Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2004

BOARD OF TOWN COMMISSIONERS

J. Bradford Horsey, Mayor

H. Victoria Goldsborough

Lester L. Branson

Carol D. Stockley

John A. Foster

OTHER OFFICIALS

Terry S. Fearins, Town Manager

Karen L. Monteith, Clerk/Treasurer

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Commissioners of The Town of Denton Denton, Maryland.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Denton, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town'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 the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Denton, Maryland as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34 during the year ended June 30, 2004.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated October 29, 2004 on our consideration of the Town of Denton's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants, 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 compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 2 through 11 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 principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit this information and express no opinion thereon.

Clery, Bekaert & Halland, L.J.P.
Richmond, Virginia
October 29, 2004

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Denton, we offer readers of the Town of Denton's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Denton for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

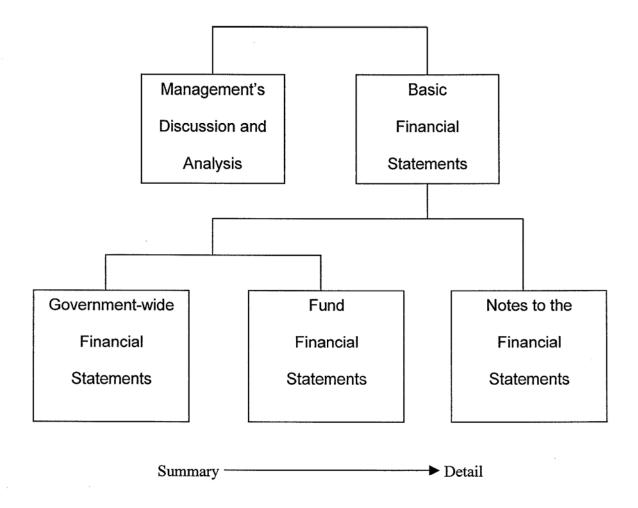
- The assets of the Town of Denton exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$10,663,516.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$723,529, primarily due to increases in the business-type activities net assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Denton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$166,434, an increase of \$81,079 during the year. The entire balance is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$82,218, or 3.8 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town of Denton's total debt increased by \$452,954 (10%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was the issuance of grant anticipation note of \$632,508 for the construction of the new police facility and \$97,249 in installment notes for police equipment and vehicles.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Town of Denton's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements are the **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements. The Town does not have any fiduciary funds.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to measure the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, cultural and recreational, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Denton, like all other governmental entities in Maryland, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the general statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Town of Denton can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Denton adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide

and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – Town of Denton has only one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Town of Denton uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity and industrial park. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

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. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 27-42 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 are the beginning of a new era in financial reporting for the Town of Denton, and many other units of government across the United States. Prior to this year, the Town of Denton maintained their governmental and proprietary fund groups as two separate and very distinct types of accounting without any type of consolidated statement that accurately reflected the operations and net assets of the government as a whole. There was a total column that appeared on the financial statements, but it was a memorandum total only. No attempt was made to adjust the statements in such a way that the total column would represent the overall financial condition of the Town of Denton. These statements were basically the equivalent of the fund financial statements that appear in this report with fiduciary funds and two account groups, the long-term debt and the general fixed assets, added in.

The changes in the financial statement reporting model are mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB Statement 34 dictated the changes you see in the Town of Denton's financial reports. The Town of Denton was required to implement these changes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

Because of the new reporting model, comparative data for all facets of this report are not available. Where comparative numbers are available, they have been included, such as with net assets. Future years' reports will have more comparative data that will allow more opportunities for comparative analysis.

The Town of Denton's Net Assets Figure 2

	Go	vernmental	Bı	usiness-Type	
	1	Activities		Activities	Total
		2004		2004	2004
Current and other assets	\$	1,015,843	\$	1,541,361	\$ 2,557,204
Capital assets		5,263,713		8,638,297	13,902,010
Total assets		6,279,556		10,179,658	16,459,214
Long-term liabilities outstanding		1,288,806		3,285,287	4,574,093
Other liabilities		849,409		372,196	1,221,605
Total liabilities		2,138,215		3,657,483	5,795,698
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net o	f				
related debt		4,033,427		6,081,372	10,114,799
Restricted		-		18,927	18,927
Unrestricted		107,914		421,876	529,790
Total net assets	\$	4,141,341	\$	6,522,175	\$ 10,663,516

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Denton exceeded liabilities by \$10,663,516 as of June 30, 2004. The Town's net assets increased by \$723,529 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. However, the largest portion (94.9%) reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Denton uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Denton's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Denton's net assets (0.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets in the amount of \$529,790 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Several particular aspects of the Town's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net assets:

• Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 98%. The only outstanding taxes would be from properties not sold at tax sale or a delay in property tax receipts due to bankruptcy.

Town of Denton Changes in Net AssetsFigure 3

		vernmental	siness-type	
		Activities	 Activities	 Total
		2004	 2004	 2004
_				-
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	227,101	\$ 1,146,351	\$ 1,373,452
Operating grants and contributions		355,407	-	355,407
Capital grants and contributions		160,381	480,412	640,793
General revenues:				
Property taxes		842,507	-	842,507
Other taxes		440,409		440,409
Other		59,361	 2,826	62,187
Total revenues		2,085,166	 1,629,589	3,714,755
Expenses:				
General government		138,738	-	138,738
Public safety		929,027	-	929,027
Public works		366,492	-	366,492
Recreation and culture		34,157	-	34,157
Urban development and housing		268,252	-	268,252
Economic development		30,052	-	30,052
Interest on long-term debt		50,717	-	50,717
Water		-	358,043	358,043
Sewer		-	767,933	767,933
Industrial park		_	47,815	47,815
Total expenses		1,817,435	1,173,791	2,991,226
•				
Increase in net assets before transfers		267,731	455,798	723,529
				•
Transfers		15,000	(15,000)	_
		20,000	 (12,000)	
Increase in net assets		282,731	440,798	723,529
			,	,,
Net assets, July 1		3,858,610	6,081,377	9,939,987
1.12.1300000, 0.00xJ x		2,000,010	0,001,011	 2,223,201
Net assets, June 30		4,141,341	\$ 6,522,175	\$ 10,663,516

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$282,731, thereby accounting for 39% of the total growth in the net assets of the Town of Denton. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Grant revenues in recreational area were used to construct capital assets for Wheeler Park.
- Grant revenues were used to defray the capital construction cost for the New Denton Police Facility
- Tax revenues remained steady with a slight increase.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town of Denton's net assets by \$440,798, accounting for 61% of the total growth in the government's net assets. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- In town water rates were increased from \$1.73 to \$2.00 and out of town rates were increased from \$3.46 to \$4.00. This is per 1000 gallons of usage.
- In town sewer rates were increased from \$5.18 to \$5.35 and out of town rates were increased from \$10.36 to \$10.70. This is per 1000 gallons of usage.
- The Water Capacity Charge increased to \$500 per ERU.
- The Denton Public Works Department continued to work to replace water meters which were not working.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Denton uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Denton's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Denton's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Denton. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was entirely comprised of the unreserved fund balance in the amount of \$82,218. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 3.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2004, the governmental funds of Town of Denton reported a combined fund balance of \$166,434, a 95 percent increase over last year. Included in this change in fund balance are increases in fund balance in both the General and Special Revenue Funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town did not revise the originally adopted budget. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues were slightly higher which enabled the Town to incur additional expenses and increase fund balance. A part time property maintenance inspector was hired to meet the inspection demands void created by the increase in building permit inspections.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Denton's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Water, Sewer, and Industrial park funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$421,876. The total growth in net assets was \$440,798. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund has already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Denton's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Denton's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2004, totals \$13,902,010 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions (there were no significant demolitions or disposals):

- Equipment of \$97,249 in governmental-type activities for the police department.
- Construction in progress of \$696,395 in governmental-type activities for the construction of the new police facility.
- Land of \$87,297 in governmental-type activities for the Dollar General lot by the municipal building.
- Pump station of \$548,336 in the business-type activities for the Sewer fund.
- No major demolitions were recorded this year.

Town of Denton's Capital Assets

Figure 4

	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities 2004 2004					Total 2004
Land	\$	388,196	\$	_	\$	388,196
Land improvements		442,028		_		442,028
Buildings		1,137,116		-		1,137,116
Infrastructure		3,484,572		-		3,484,572
Equipment		237,302		167,697		404,999
Vehicles		271,438		-		271,438
Water system		-		1,791,789		1,791,789
Sewer system		-		10,963,007		10,963,007
Construction in progress		993,201		-		993,201
Total	\$	6,953,853	\$	12,922,493	\$	19,876,346

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2004, the Town of Denton had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,854,305. Of this, \$3,125,943 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The remainder of the Town's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

Town of Denton's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds and Notes

Figure 5

	Govern Activ			ss-type vities	Total			
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003		
General obligation bonds	\$ 586,274	\$ 606,011	\$ 2,539,669	\$ 2,590,582		\$ 3,196,593		
Notes payable Capital leases	632,508 11,504	15,191	728,362 17,256	828,049 22,786	1,360,870 28,760	828,049 37,977		
Total	\$1,230,286	\$ 621,202	\$ 3,285,287	\$ 3,441,417	\$ 4,515,573	\$ 4,062,619		

The Town of Denton's total debt increased by \$452,954 (10%) during the past fiscal year, primarily due to the \$632,508 grant anticipation note issued for the construction of the new police facility. The government also issued \$97,249 in installment notes to finance police equipment and vehicles.

Additional information regarding the Town of Denton's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 36-39 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the Town.

- Low unemployment. Caroline County unemployment rate of 4.4% and is slightly above the State average of 4.2%.
- New manufacturing jobs. The Town added approximately 25 new jobs last year in the manufacturing sector with the expansion of the Boaters World facility.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2005

Governmental Activities: Property taxes (benefiting from the economic growth) and revenues from permits and fees are expected to lead the increase in budgeted revenue by an increase in real estate tax revenue of 9% percent and an additional \$24,000 in building permit fees. The Town will use these increases in revenues to finance programs currently in place.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to be less than in 2004 primarily due to the construction of the Police Facility being completed during that period of time.

Business – type Activities: The water and sewer rates in the Town will increase by 3% for sewer and 11% for water, primarily to cover increased costs of operations. General operating expenses in the water fund will increase by 22% representing increased personnel costs associated with an increase in the number employees serving the water operations, and 43% representing increase of material, supplies, and other operating expenses and water meter replacement program for this year. General operating expenses in the sewer fund will increase by 24% representing increased personnel costs associated with increase in the number employees serving the sewer operations, and 1% representing increased material, supplies, and other operating expenses.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Town of Denton, 13 N. 3rd St., Denton, MD 21629.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

		vernmental Activities	Business Type Activities		Total Reporting Unit
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for	\$	274,797	\$ 440,763	\$	715,560
uncollectibles)		754,455	737,426		1,491,881
Internal balances		(13,409)	13,409		-
Land held for resale		-	349,763		349,763
Land		388,196	- '		388,196
Construction in progress Other capital assets, net of		993,201	-		993,201
accumulated depreciation		3,882,316	8,638,297		12,520,613
Total assets		6,279,556	 10,179,658		16,459,214
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other current		400.000			
liabilities Unearned revenue		122,600	372,196		494,796
		591,809	-		591,809
Line of credit - tax anticipation Long-term liabilities:		135,000	-		135,000
Due within one year		52,968	157,258		210,226
Due in more than one year		1,235,838	 3,128,029		4,363,867
Total liabilities		2,138,215	 3,657,483		5,795,698
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related					
debt		4,033,427	6,081,372		10,114,799
Restricted		-	18,927		18,927
Unrestricted Total net assets	ф	107,914	 421,876	_	529,790
, Total Het assets	\$	4,141,341	\$ 6,522,175		10,663,516

Town of Denton, Maryland Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2004

Changes in Net Assets Driman Government	_		(88,023) \$ - \$ (88,023)		'	- (24		(50,717)	(1)(_	ũ	- (4,895) (4,895)	4	1,074,546) 452,972 (621,574)			,	24,925 2,800 27,725		(15,000)	1,357,277 (12,174) 1,345,103	282,731 440,798 723,529	3,858,610 6,081,377 9,939,987 4,141,341 \$ 6,522,175 \$ 10,663,516
Canifal	pr Suo) \$ -			-	133,774	-	160,381 (1,0		1,623	478,789	-	480,412	640,793 (1,0	,	∞	4				1,3	2	3,8
Program Revenues	ب د		\$ 3,987 \$	-	33,786	198,769		•	355,407		•		-		\$ 355,407 \$							ransfers		
	Charges for Services		\$ 46,728 89,034	46,594		44,745	•	•	227,101		312,218	791,213	42,920	1,146,351	\$ 1,373,452	es:	(es		ome	us income		Total general revenues and transfers	net assets	ginning ding
	Expenses		\$ 138,738	366,492	34,157	268,252	30,052	50,717	1,817,435		358,043	767,933	47,815	1,173,791	\$ 2,991,226	General revenues:	Property taxes	Other taxes	Interest income	Miscellaneous income	Transfers	Total gene	Change in	Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending
	Functions/Programs	Primary government: Governmental activities:	General government Public cafety	Public works	Recreation and culture	Urban development and housing	Economic development	Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities:	Water	Sewer	Industrial park	Total business-type activities	Total primary government									

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2004

	General		Special Projects		Business Loan		Gov	onmajor ernmental Fund lighway	Total Governmenta Funds		
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	167,584	\$	-	\$	107,213	\$	-	\$	274,797	
Receivables:											
Taxes		9,392		-		-		-		9,392	
Loans		-		-		327,548		-		327,548	
Other receivables		5,930		10		259,524		-		265,464	
Due from other funds		92,694		-		-		35,052		127,746	
Due from other governments		51,188		62,375		-		38,488		152,051	
Total assets	\$	326,788	\$	62,385	\$	694,285	\$	73,540	\$	1,156,998	
Liabilities and fund balances											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	74,518	\$	43,538	\$	-	\$	4,544	\$	122,600	
Deferred revenue		-		-		591,809		-		591,809	
Due to other funds		35,052		72,659		-		33,444		141,155	
Line of credit - tax anticipation		135,000		-		-		-		135,000	
Total liabilities		244,570		16,197	_	591,809		37,988		990,564	
Fund balances:											
Designated		-		(53,812)		102,476		35,552		84,216	
Undesignated		82,218								82,218	
Total fund balances		82,218		(53,812)	=	102,476		35,552		166,434	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	326,788	\$	62,385	\$	694,285	\$	73,540	\$	1,156,998	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Ending fund balance - governmental funds	\$	166,434
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		5,263,713
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	_	(1,288,806)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	4,141,341

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General	_	Special Projects		Business Loan	Go	lonmajor vernmental Fund Highway	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 1,097,611	\$	-	\$	-	\$	185,305	\$	1,282,916
Licenses and permits	121,034		-		-		-		121,034
Revenue from other agencies	136,484		377,147		550		1,607		515,788
Service charges	11,516		-		-		-		11,516
Miscellaneous	60,002		22,661		68,400		2,849		153,912
Total revenues	 1,426,647	_	399,808		68,950		189,761		2,085,166
Expenditures Current:									
General government	132,292		2		-				132,292
Public safety	1,693,276		_		_		_		1,693,276
Public works	197,110		-		-		114,197		311,307
Recreation and culture	32,639		-		-		-		32,639
Urban development and housing	65,675		279,853		721		-		346,249
Economic development	-		65,306		-		-		65,306
Debt service	50,181		72,936		_		44,658		167,775
Total expenditures	 2,171,173		418,095		721		158,855	_	2,748,844
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 2,,		1.0,000	_			,		2,1 10,0 11
over (under) expenditures	 (744,526)		(18,287)		68,229		30,906		(663,678)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Loan proceeds	729,757		-		-		-		729,757
Operating transfers in (out)	27,000		(1,000)		(10,000)		(1,000)		15,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 756,757	_	(1,000)	_	(10,000)		(1,000)		744,757
Net change in fund balances	12,231		(19,287)		58,229		29,906		81,079
Fund balance - beginning	69,987		(34,525)		44,247		5,646		85,355
Fund balance - ending	\$ 82,218	\$	(53,812)	\$	102,476	\$	35,552	\$	166,434

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2004

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 81,079
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the detail of the two components:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	988,983 (175,688)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related accounts.	 (611,643)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 282,731

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Real estate tax	\$ 811,800	\$ 811,800	\$ 859,759	\$ 47,959
Railroad and public utilities	88,114	88,114	54,240	(33,874)
Corporation	65,933	65,933	65,359	(574)
Tax interest and penalties	3,340	3,340	10,089	6,749
Abatements (Tax)	(17,871)	(17,871)	(17,338)	533
Income tax	140,744	140,744	125,148	(15,596)
Admission and Amusement tax		-	354_	354
Total taxes	1,092,060	1,092,060	1,097,611	5,551
Licenses and permits:				
Traders license	2,761	2,761	10,488	7,727
Building and sign permits	24,902	24,902	53,605	28,703
Cable TV franchise fees	2,798	2,798	13,779	10,981
Other licenses and permits	1,250	1,250	43,162	41,912
Total licenses and permits	31,711	31,711	121,034	89,323
Revenue from Other Agencies:				
State Police aid	56,000	56,000	90,078	34,078
County Police Safety Grant	-	-	240	240
Critical areas	-	-	1,040	1,040
Police Facility Grant	711,190	711,190	39,349	(671,841)
Mainstreet Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	5,290	5,290
Other county revenue			487	487
Total revenue from other agencies	767,190	767,190	136,484	(630,706)
Service charges:				
Parking fines/meter income	2,807	2,807	11,516	8,709
Miscellaneous Income:				
Water tower/land rental	33,931	33,931	45,887	11,956
Interest income	2,033	2,033	1,067	(966)
Insurance claims	4,940	4,940	6,273	1,333
Miscellaneous income	5,218	5,218	6,752	1,534
Post card income	2	2	23	21
Total miscellaneous income	46,124	46,124	60,002	13,878
Total revenues	1,939,892	1,939,892	1,426,647	(513,245)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Original Budget	_		•			
Expenditures							
General Government:							
Legislative:							
Salaries	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,250	\$ 250			
Other operating expenses	17,370	17,370	20,014	(2,644)			
	22,870	22,870	25,264	(2,394)			
Elections:							
Salaries	45	45	45	_			
Other operating expenses	1,050	1,050	897	153			
Other operating expenses	1,095	1,095	942	153			
Financial Administration:		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
Salaries	52,477	52,477	55,007	(2,530)			
Other operating expenses	43,267	43,267	39,213	4,054			
Capital outlay			309	(309)			
	95,744	95,744	94,529	1,215			
Municipal Duildings							
Municipal Building:	0.607	0.607	9 457	230			
Other operating expenses Capital outlay	8,687	8,687	8,457 3,100	(3,100)			
Capital Outlay	8,687	8,687	11,557	(2,870)			
		0,007	11,001	(2,0,0)			
Total general government	128,396	128,396	132,292	(3,896)			
Public Safety:							
Police Department:	202.272	000 070	005.044	4 000			
Salaries	396,672	396,672	395,644	1,028			
Other operating expenses Capital outlay	273,217 740,315	273,217 740,315	294,718 837,306	(21,501) (96,991)			
Capital Outlay	1,410,204	1,410,204	1,527,668	(117,464)			
	1,410,204	1,410,204	1,021,000	(117,404)			
Volunteer Fire Company:							
Other operating expenses	16,800	16,800	16,677	123			
Zoning Codes & Inspection:		•					
Zoning, Codes & Inspection: Salaries	87,412	87,412	84,969	2,443			
Other operating expenses	59,737	59,737	63,962	(4,225)			
Caror operating expenses	147,149	147,149	148,931	(1,782)			
	141,140	147,140	1-10,001	(1,702)			
Total public safety	1,574,153	1,574,153_	1,693,276	(119,123)			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public Works:				
Street Sanitation:				
Salaries	\$ 22,571	\$ 22,571	\$ 22,702	\$ (131)
Other operating expenses	25,116	25,116	29,244	(4,128)
Capital Outlay		<u>-</u>	1,500	(1,500)
	47,687	47,687	53,446	(5,759)
Street lighting	39,800	39,800	43,856	(4,056)
Trash collection	93,739	93,739	99,027	(5,288)
Mosquito Spraying	1,250	1,250	781	469
Total public works	182,476	182,476	197,110	(14,634)
Recreation and Culture:				
Parks and recreation:				
Salaries	11,286	11,286	11,811	(525)
Other operating expenses	13,283	13,283	19,503	(6,220)
	24,569	24,569	31,314	(6,745)
Tennis courts:				
Other operating expenses			896	(896)
Critical Areas:				
Project Costs			429_	(429)
Total recreation and culture	24,569	24,569	32,639	(8,070)
Urban Development and Housing:				
Community development: Salaries	31,362	24 262	30,503	859
Other operating expenses	30,462	31,362 30,462	35,172	(4,710)
Other operating expenses	30,402	30,402	33,172	(4,710)
Total urban development and housing	61,824	61,824	65,675	(3,851)
Debt service	43,774	43,774	50,181	(6,407)
Total expenditures	2,015,192	2,015,192	2,171,173	(155,981)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(75,300)	(75,300)	(744,526)	(669,226)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2004

	riginal Budget	Final Sudget		Actual	 /ariance Positive legative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Loan proceeds Operating transfers in (out) Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 70,000 70,000	\$ 70,000 70,000	\$	729,757 27,000 756,757	\$ 729,757 (43,000) 686,757
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,300)	\$ (5,300)		12,231	\$ 17,531
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				69,987	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$_	82,218	

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2004

	Enterprise Funds								
			Industrial						
	Water	Sewer	Park						
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total					
Assets									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 274,954	\$ 165,809	\$ 440,763					
Receivables:									
Service charges	55,109	138,579	-	193,688					
Capital lease note receivable	-	-	358,466	358,466					
Notes receivable	-	-	39,060	39,060					
Other	160	146,052	-	146,212					
Due from other funds	-	176,812	13,409	190,221					
Land held for resale	_		349,763	349,763					
Total current assets	55,269	736,397	926,507	1,718,173					
Name									
Noncurrent assets	005.000	7.040.400		0.000.007					
Capital assets, net	995,829	7,642,468		8,638,297					
Total noncurrent assets Total assets	995,829	7,642,468	926,507	8,638,297 10,356,470					
Total assets	1,051,098	8,378,865	920,307	10,330,470					
Liabilities									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	38.312	310,049	_	348,361					
Accrued vacation and sick leave	10,247	13,588	_	23,835					
Due to other funds	176,812	10,000	-	176,812					
Total current liabilities	225,371	323,637		549,008					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
Noncurrent liabilities									
Capital lease payable	8,628	8,628	-	17,256					
Bonds and notes payable	-	2,539,669	728,362	3,268,031					
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,628	2,548,297	728,362	3,285,287					
Total liabilities	233,999	2,871,934	728,362	3,834,295					
Net assets									
Capital assets net of related debt	987,201	5,094,171	-	6,081,372					
Restricted	-	-	18,927	18,927					
Unrestricted	(170,102)	412,760	179,218	421,876					
Total net assets	\$ 817,099	\$ 5,506,931	\$ 198,145	\$ 6,522,175					

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

Enterprise Funds							
	Water Fund		Sewer Fund				Total
\$	221,888	\$	510,780	\$	-	\$	732,668
	-		10,183		-		10,183
	-		25		42,920		42,945
	221,888	_	520,988		42,920		785,796
	92,785		141,771		-		234,556
					-		136,186
					_		32,623
					_		14,884
					-		11,689
					-		7,074
					-		13,015
			262,812		-		312,946
	111,952		132,628		15,865		260,445
	357,536		650,017		15,865		1,023,418
	(135,648)		(129,029)		27,055		(237,622)
	90.330		270.250		-		360,580
					1.023		2,801
					-		5,657
					(31,950)		(150,373)
	91,734		157,858		(30,927)		218,665
	(43,914)		28,829		(3,872)		(18,957)
	35.500		_		_		35,500
	-		(36.500)		(14.000)		(50,500)
	_				-		474,755
	(8,414)		467,084	_	(17,872)		440,798
	825,513		5,039,847		216,017		6,081,377
\$	817,099	\$	5,506,931	\$	198,145	\$	6,522,175
	\$	\$ 221,888	\$ 221,888 \$ 221,888 \$ 92,785 50,217 24,275 12,307 5,004 2,068 8,794 50,134 111,952 357,536 (135,648) 90,330 288 1,623 (507) 91,734 (43,914) 35,500 (8,414) 825,513	Water Fund Sewer Fund \$ 221,888 \$ 510,780 - 10,183 - 25 221,888 520,988 92,785 141,771 50,217 85,969 24,275 8,348 12,307 2,577 5,004 6,685 2,068 5,006 8,794 4,221 50,134 262,812 111,952 132,628 357,536 650,017 (135,648) (129,029) 90,330 270,250 288 1,490 1,623 4,034 (507) (117,916) 91,734 157,858 (43,914) 28,829 35,500 - - (36,500) - 474,755 (8,414) 467,084 825,513 5,039,847	Water Fund Sewer Fund \$ 221,888 \$ 510,780 \$ 10,183 - 25 221,888 520,988 92,785 141,771 50,217 85,969 24,275 8,348 12,307 2,577 5,004 6,685 2,068 5,006 8,794 4,221 50,134 262,812 111,952 132,628 357,536 650,017 (135,648) (129,029) 90,330 270,250 288 1,490 1,623 4,034 (507) (117,916) 91,734 157,858 (43,914) 28,829 35,500 - - (36,500) - 474,755 (8,414) 467,084 825,513 5,039,847	Water Fund Sewer Fund Industrial Park Fund \$ 221,888 \$ 510,780 \$ - 10,183 - 25 42,920 221,888 520,988 42,920 92,785 141,771 - 50,217 85,969 - 6,855 - 7,968 - 7,968 - 7,969 - 7,977 - 7,977 - 7,978 -	Water Fund Sewer Fund Industrial Park Fund \$ 221,888 \$ 510,780 \$ - \$ 10,183 - 10,183 - 25 - 25 42,920 221,888 520,988 42,920 92,785 141,771 - 50,217 50,217 85,969 - 50,217 50,217 85,969 - 50,24,275 5,004 6,685 - 50,206 2,068 5,006 - 50,006 8,794 4,221 - 50,134 262,812 - 50,134 262,812 - 50,134 111,952 132,628 15,865 357,536 650,017 15,865 (135,648) (129,029) 27,055 90,330 270,250 - 288 1,623 4,034 - 6 (507) (117,916) (31,950) 91,734 157,858 (30,927) (43,914) 28,829 (3,872) 35,500 (36,500) (14,000) - 474,755 -

Town of Denton, Maryland Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Enterprise Funds						
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Industrial Park Fund		Total
Operating activities							
Cash received from customers	\$	228,049	\$	712,581	\$ 142,607	\$	1,083,237
Cash received from other funds		-		17,626	-		17,626
Cash paid to vendors		(133,137)		(159,465)	(17,799)		(310,401)
Cash paid to employees		(145,425)		(230,582)	-		(376,007)
Cash paid to other funds		(48,411)			108,918		60,507
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(98,924)		340,160	233,726		474,962
Noncapital financing activities							
Operating transfers in (out)		35,500		(36,500)	(14,000)		(15,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital							
financing activities		35,500	_	(36,500)	(14,000)		(15,000)
Capital and related financing activities							
Connection fees		90,330		270,250	-		360,580
Grants received		1,623		4,034	-		5,657
Capital contribution received		(507)		474,755	(24.050)		474,755 (150,373)
Interest paid Payment on notes payable		(507) (2,765)		(117,916) (53,678)	(31,950) (99,687)		(156,130)
Acquisition of capital assets		(25,545)		(607,641)	(99,007)		(633,186)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		(20,040)		(007,041)			(000,100)
related financing activities		63,136		(30,196)	(131,637)		(98,697)
Investing activities							
Interest received		288_		1,490	1,023		2,801
Net cash provided by investing activities		288_		1,490	1,023		2,801
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents				274,954	89,112		364,066
Cash and cash equivalents							
Beginning of year		-			76,697		76,697
End of year	\$			274,954	\$ 165,809	_\$_	440,763
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided by							
(used in) operating activities						_	(227 222)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(135,648)	\$	(129,029)	\$ 27,055	\$	(237,622)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation expense		50,134		262,812	-		312,946
Change in assets and liabilities							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		6,161		(97,253)	-		(91,092
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable		-		-	99,687		99,687
(Increase) decrease in interfund receivables		(48,411)		17,626	108,918		78,133
(Increase) decrease in land held for resale		-		-	(1,934)		(1,934)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued							***
expenses		28,840		286,004	200 074		314,844
Total adjustments		36,724		469,189	206,671		712,584
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(98,924)	\$	340,160	\$ 233,726	\$	474,962

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to government units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the Town (primary government) and its component units (if any). Component units are considered for inclusion in the Town's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the Town. Based upon this criteria, there were no organizations identified for inclusion as a component unit in the Town's financial statements.

B. Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town 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. All applicable GASB Statements have been implemented including GASB Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, which the Town was required to implement effective fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been eliminated for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is a separate set of self-balancing accounts that consists of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The various fund categories and fund types presented in the financial statements are described in the following:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

B. Financial Statement Presentation (concluded)

 Governmental Funds account for the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in proprietary and fiduciary funds. The governmental fund measurement focus is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination as would apply to a commercial enterprise. The individual governmental funds are:

<u>General Fund</u> accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Town, which are not accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those derived from special assessments, expendable trusts, or dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special Revenue Funds consist of the Highway Fund, Special Projects Fund and Business Loan Fund.

 Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The proprietary fund measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of the Water, Sewer, and Industrial Park Enterprise Funds.

The total enterprise fund columns in the proprietary fund statement of net assets and activities are essentially equal to the business-type activity column in the government wide statements.

C. Basis of Accounting

- 1. 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. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.
- 2. 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (concluded)

3. Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the accounting period in which the related liability is incurred. The Town has adopted GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting which establishes uniform accounting and financial reporting guidelines for proprietary funds. The Town has elected to apply all GASB Statements, and all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with the GASB.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

4. The Town reports the following major governmental funds: The General Fund, Special Projects Fund, and Business Loan Fund. The Town reports the following major proprietary funds: The Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Industrial Park Fund.

D. Budgets, Budgetary Accounting

The following procedures are used by the Town in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. At or before the first Board of Commissioners' meeting in April of each year, the Mayor submits to the Board of Commissioners a budget for the ensuing fiscal year and an accompanying message.
- The budget shows in detail all estimated income, proposed expenditures for current operations and capital expenditures. Total proposed expenditures cannot exceed the total of estimated income and applied surplus, if any.
- 3. A public hearing is conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 4. The Board of Commissioners adopts the budget on or before June 10. However, if the budget is not adopted by July 1, 1/12 of the current budget can be extended for a 30 day period by majority vote.
- 5. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriations ordinance.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

D. <u>Budgets</u>, <u>Budgetary Accounting (concluded)</u>

- 7. Appropriations lapse at June 30 for all Town departments.
- 8. All budget data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the legally amended or revised budget as of June 30. For fiscal year 2004, there were no amendments to the budget.
- For the year ended June 30, 2004, General Fund expenditures exceeded the amended budget by \$155,981.

E. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. There was no allowance amount at June 30, 2004.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers cash and cash equivalents as presented on the combined balance sheet to be all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less.

G. Inventory

Inventory consists of lots held for resale in the Denton Industrial Park. They are carried at cost. Cost includes the original acquisition price and all development costs.

H. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Governmental Funds: Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements and as assets on the government-wide financial statements to the extent the Town's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively to 1980. Depreciation on capital assets has been recorded over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. 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. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The useful lives for depreciation purposes are as follows:

Machinery and Equipment Land Improvements and Buildings

5-15 years 15-40 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

H. Capital Assets (concluded)

<u>Proprietary Funds:</u> Capital outlays of the proprietary funds are recorded as capital assets on both the fund basis and the government-wide basis. Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated original, net of accumulated depreciation. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense when incurred. When capital assets are sold or retired, the cost of the assets and the related accumulated deprecation are eliminated and a gain or loss is recognized. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The useful lives for depreciation purposes are as follows:

Machinery and Equipment Water and Sewer Plant Systems 5-15 years 10-75 years

I. <u>Vacation and Sick Pay Liability</u>

Town employees earn vacation and sick leave at various rates. Accumulated vacation and half of accumulated sick leave is paid upon termination for all employees with more than five years of service. The current portions are not recorded as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements until they have matured as a result of employee resignations and retirements. In proprietary funds, both the expenses and the liabilities are recorded as benefits are earned. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

J. <u>Estimates</u>

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities and reported revenues, expenditures and expenses.

K. Net Assets / Fund Equity

Net Assets in government-wide and proprietary financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

In the fund financial statements, Town funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 2 – Deposits and investments

Deposits

At year end the carrying value of the Town's deposits with banks and financial institutions was \$180,379 and the bank balance was \$233,998. Of this bank balance, \$137,081 was covered by Federal depository insurance and the remaining balance was collateralized in accordance with Article 95, Section 22 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

Investments

The Town's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of custody risk assumed at June 30, 2004. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Town or its safekeeping agent in the Town's name. Category 2 includes uninsured or unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or safekeeping agent in the Town's name. Category 3 includes uninsured or unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or safekeeping agent, but not in the Town's name. The investments in the Local Government Investment Pool and the Money Market Mutual Funds are not subject to categorization as to assumed risks because, in the aggregate, they are considered pooled investments in nature and are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

At June 30, 2004 the Town's deposit and investment balance were as follows:

	 Fair Value
Investments not subject to categorization:	
Investment in Maryland Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 534,681
Total deposits	180,379
Cash on hand	500
Total deposits and investments	\$ 715,560

Note 3 - Property Taxes

By June 10 of each year the Commissioners adopt a budget, effective the following July 1, which establishes the property tax levy for the coming year. Tax bills are due and payable on July 1 and are considered in arrears on the following October 1. Property on which taxes remain unpaid for six months after the original due date is sold at public auction in the manner prescribed by State law.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 4 – Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2004 consist of the following:

	vernmental activities	siness-type Activties
Local:		
Taxes	\$ 9,392	\$ -
Loans	327,548	-
Service charges	-	193,688
Notes	-	397,526
Other	265,464	146,212
State of Maryland:		
Income tax	29,360	-
Gasoline tax	38,488	-
Other	496	-
Various federal and state grants	83,707	-
Total	\$ 754,455	\$ 737,426

Note 5 - Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of normal business operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, or satisfy certain obligations. These transactions are generally reflected as transfers. Interfund receivables and payables represent the lending/borrowing arrangements resulting from the timing of these expenditures versus the receipt of these revenues. Interfund balances at June 30, 2004, were as follows:

	In Rec	Interfund Payables		
General Fund	\$	92,694	\$ 35,052	
Special Projects Fund		-	72,659	
Water fund		-	176,812	
Sewer fund		176,812	-	
Industrial park fund		13,409	-	
Nonmajor governmental fund		35,052	33,444	
Total	\$	317,967	\$ 317,967	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 6 – Capital assets

•		Restated						
		Balances			Deletere			Balances
	Jun	e 30, 2003	Additions		Deletions		Jui	ne 30, 2004
Governmental activities:								
Nondepreciable capital assets:								200.104
Land	\$	300,899	\$	87,297	\$	-	\$	388,196
Construction in progress		296,806		696,395		-		993,201
Total nondepreciable capital assets		597,705		783,692				1,381,397
Depreciable capital assets:								
Land Improvements		410,195		31,833		-		442,028
Buildings		1,137,116		-		-		1,137,116
Infrastructure		3,433,363		51,209		-		3,484,572
Furniture and Equipment		140,053		97,249		-		237,302
Vehicles		246,438		25,000				271,438
Total depreciable capital assets		5,367,165		205,291		-		5,572,456
Less - accumulated depreciation:								
Land Improvements		(350,405)		(4,472)		-		(354,877)
Buildings		(445,532)		(28,598)		-		(474,130)
Infrastructure		(421,710)		(87,114)		-		(508,824)
Furniture and Equipment		(122,266)		(27,045)		-		(149,311)
Vehicles		(174,539)		(28,459)		-		(202,998)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,514,452)		(175,688)		-		(1,690,140)
Total depreciable capital assets, net		3,852,713		29,603		_		3,882,316
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	4,450,418		813,295	\$.	-	\$	5,263,713
Business-type activities:								
Depreciable capital assets:								
Municipal water system	\$	1,791,789	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,791,789
Municipal sewer system		10,360,417		602,590		-		10,963,007
Machinery and equipment		137,101		30,596				167,697
Total depreciable capital assets		12,289,307		633,186				12,922,493
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Municipal water system		(786,467)		(40,390)		-		(826,857)
Municipal sewer system		(3,073,337)		(257,707)		-		(3,331,044)
Machinery and equipment		(111,446)		(14,849)		, -		(126,295)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,971,250)		(312,946)		-		(4,284,196)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	8,318,057		320,240	\$		\$	8,638,297

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 6 - Capital assets (continued)

The gross cost and accumulated depreciation balances at June 30, 2003 were restated to capitalize infrastructure assets, to reflect the changes of adopting the capitalization threshold of \$5,000, to reclassify certain capital assets to be categorized between depreciable and nondepreciable assets and to record accumulated depreciation in accordance with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 34. The cost of assets were restated as follows:

								Restated		
	B	Balances Re		Balances Restatement			statement			Balances
	June	30, 2003	A	Additions		Deletions	June 30, 2003			
Governmental activities:	***************************************									
Land	\$	-	\$	300,899	\$	-	\$	300,899		
Land improvements		-		410,195		-		410,195		
Buildings	2	2,172,711		-		(1,035,595)		1,137,116		
Infrastructure		-		3,433,363		-		3,433,363		
Furniture and equipment		274,707	-			(134,654)		140,053		
Vehicles		295,111		-		(48,673)		246,438		
Construction in progress		-		296,806		-		296,806		
	\$ 2	2,742,529	\$	4,441,263	\$	(1,218,922)	\$	5,964,870		
Business-type activities:										
Municipal water system	\$	1,857,069	\$	-	\$	(65,280)	\$	1,791,789		
Municipal sewer system	10	0,371,077		-		(10,660)		10,360,417		
Machinery and equipment		252,288		-		(115,187)		137,101		
	\$ 12	2,480,434	\$	_	\$	(191,127)	\$	12,289,307		

Depreciation expense was charged to the programs of the Town as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 6,099
Public safety	53,658
Public works	59,053
Recreation and culture	1,433
Urban development and housing	3,402
Economic development	 52,043
	\$ 175,688
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 50,134
Sewer	262,812
	\$ 312,946

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 7 - Long-term obligations

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. Repayment of state notes and bonds under governmental activities are funded by the Highway Projects Fund. All other liabilities associated with the governmental activities are liquidated by the General Fund.

Details of the general obligation bonds of the Town at June 30, 2004 are as follows:

Governmental activities: State Notes and Bonds: \$207,000 issued. Town contractual share of Carelina Country	Ar	nount
\$207,900 issued, Town contractual share of Caroline County CDA Bonds, due in annual installments through May 1, 2010, interest at 5.84%.	\$	103,528
\$265,000 issued, Town contractual share of Caroline County CDA Bonds, due in annual installments through May 2017, interest at 5.52%		207,420
Total State Notes and Bonds		310,948
Installment notes: \$8,877 installment note payable, due in monthly payments		
of \$201 until February 2006, interest at 4.14%		3,690
\$15,123 installment note payable, due in monthly payments of \$342 until November 2005, interest at 4.12%		5,672
\$42,624 installment note payable, due in monthly payments of \$245 until October 2005, interest at 4.75%		40,039
\$81,000 installment note payable, due in monthly payments of \$427 until January 2008, interest at 3.93% with a final balloon payment of \$35,100		78,086
\$55,000 installment note payable, due in monthly payments of \$308 until January 2008, interest at 4.50% with a final balloon payment of \$48,681		52,564
\$72,249 installment note payable due in annual payments of \$9,725 until January 2013, interest at 3.96%.		72,249
\$25,000 installment note payable, due in monthly payments of \$552 until February 2008, interest at 2.9%.		23,026
Total Installment Notes		275,326
Total governmental activities	\$	586,274

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 7 - Long-term obligations (continued)

Business-type activities:	
General Obligation Notes:	
State of Maryland: \$110,000 issued October 20, 1975, due in annual installments	Amount
of \$7,848 including interest at 5.6% through October 2005.	14,443
or \$7,000 morating interest at 5.070 till ough October 2005.	14,443
\$62,000 issued September 23, 1980, due in annual installments	
of \$4,672 including interest at 6.1%, through October 2010.	25,973
\$52,775 issued May, 15, 1981, due in annual installments	
of \$3,977 including interest at 6.1% through May 2011.	22,108
\$28,000 issued June 30, 1981, due in annual installments	
of \$2,110 including interest at 6.1%, through June 2011.	11,741
5. 4-9. 1.0 mondaing mondain at 0.17 by minusgit value 2011.	11,711
\$2,453,700, Rural Development Loan due in quarterly installments of	
\$33,150 including interest at 4.5%, through January 2039.	2,330,072
#140,000 P - 1 P - 1	
\$140,000, Rural Development Loan due in quarterly installments of	105 000
\$1,892 including interest at 4.5%, through September 2040.	135,332
Other Notes:	
County Commissioners of Caroline County:	
\$400,000 issued December 17, 1986, due in quarterly installments of	
\$9,669, including interest at 10.1% through March 2007. Secured	
by leased industrial property and assignment of related lease.	91,857
\$262,206 instal April 20, 1007, the installation of the first state of	
\$362,296 issued April 28, 1987, due in quarterly installments of	
\$8,895, including interest at 6.8% through March 2007. Secured by leased industrial property and assignment of related lease.	00 650
by reased industrial property and assignment of related lease.	88,658
\$600,000 issued June 30, 1988, due in quarterly installments of	
\$14,345, including interest at 6.6% through December 2007. Secured	
by leased industrial property and assignment of related lease.	177,847
State of Maryland:	
\$370,000 state note to be repaid from net proceeds of the sale	
of lots in the new industrial park after the first \$125,000 is	
retained by the Town. All proceeds in excess of that is to go	
towards the repayment which is due August 2020, no interest.	370,000
Total Proprietary Funds	3,268,031
• •	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 3,854,305

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 7 - Long-term obligations (continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt and related interest are as follows:

Government	-1	A atis	ritios
t wwernmen	a_1	α	/11165

Year Ended		State Notes & Bonds Installment Notes				onds Installment Notes			To	Total		
June 30	F	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		nterest	P	rincipal]	nterest
2005	\$	25,483	\$	17,333	\$	23,609	\$	11,020	\$	49,092	\$	28,353
2006		28,405		15,977		58,625		8,818		87,030		24,795
2007		28,972		14,434		17,516		7,658		46,488		22,092
2008		32,462		12,845		132,429		3,883		164,891		16,728
2009		33,030		11,038		8,047		1,707		41,077		12,745
2010-2014		101,223		32,899		35,100		3,527		136,323		36,426
2015-2019		61,373		7,164		-		-		61,373		7,164
Total	\$	310,948	\$	111,690	\$	275,326	\$	36,613	\$	586,274	\$	148,303

Business-type Activities

Year Ended		General Obli	igatio	n Notes	Other 1				Total			
June 30	I	Principal		Interest	F	rincipal	I	Interest		rincipal		Interest
2005	\$	43,884	\$	114,893	\$	107,561	\$	24,082	\$	151,445	\$	138,975
2006		46,029		112,708		116,059		15,577		162,088		128,285
2007		40,514		110,413		106,728		6,433		147,242		116,846
2008		42,491		108,437		28,014		699		70,505		109,136
2009		44,564		106,363		-		-		44,564		106,363
2010-2014		223,364		498,942		-		-		223,364		498,942
2015-2019		254,791		446,049				-		254,791		446,049
2020-2024		318,681		382,159		370,000		-		688,681		382,159
2025-2029		398,590		302,250		-		-		398,590		302,250
2030-2034		498,537		202,303		-		-		498,537		202,303
2035-2039		617,741		77,295		-		-		617,741		77,295
2040-2044		10,483		381		-		-		10,483		381
Total	\$	2,539,669	\$	2,462,193	\$	728,362	\$	46,791	\$	3,268,031	\$	2,508,984

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 7 - Long-term obligations (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2004:

	Balance July 1, 2003		Addition		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2004		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:										
State notes and bonds	\$	335,862	\$	-	\$	24,914	\$	310,948	\$	25,483
Installment note		270,149		97,249		92,072		275,326		23,609
Capital lease		15,191		-		3,687		11,504		3,876
Grant anticipation note		-		632,508		-		632,508		-
Accrued Vacation		55,961		2,559				58,520		_
Total	\$	677,163		732,316		120,673		1,288,806		52,968
Business-type activities:										
Capital lease	\$	22,786	\$	-	\$	5,530	\$	17,256	\$	5,813
Notes		3,418,631		_		150,600		3,268,031		151,445
Total	\$	3,441,417	\$		\$	156,130		3,285,287	\$	157,258

The Town obtained an interim financing agreement in anticipation of the receipt of USDA revolving loan grant. This agreement is similar to a line of credit in the amount of \$750,000 with interest payable monthly at a rate of 2.49%. The Town drew \$632,508 for the construction of a new police facility. The USDA loan that is used to refinance this loan will be repayable in 40 years from the date of closing and payments are made on a monthly basis.

The Town entered into a capital lease agreement for certain equipment in the governmental activities as well as the business-type activities. The Town acquired a backhoe operator through a capital lease for the amount of \$54,535. The allocation of the expense related to the capital lease is 40% from the Highway fund, 30% from Water and 30% from Sewer. At June 30, 2004, future minimum lease payments due under capital leases with initial or remaining noncancellable lease terms in excess of one year are as follows:

		Capital Leases					
Fiscal	Gove	ernmental	Busi	ness-type			
Year	· Ac	ctivities	Activities				
.2005	\$	4,363	\$	6,544			
2006		4,363		6,544			
2007		3,636		5,454			
Total minimum lease payments		12,362		18,542			
Less amount representing interest		858		1,286			
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	11,504	\$	17,256			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 8 - Line of credit

The Town obtained a revolving line of credit in the amount of \$200,000 dated as of May 8, 2003. During the year ended June 30, 2004, the Town drew \$135,000 of that line of credit for the purpose of interim financing. Interest is payable monthly at a rate equal to ¾ percent below Mercantile Floating Prime Rate of Interest. The interest expense for fiscal year 2004 was \$991. The balance was paid off in August 2004.

Note 9 - Capital lease receivable

The construction of leased industrial property located in the Industrial Park has been financed under the Maryland Industrial Land Act loan program through the Caroline County Commissioners. The related lease calls for monthly rental payments of \$10,970 through December 2007.

Total minimum lease payments at June 30, 2004	\$	458,153
Less amount representing interest,		00.607
at 6.6 to 10.1%		99,687
Present value of remaining net minimum		
lease payments - presented as capital lease		
receivable in the Industrial Park Fund	_\$	358,466

The leases also contain options which permit the lessee to purchase the property at any time upon payment of the lease's present value.

Note 10 - Operating Lease

The Town leases property under an operating lease for the Town Police Office. The lease was extended until the new police facility was completed. During the year ended June 30, 2004, the lease payments totaled \$13,200. There was no minimum lease payment due at June 30, 2004.

Note 11 – Conduit Debt

The Town has issued economic development revenue bonds pursuant to the Maryland Economic Development Revenue Bond Act. All responsibility for the payment of this debt rests with the Borrower. The Town, as issuer, has no responsibility for the payment of this debt. Outstanding conduit debt obligations amount as of June 30, 2004 were not available. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2004 is as follows:

		Outstanding,
<u>Description</u>	Original issue	June 30, 2004
Shore Nursing & Rehabilitation bonds, series 1997	\$ 4,150,000	not available
Caroline Nursing/the Gables, series 1999	2,750,000	2,371,203
Channel Market Foundation, series 2001	628,200	581,403

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 12 - Deferred revenue

Revenues collected in advance of the fiscal year in which they are earned are recorded as deferred revenues in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. Deferred revenue in the governmental funds financial statements also includes revenues that are measurable but not available. Deferred revenues totaling \$591,809 as presented in the government-wide statements under governmental activities and in the governmental fund financial statements under the Business Loan fund are entirely comprised of the business loans receivable at June 30, 2004.

Note 13 - Retirement plan

Effective July 1, 2001, the Town elected to participate in the statewide contributory system of the State of Maryland. The State Retirement Agency (the Agency) is the administrator of the System, a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The System was established by the State Personnel and Pension Articles of the Annotated Code of Maryland Rules and Regulations and provides retirement allowances to System members and beneficiaries.

Members may retire with full benefits after completing 30 years of eligible services regardless of age or at age sixty-two or older with specified years of service. On retirement from service, a member shall receive an annual service retirement allowance based on the member's average final compensation and years of creditable service. A member may retire with reduced benefits after attaining age fifty-five and completing fifteen years of eligible service.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes disclosures regarding: actuarial value of assets; total actuarial accrued liability; unfunded actuarial accrued liability, if any; and funded liability ratio. This report may be obtained from the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System, 301 West Preston Street, Baltimore Maryland, 21201.

Funding Policy. Town employees contribute 2% of their gross employee compensation. Required contributions not funded by employee contributions are funded entirely by the Town. Employer contributions are based upon salaries for the preceding fiscal year. The Town's contribution for fiscal year 2004 was based on the salaries for the year ended June 30, 2003. The Town also is required to pay a special accrued liability to cover the cost of the past service liability that has been brought into the system. The Town paid \$96,656 in fiscal year 2004. Annual payments in future years will increase by 5% per year through December 2020.

Contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30 were equal to the actuarially determined amounts as follows:

·	June 30, 2004
Total covered payroll	\$ 852,341
Employer normal contributions	42,703
Employer special accrued liability	53,953

The Town also offers a voluntary defined contribution plan to accept employee contributions. The Town does not contribute to this plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 15 – Fund Deficit

N

The following funds had a deficit fund equity balance at June 30, 2004:

Special Projects Fund	\$ (53,812)
Note 16 – Surety bonds	
Fidelity and Deposit Company, Surety:	
Karen L. Monteith	\$ 10,000

Fidelity and Deposit Companies, Surety:

All Town employees \$ 10,000

Note 17 - Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Property and liability coverages are provided through third party insurance. The Town carries a broad range of insurance coverages, which management considers prudent for the protection of the Town's assets and operations. Coverages currently include \$2,000,000 commercial general liability, \$1,000,000 automobile liability, and \$1,000,000 public officials liability. The property policy provides insurance coverage for all of the Town's real and personal property up to the replacement cost value of the asset.



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Independent Auditors' 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 Honorable Town Commissioners Town of Denton, Maryland

We have audited the basic financial statements of The Town of Denton, Maryland as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Denton's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

However, we noted certain other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the Town of Denton in a separate letter dated October 29, 2004.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Denton's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Town Commissioners, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cherry, Bekaut 2 Horland, Ld. P.
Richmond, Virginia
October 29, 2004