases using the same criteria applied in the implementation of the new governmental reporting model. As a result, this Statement will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2010. This Statement will require governments to recognize an expense under the accrual basis for annual required OPEB contributions, regardless of amounts paid. The cumulative difference between amounts expensed and paid will create a liability (asset) similar to net pension obligations.
- GASB Statement Number 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues*, will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2008. This statement requires governments to establish the accounting and financial reporting standards for transactions in which a government receives, or is entitled to, proceeds in exchange for future cash flows generated by collecting specific receivables or specific future revenues. This standard provides guidance on whether the transaction constitutes a sale and the proceeds should be reported as revenue or whether the transaction constitutes a collateralized borrowing resulting in a liability.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 13. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standards (Continued)

- GASB Statement Number 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2009. This Statement requires governments to describe and disclose pollution remediation obligations, estimated liabilities, the methods and assumptions used for the estimate, the potential for changes in estimates, and estimated recoveries that reduce the measurement of the liability.
- GASB Statement Number 50, *Pension Disclosures*, will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2008. This Statement amends disclosures under GASB Statements Number 25 and 27 and more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other post employment benefits (OPEB) and, in doing so, enhances information disclosed in notes to financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and by employers that provide pension benefits.
- GASB Statement Number 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2010. This Statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable.

Town Of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Schedule Of Revenues – Budget And Actual – General Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2007
 (With Comparative Totals For 2006)

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2006 Actual
Taxes:					
Local property taxes:					
Real property	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 2,151,272	\$ 101,272	\$ 2,133,258
Personal property	35,000	35,000	34,427	(573)	35,861
Penalties and interest	10,000	10,000	14,260	4,260	13,206
	<u>2,095,000</u>	<u>2,095,000</u>	<u>2,199,959</u>	<u>104,959</u>	<u>2,182,325</u>
Admission and amusement tax	275,000	275,000	417,580	142,580	300,742
Hotel tax	90,000	90,000	72,816	(17,184)	96,236
Total taxes	<u>2,460,000</u>	<u>2,460,000</u>	<u>2,690,355</u>	<u>230,355</u>	<u>2,579,303</u>
Licenses and permits:					
Liquor	5,700	5,700	5,500	(200)	5,678
Traders	3,800	3,800	3,818	18	4,298
Zoning	35,000	35,000	73,480	38,480	49,475
Total licenses and permits	<u>44,500</u>	<u>44,500</u>	<u>82,798</u>	<u>38,298</u>	<u>59,451</u>
Intergovernmental:					
State-shared taxes:					
Income	545,000	545,000	581,510	36,510	536,667
Highway user	390,000	390,000	428,224	38,224	425,039
	<u>935,000</u>	<u>935,000</u>	<u>1,009,734</u>	<u>74,734</u>	<u>961,706</u>
Grants from state government:					
State Police protection	41,000	41,000	40,327	(673)	39,620
State DNR critical areas	6,000	6,000	6,000	-	6,000
State DNR Kellam's recreation project	-	-	-	-	125,000
	<u>47,000</u>	<u>47,000</u>	<u>46,327</u>	<u>(673)</u>	<u>170,620</u>
Grants from federal government – FEMA	-	-	979	979	(27,190)
County recreation fees	20,000	20,000	92,590	72,590	46,891
Total intergovernmental	<u>1,002,000</u>	<u>1,002,000</u>	<u>1,149,630</u>	<u>147,630</u>	<u>1,152,027</u>
Service charges for current services:					
Town recreation fees	30,000	30,000	148,000	118,000	30,000
Bulk trash fees	500	500	450	(50)	600
Total service charges for current services	<u>30,500</u>	<u>30,500</u>	<u>148,450</u>	<u>117,950</u>	<u>30,600</u>
Investment earnings	90,000	90,000	83,285	(6,715)	106,884
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	8,371	8,371	800
Developer contributions	-	-	-	-	78,350
Tower site rental	78,000	78,000	78,235	235	64,463
Veteran park brick sales	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,100
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	13,687	12,687	21,588
Total miscellaneous revenues	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>102,293</u>	<u>22,293</u>	<u>166,301</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 3,707,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,707,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,256,811</u>	<u>\$ 549,811</u>	<u>\$ 4,094,566</u>

Town of Chesapeake Beach, Maryland

Schedule Of Expenditures – Budget And Actual – General Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2007
 (With Comparative Totals For 2006)

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2006 Actual
General government:					
Salaries, payroll taxes and benefits	\$ 247,800	\$ 247,800	\$ 243,352	\$ 4,448	\$ 248,449
Planning and zoning	75,000	75,000	53,342	21,658	55,787
Legal	65,000	65,000	56,224	8,776	60,268
Code enforcement	7,000	7,000	7,101	(101)	6,219
Engineering and consulting	50,000	50,000	35,723	14,277	41,463
Special events	100,000	100,000	71,168	28,832	62,004
Recreation	48,000	48,000	58,947	(10,947)	42,494
Economic development	50,000	50,000	19,228	30,772	31,284
Grants to local organizations	22,500	22,500	20,000	2,500	25,100
Audit and financial expense	26,000	26,000	27,702	(1,702)	19,309
Newsletter	25,000	25,000	18,439	6,561	21,958
Chesapeake Bay critical area	20,000	20,000	27,892	(7,892)	15,224
Office expense	40,000	40,000	42,860	(2,860)	33,078
Repairs and maintenance	35,000	35,000	21,399	13,601	16,316
Library rent	28,500	28,500	28,180	320	27,478
Council expense	20,000	20,000	23,265	(3,265)	37,565
Insurance	30,000	30,000	26,067	3,933	17,273
Telephone and utilities	38,000	38,000	27,548	10,452	25,014
Miscellaneous	48,000	148,000	67,416	80,584	8,914
Total general government	975,800	1,075,800	875,853	199,947	795,197
Public safety:					
Police	645,000	655,000	649,737	5,263	495,091
Total public safety	645,000	655,000	649,737	5,263	495,091
Public works:					
Salaries, payroll taxes and benefits	178,000	178,000	140,066	37,934	133,290
Trash removal	200,000	265,000	260,945	4,055	263,331
Landfill tipping fees	170,000	170,000	149,788	20,212	123,372
Property maintenance	190,000	190,000	172,785	17,215	176,148
Street lighting	65,000	65,000	56,837	8,163	50,773
Holiday lights	42,000	42,000	61,663	(19,663)	30,701
Streets and equipment maintenance	37,000	87,000	84,002	2,998	33,930
Gasoline and oil	17,500	17,500	9,993	7,507	11,629
Snow removal	25,000	25,000	17,733	7,267	14,430
Telephone and utilities	22,000	22,000	20,561	1,439	15,528
Supplies	12,000	12,000	8,141	3,859	8,645
Miscellaneous	500	500	1,973	(1,473)	3,524
Total public works	959,000	1,074,000	984,487	89,513	865,301
Capital outlay	1,545,000	1,545,000	214,303	1,330,697	725,818
Debt service	991,300	1,866,300	1,793,093	73,207	663,132
Total expenditures	\$ 5,116,100	\$ 6,216,100	\$ 4,517,473	\$ 1,698,627	\$ 3,544,539