# VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND

Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditor's Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Chairperson and Council of the Village of Martin's Additions, Maryland

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Village of Martin's Additions, Maryland (the Village), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Village of Martin's Additions, Maryland as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Linton Shafer Warfield & Garrett, P.A.

Frederick, Maryland October 22, 2020

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Village of Martin's Additions, we offer the Village of Martin's Additions financial statements and this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of Martin's Additions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the following information.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Village of Martin's Additions exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,826,288 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,856,975 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$182,193.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Village of Martin's Additions governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,053,546, an increase of \$214,641 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$354,775 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance) and \$2,696,571 has been assigned for the Wynne decision, street improvements, capital projects and a reserve fund. The remaining \$2,200 is nonspendable as it represents prepaid expenses.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Martin's Additions basic financial statements. The Village of Martin's Additions basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements**. (Exhibits A-1, A-2 and A-3) The governmentwide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village of Martin's Additions finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Village of Martin's Additions assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village of Martin's Additions is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements of the Village of Martin's Additions are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Village of Martin's Additions include general government, public works, public safety, and recreation. The government-wide financial statements report only on the Village of Martin's Additions.

**Fund financial statements**. (Exhibits A-4 and A-5) 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 Village of Martin's Additions, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village of Martin's Additions are governmental funds.

**Governmental funds**. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village of Martin's Additions maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of which is considered to be a major fund. The Village of Martin's Additions adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule (Exhibit B-1) has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Notes to the basic 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.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village of Martin's Additions, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,826,288 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 25% of the Village of Martin's Additions total assets reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Village of Martin's Additions uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

#### Village of Martin's Additions Net Position

Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$ 3,103,306 <u>969,313</u> <u>4,072,619</u>
Deferred Outflows	<u> </u>
Other liabilities Total liabilities	<u>246,331</u> 246,331
Deferred Inflows	
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 969,313 <u>2,856,975</u> <u>\$ 3,826,288</u>

The unrestricted net position of \$2,856,975 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

**Governmental activities**. Governmental activities increased the Village of Martin's Additions net position by \$182,193. Expenses decreased \$221,361 from FY2019 to FY2020 as a result of non-recurring street work that was performed in FY2019. Total revenues increased by \$67,889 from FY2019 to FY2020. The main item that contributed to the increase in revenue was a reimbursement from WSSC for \$79,014.

Revenues:	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$	41,544 38,295		
General revenues:				
Taxes Other		756,218 143,743		
Total Revenues		979,800		
Expenses:				
General government		390,495		
Building & Zoning		80,075		
Public works		276,832		
Public safety		38,765		
Recreation	_	11,440		
Total Expenses		797,607		
Increase in net position		182,193		
Net position, July 1, 2019		3,644,09 <u>5</u>		
Net position, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 3</u>	3,826,288		

#### Village of Martin's Additions Changes in Net Position

Taxes of \$756,218 comprised 77% of the total revenues of \$979,800. The taxes include both property and income taxes.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The Village of Martin's Additions uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related requirements.

**Governmental funds**. The focus of the Village of Martin's Additions governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village of Martin's Additions financing requirements.

Total revenue was \$979,800. This was a \$67,889 increase from FY2020. The increase was largely a result of a reimbursement from WSSC of \$79,014.

Total expenditures for FY2020 were \$765,159. This was a \$224,797 decrease from FY2019. This decrease was mainly associated with infrastructure improvements performed by the Village during fiscal year 2019 that were non-recurring in nature.

Total fund balance for FY2020 increased by \$214,641 for a total fund balance of \$3,053,546. Of this amount \$354,775 is Unassigned and can be used for future plans for the Village, \$2,696,571 is assigned for future capital projects, the Wynne decision and a reserve and \$2,200 is nonspendable as expenses have been prepaid.

**General fund budgetary highlights.** Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: (1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget once exact information is available; (2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as County and State grants; and (3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. During the fiscal year the Village made amendments that fall into categories one and three above. A detailed analysis of these changes can be found in Exhibit B-1 of the financial statements.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Village's governmental activities have invested \$31,990 in office equipment, \$1,381 in leasehold improvements and \$1,098,267 in infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule. Total depreciation for the 2020 fiscal year was \$32,448 and accumulated depreciation for all assets was \$162,325. Net capital assets for the Village at the end of the fiscal year were \$969,313.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Non-Depreciable Assets	None
Other Capital Assets	
Infrastructure	\$1,098,267
Equipment	31,990
Leasehold Improvements	1,381
Total Capital Assets	1,131,638
Accumulated Depreciation on	
Other Capital Assets	(162,325)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 969,313</u>

#### **Governmental Activities - Capital Assets**

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Overall, fiscal year 2020 was a positive year. The Village provided all of the services budgeted for and completed the year adding \$214,641 to the fund balance. The Village has a healthy fund balance of \$3,053,546. Included in this amount is \$2,696,571 that is assigned to be used for capital projects, a general reserve, as well as funds to pay for the Village's liability related to the Wynne decision.

The Village Council maintained a conservative approach in formulating the FY2021 Budget to make sure that the Village maintains a healthy financial position into the future.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Martin's Additions finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Village Manager of the Village of Martin's Additions, 7013B Brookville Road, Chevy Chase, Maryland, 20815.

## VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND Statements of Net Position June 30,

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 341,315	\$ 326,261
Investments	2,749,157	2,542,446
Receivables, net	91	5,943
Due from other governments	10,543	7,051
Prepaid expenses	2,200	14,088
Capital assets, net	969,313	1,001,761
Total Assets	4,072,619	3,897,550
Deferred Outflows	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	25,760	30,384
Refundable deposits	24,000	26,500
State tax credit liability		
Due within one year	9,829	-
Due in more than one year	186,742	196,571
Total Liabilities	246,331	253,455
Deferred Inflows	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets	969,313	1,001,761
Unrestricted	2,856,975	2,642,334
Total Net Position	\$ 3,826,288	\$ 3,644,095

#### Exhibit A-2

#### VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND

#### Statement of Program Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Progra	m Bo	vonuo	R	et (Expenses) Levenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Ex	penses	arges for Services	Ope	rating Grants Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	Total
Functions/Programs								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	390,495	\$ 12,046	\$	9,475	\$	(368,974)	\$ (368,974)
Building and zoning		80,075	29,498		-		(50,577)	(50,577)
Public works		276,832	-		28,820		(248,012)	(248,012)
Public safety		38,765	-		-		(38,765)	(38,765)
Recreation		11,440	 -		-		(11,440)	 (11,440)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	797,607	\$ 41,544	\$	38,295		(717,768)	(717,768)
General Revenues								
Property taxes							42,215	42,215
Income taxes							714,003	714,003
Intergovernmental							26,832	26,832
Miscellaneous							79,014	79,014
Interest							37,897	 37,897
Total General Revenues							899,961	 899,961
Change in Net Position							182,193	182,193
Net Position, Beginning of Year							3,644,095	 3,644,095
Net Position, End of Year						\$	3,826,288	\$ 3,826,288

# VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND

Statement of Program Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Progra	am Ro	evenue	R	et (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	-	Expenses	Charges for ServicesOperating Grantsand Contributions		s Governmental		Total	
Functions/Programs								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	355,501	\$ -	\$	8,889	\$	(346,612)	\$ (346,612)
Building and zoning		61,110	31,692		-		(29,418)	(29,418)
Public works		523,267	-		24,453		(498,814)	(498,814)
Public safety		43,641	-		-		(43,641)	(43,641)
Recreation		35,449	 -		_		(35,449)	 (35,449)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,018,968	\$ 31,692	\$	33,342		(953,934)	(953,934)
General Revenues								
Property taxes							39,386	39,386
Income taxes							709,174	709,174
Intergovernmental							26,832	26,832
Franchise fees							12,516	12,516
Interest							58,969	 58,969
Total General Revenues							846,877	 846,877
Change in Net Position							(107,057)	(107,057)
Net Position, Beginning of Year							3,751,152	 3,751,152
Net Position, End of Year						\$	3,644,095	\$ 3,644,095

#### Exhibit A-4

## VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND Balance Sheets Governmental Funds June 30,

	2020	2019
	General	General
Assets	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 341,315	\$ 326,261
Investments	2,749,157	2,542,446
Receivables, net	91	5,943
Due from other governments	10,543	7,051
Prepaid expenses	 2,200	 14,088
Total Assets	 3,103,306	 2,895,789
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	25,760	30,384
Refundable deposits	 24,000	 26,500
Total Liabilities	 49,760	 56,884
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable	2,200	14,088
Assigned	2,696,571	2,446,571
Unassigned	 354,775	 378,246
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,053,546	\$ 2,838,905
<b>Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		
To Net Position of the Governmental Activities		
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 3,053,546	\$ 2,838,905
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement		
of Net Position are different because:		
Property tax inflow for taxes to be paid to the State that are not		
available to pay for current-period expenditures deferred		
in the funds	(196,571)	(196,571)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 969,313	 1,001,761
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,826,288	\$ 3,644,095

## VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30,

	2020 General Fund		 2019 General Fund
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$	42,215	\$ 39,386
Taxes - state shared		714,003	709,174
Licenses and permits		41,544	44,208
Intergovernmental		55,652	51,285
Miscellaneous		126,386	 67,858
Total Revenues		979,800	 911,911
Expenditures			
General government		465,581	411,102
Public works		249,373	499,764
Public safety		38,765	43,641
Recreation		11,440	 35,449
Total Expenditures		765,159	 989,956
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		214,641	(78,045)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,838,905	 2,916,950
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	3,053,546	\$ 2,838,905

## VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statements of Program Activities For the Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 214,641	\$ (78,045)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Program Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Program Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation does (does not) exceed capital outlay in the current period.	 (32,448)	 (29,012)
Net Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 182,193	\$ (107,057)

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Village of Martin's Additions, Maryland (the Village) was incorporated in 1985 under the laws of the State of Maryland. The Village operates under a Council form of government consisting of a Council Chairperson and Village Council. The Village Council has the authority to appoint a Village Manager who shall be responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Village government and for carrying out the policies determined and approved by the Village government. The Village provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (traffic), streets, sanitation, building permits and general administration services. The basic financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental and financial reporting principles. The Village has implemented accounting and financial reporting requirements of GASB Statements No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for States and Local Governments. GASB Statement No. 34 adds the following components to the financial statements:

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> – A narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities. This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> – These include financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. The government-wide statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Program Activities.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> – The Statement of Net Position displays the financial position of the Village. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Village are included on the Statement of Net Position. The net position of a government is broken into three categories -1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

<u>Statement of Program Activities</u> – The Statement of Program Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants.)

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> – 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 operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The Village and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No.14, The Financial Reporting Entity, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with the basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the Village of Martin's Additions, Maryland. There are no organizations for which the Village is financially accountable and there are no component units of the Village.

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements. The reporting model focus is on both the Village as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary fund. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of program activities) report information on all of the activities of the Village. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which primarily rely on fees and charges for support. The Village has only one governmental fund, the general fund, to account for all activities of the government, and does not have any business type activities or fiduciary activities at this time.

The statement of program activities 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 properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting. Reimbursements are reported as reduction to expenses. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when the grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Village considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation debt principal and interest payments which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Property taxes, franchise fees, utility taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Village reports unearned revenues on its governmental funds balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise from taxes levied in the current year which are for subsequent years' operations. For governmental fund financial statements unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received before the Village has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund – This is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental 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.

#### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents, which are cash and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less, include cash on hand and demand deposit accounts.

2. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods. Prepaid expenses are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment, are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2004 are not reported in the basic financial statements. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, \$1,098,267 of infrastructure has been recorded in these financial statements.

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Assets (continued)

3. Capital Assets (continued)

Property, plant and equipment of the Village are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Office equipment - 5 to 7 years Sidewalks and curbs – 40 years Leasehold improvements – 10 years

#### 4. Property Taxes

Property taxes were assessed and collected by Montgomery County and subsequently remitted to the Village. Property taxes are assessed on July 1st and are due and payable one half by September 30th and one half by December 31st. All unpaid taxes levied July 1st become delinquent on October 1st and January 1st. The residential real property tax rates for the Village for fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$.0050 per \$100 of assessed taxable value. The public utilities tax rates for fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$1.45 per \$100 of assessed taxable value. The commercial property tax rates for fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$.10 per \$100 of assessed taxable value. The personal property tax rates for fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$.50 per \$100 of assessed taxable value. Procedures for the collection of delinquent taxes by Montgomery County are provided for in the laws of Maryland.

5. Net Position

Net positions represent the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on the governmentwide financial statements. Net positions are classified in the following categories:

*Invested in capital assets* – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduces by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Assets (continued)

5. Net Position (continued)

*Restricted net position* – This amount is restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

6. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Village does not have any of this type of item.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### Note 2 – Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance and the government-wide statement of net position:

The governmental fund balance sheets include a reconciliation between fund balance – total government funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statements of net position.

#### Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

#### Deposits

State statutes require all deposits be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or fully collateralized.

The Village administration is authorized to invest in those instruments authorized by Maryland Statutes. Cash and cash equivalents, as presented on the balance sheets and statements of net position, includes deposits (cash).

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the carrying amounts of the Village's deposits were \$341,315 and \$326,261, respectively, and the bank balances totaled \$341,418 and \$325,812 respectively. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the uninsured cash balances were \$7,536 and \$6,243 respectively. Amounts over FDIC limits are not collateralized as required by State statutes at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

#### Investments - Maryland Local Government Investment Pool

The Village is a participant of the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), which provides all local government units of the State a safe investment vehicle for the short-term investment of funds. The State Legislature created MLGIP with the passage of Article 95 22G, of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The MLGIP, under the administrative control of the State Treasurer, has been managed by a single Baltimore-based financial institution, PNC Bank. An MLGIP advisory committee of current participants was formed to review, on a quarterly basis, the activities of the Fund and to provide suggestions to enhance the pool. The MLGIP has an AAAm rating. The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pooled shares. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Village had \$2,749,157 and \$2,542,446, respectively invested in the Pool.

#### Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### Investment Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. There are three categories of custodial credit risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or where securities are held by the Village or its agents, in the Village's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Village's name holds the securities. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered where the securities are held by the financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, all of the Village or its agent in the Village's name or are invested in the MLGIP.

#### Fair Value

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

The Village has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

• Maryland Local Government Investment Pool mutual funds of \$2,749,157 and \$2,542,446, respectively and are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

#### Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, for the Village's individual major and nonmajor governmental funds, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	20	020	<u>2019</u>
Receivables	\$	91	\$ 5,943
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		-	 -
Total Receivables, net	\$	91	\$ 5,943

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Due from other governments represents accrued revenue and consists of the following at June 30:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
General Fund:		
State	\$ 7,577	\$ 3,918
County	 2,966	3,133
Total	\$ 10,543	\$ 7,051

## Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning						Ending
	<b>Balance</b>		Ir	icre as e s	Decreases	<b>Balance</b>	
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Other Assets	\$	2,450	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,450
Equipment		29,540		-	-		29,540
Leasehold improvements		1,381		-	-		1,381
Infrastructure		1,098,267	_	-			1,098,267
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,131,638		-	-		1,131,638
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Equipment		(13,032)		(4,989)	-		(18,021)
Leasehold improvements		(1,381)		-	-		(1,381)
Infrastructure		(115,464)	_	(27,459)			(142,923)
Total accumulated depreciation		(129,877)		(32,448)			(162,325)
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		1,001,761	_	(32,448)			969,313
Governmental activities capital							
assets, net	\$	1,001,761	\$	(32,448)	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$	969,313

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

Governmental activities	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
General government	\$ 4,989	\$ 5,509
Public works	27,459	27,459
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$32,448</u>	<u>\$32,968</u>

#### Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### D. Fund Balance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

Nonspendable – such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenses, long-term loans and notes receivable and property held for resale. Prepaid expenses of \$2,200 and \$14,088 are classified as nonspendable at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers or through enabling legislation. The Village has no restricted fund balances.

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Village of Martin's Additions. The Village has no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balance – includes amounts to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Village has the following assigned fund balances at June 30:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Streets	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Walkability	500,000	-
Other Capital projects	500,000	-
Reserves Capital Projects	-	1,750,000
Reserve	1,000,000	-
Wynne decision	196,571	196,571
Total Assigned Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,696,571</u>	<u>\$ 2,446,571</u>

Unassigned fund balance – is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

#### Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### D. Fund Balance (continued)

#### Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The Village's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

First non-spendable fund balance is determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined, followed by committed fund balance and assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance cannot fall to a negative balance.

#### Note 4 – Commitment and Contingencies

A. Risk Management

The Village 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. The Village's general liability risks are financed through participation in the Local Government Insurance Trust which is a self-insurance pool. The Village paid annual premiums of approximately \$9,720 and \$6,271 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively to the pool for its general, auto, worker's compensation, public official bond and property insurance coverage. Claims over the past three years have been significantly less than that amount.

The agreement with the pool provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$500,000 in aggregate. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage, and no significant reductions in insurance coverage have occurred, in any of the past three years.

#### Note 4 – Commitment and Contingencies (continued)

#### B. Office Lease Commitment

In 2006, the Village entered into a lease for office space under an agreement that expires May 1, 2026. Base rent per the agreement was \$1,979 per month with various increases throughout the lease. Current monthly rent expense is \$2,191. The lease has the option to renew for an additional 10 year period. Total rent expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$33,040 and \$29,407, respectively. The minimum lease payments are as follows:

For the Fiscal	Year Ending:
2021	\$ 26,571
2022	29,680
2023	29,680
2024	29,680
2025	29,680

#### C. Employee's Pension Plan

In 2010, the Village adopted a 457 retirement plan. This plan allows employees to contribute to the plan. Also, the Village contributes 1% of each qualified employee's salary during the first year of employment, 2% in the second year of employment and 3% in the third year of employment and for any years following. To be qualified an employee has to have six months of service with the Village and be at least 18 years of age. After the qualification requirements have been met, each employee becomes fully vested after 5 years. Employee contributions are 100% vested. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Village made contributions of \$138 and \$2,985, respectively, to the plan.

#### Note 5 – Wynne Case

Maryland's individual income tax is composed of a state and a local rate. Maryland residents are allowed a credit for taxes paid to other states, but the credit is allowed against only the state portion of the tax and not against the local tax portion. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled this practice to be unconstitutional because it results in double taxation of income earned outside of Maryland. As a result, the State of Maryland is requiring Maryland local governments to refund the estimated portion of income tax paid to the local governments in previous years, consisting of the local portion of the tax, that the state may have to re-pay taxpayers that file amended returns claiming a refund for the credit applicable to the local tax rate. The Town's estimated obligation for State taxes to be refunded to the State as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 of \$196,571 are recorded in the liabilities section of the Statements of Net Position. This amount will be repaid to the State over twenty quarters beginning May 2021.

#### Note 6 – Uncertainty

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a global pandemic. While the Village's operations have not been significantly impacted by the pandemic so far, this continues to be an evolving situation and its potential effects on the Town cannot be fully estimated at this time.

#### Note 7 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 22, 2020, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no significant events to report.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## Exhibit B-1 Page 1 of 5

## VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amount Original		Budgeted Amount Final		Actual Amounts		Fi	nriance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes								
Local								
Real property tax	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	18,378	\$	3,378
Utility property tax		15,000		15,000		19,086		4,086
Personal property, ordinary								
business tax		4,500		4,500		4,751		251
Total Taxes - Local - Net		34,500		34,500		42,215		7,715
State Shared								
Income tax		650,000		650,000		714,003		64,003
Total Taxes - State Shared		650,000		650,000		714,003		64,003
Total Taxes		684,500		684,500		756,218		71,718
Licenses and Permits								
Permit fees		15,000		15,000		29,498		14,498
Cable T.V. franchise fees		8,000		8,000		12,046		4,046
Total Licenses and Permits		23,000		23,000	_	41,544		18,544
Intergovernmental Revenues								
State highway user		30,000		30,000		28,820		(1,180)
County revenue sharing		26,800		26,800		26,832		32
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	56,800	\$	56,800	\$	55,652	\$	(1,148)

## Exhibit B-1 Page 2 of 5

## VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Α		Budgeted Amount Original	Budgeted Amount Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Miscellaneous								
Interest	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	37,897	\$	(12,103)
Gas-Streetwork		30,000		30,000		79,014		49,014
Holiday fund		8,000		8,000		9,475		1,475
Total Miscellaneous		88,000		88,000		126,386		38,386
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	852,300	\$	852,300	\$	979,800	\$	127,500

## Exhibit B-1 Page 3 of 5

## VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Expenditures General Government	Budgeted Amount Original			Budgeted Amount Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Financial Administration								
Administrative salaries	\$	135,000	\$	117,000	\$	116,947	\$	53
Payroll taxes and benefits		25,000		15,000		10,045		4,955
Financial processes audit		-		6,000		5,680		320
Cyber security audit		-		6,300		6,294		6
Accounting and auditing		39,000		39,000		38,600		400
Legal		40,000		77,000		72,147		4,853
Dues and subscriptions		10,000		6,000		5,608		392
Elections		-		5,000		4,234		766
Information technology		-		30,000		28,500		1,500
Office lease		32,000		32,000		33,040		(1,040)
Office expenses		17,500		17,500		17,329		171
Office furniture and equipment		10,000		2,000		2,006		(6)
Telephone		4,000		4,000		2,390		1,610
Storage rental		4,000		4,000		3,876		124
Printing and mailing		5,000		3,000		245		2,755
Insurance		8,000		8,000		9,720		(1,720)
Records retention and disposal		1,500		1,500		38		1,462
Website		4,250		4,250		2,586		1,664
Total Financial Administration		335,250		377,550		359,285		18,265
Other General Government								
Building review and permits		45,000		70,000		67,650		2,350
Enforcement and oversight		18,000		15,000		12,425		2,575
Municipal operations		18,000		15,000		9,467		5,533
GIS update		10,000		13,000		6,553		6,447
Holiday fund		8,000		8,000		10,201		(2,201)
Total Other General Government		99,000		121,000	_	106,296		14,704
Total General Government Expenditures	\$	434,250	\$	498,550	\$	465,581	\$	32,969

(continued)

## VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amount Original		Budgeted Amount Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Public Works								
Highways and Streets								
Street lighting	\$ 5,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,169	\$	831	
Tree maintenance	30,000		30,000		31,397		(1,397)	
Tree replacement	15,000		5,000		4,580		420	
Tree planting initiatives	2,000		-		-		-	
Street cleaning	15,000		-		-		-	
Street maintenance - other	7,500		7,500		2,006		5,494	
Leaf vacuuming	20,000		30,000		27,087		2,913	
Right-of-way landscaping	10,000		20,000		18,247		1,753	
Snow removal - plowing	25,000		7,000		1,849		5,151	
Snow removal - shoveling	 5,000		5,000		9,918		(4,918)	
Total Highway and Streets	 134,500		107,500		97,253		10,247	
Designated Funds								
Designated - walkability	500,000		500,000		10,865		489,135	
Designated - street	500,000		500,000		-		500,000	
Designated - capital projects	500,000		500,000		-		500,000	
Designated - reserve	 1,000,000		1,000,000		-		1,000,000	
Total Designated Funds	 2,500,000		2,500,000		10,865		2,489,135	
Sanitation and Waste Removal								
Waste collection and recycling	153,600		140,000		125,143		14,857	
Leaf bags	15,000		16,000		15,785		215	
Recycling bins	 1,000		1,000		327		673	
Total Sanitation & Waste Removal	 169,600		157,000		141,255		15,745	
Total Public Works	\$ 2,804,100	\$	2,764,500	\$	249,373	\$	2,515,127	

## (continued)

#### Exhibit B-1 Page 5 of 5

## VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	0		Budgeted Amount Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Public Safety								
Police	\$ 50,000	\$	40,000	\$	34,933	\$	5,067	
Traffic engineering	 10,000		7,000		3,832		3,168	
Total Public Safety	 60,000		47,000		38,765		8,235	
Recreation								
Community events	 35,000		13,000		11,440		1,560	
Total Recreation	 35,000		13,000		11,440		1,560	
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,333,350	\$	3,323,050	\$	765,159	\$	2,557,891	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Budget Policies

The Village Council annually adopts a budget for the General Fund of the primary government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level for the General Fund. On May 9, 2019, the Village Council approved the original adopted budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The final budget amendments were made on June 18, 2020.

The budget is integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compares the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### Note 2 – Material Violations

There were no material violations of the annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. In addition, there were no excesses of budgetary expenditures for the period.

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