Financial Statements,
Supplementary Information
and Independent Auditor's Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022



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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Village of Martin's Additions, Maryland, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Martin's Additions, Maryland's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Village of Martin's Additions, Maryland, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village of Martin's Additions, Maryland, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village of Martin's Additions, Maryland's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Village of Martin's Additions, Maryland's internal
  control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village of Martin's Additions, Maryland's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial



statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

LSWG, P.A.

Rockville, Maryland October 30, 2023



#### MANAGEMENT'S 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, 2023. 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 \$5,192,199 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,241,960 (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 \$666,835.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Village of Martin's Additions governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$4,413,959, an increase of \$634,651 in comparison with the prior year. Of the total fund balance, \$1,912,192 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance) and \$2,500,000 has been assigned for street improvements, capital projects and a reserve fund. The remaining \$1,767 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 government-wide 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 \$5,192,199 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 19% 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 Noncurrent assets Total assets	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$ 5,503,491 <u>1,003,158</u> <u>6,506,649</u>
Deferred Outflows	<del>-</del>
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	139,355 213,866 353,221
Deferred Inflows	961,229
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 950,239 <u>4,241,960</u> <u>\$ 5,192,199</u>

The unrestricted net position of \$4,241,960 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 \$666,835. Revenues increased by \$237,775 from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023. The significant changes included: income taxes increased \$74,775 and interest income increased \$158,310.

Expenses increased \$91,278 from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023. The significant changes included: building review and permits increased \$28,950, community events increased \$16,159 and street expenses increased \$25,123.

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

Revenues:	Governmental Activities				
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ 49,249 41,774				
General revenues: Taxes Other	1,202,674 217,068				
Total Revenues	1,510,765				
Expenses: General government Building & zoning Public works Public safety Recreation Interest	349,662 84,910 308,612 42,477 49,983 8,286				
Total Expenses	843,930				
Increase in net position Net position, July 1, 2022 Net position, June 30, 2023	666,835 4,525,364 \$ 5,192,199				

Taxes of \$1,202,674 comprised 80% of the total revenues of \$1,510,765. The taxes include both property and income taxes.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the Village's governmental activities have invested \$27,394 in office equipment, \$1,381 in leasehold improvements and \$1,191,352 in infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule. Total depreciation for the 2023 fiscal year was \$34,304 and accumulated depreciation for all assets was \$259,450. Net capital assets for the Village at the end of the fiscal year were \$960,677.

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

•	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Non-Depreciable Assets	None
Other Capital Assets Infrastructure Equipment Leasehold Improvements	\$ 1,191,352 27,394 1,381
Total Capital Assets	1,220,127
Accumulated Depreciation on Other Capital Assets	(259,450)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 960,677</u>

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>						
Lease Asset – current portion Lease Asset – noncurrent portion	\$ 22,163 42,481						
Total Lease Assets	<u>\$ 64,644</u>						
Lease Liability – current portion Lease Liability – noncurrent portion	23,386 51,696						
Total Lease Liabilities	\$ 75,082						

#### 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 general fund revenue was \$1,500,936. This was a \$237,776 increase over fiscal year 2022. The increase was largely a result of a \$74,775 increase in income taxes and an increase is miscellaneous revenues (largely interest income) of \$159,815.

Total general fund expenditures were \$866,285. This was an increase of \$146,249 over the prior year. The increase is largely a result of the general government costs increasing \$115,469 and public works expenses increasing \$55,830.

Total fund balance increased \$634,651 for a total fund balance of \$4,413,959. Of this amount \$1,912,192 is unassigned and can be used for future plans of the Village, \$2,500,000 is assigned for future capital projects and a reserve and \$1,767 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 category one above. A detailed analysis of these changes can be found in Exhibit B-1 of the financial statements.

There were a few significant budget versus actual variances. Income tax revenues received were \$448,763 more than budgeted as the Village budgets conservatively. Also, permit fees were \$28,481 more than budgeted. Due to much higher interest rates, interest income was \$159,335 more than budgeted.

There were several actual expense amounts that were less than budgeted, largely in the designated funds which were budgeted at \$2,500,000 and total current year expenses were \$62,608. Also, snow removal services were \$29,280 less than budgeted.

Actual expenses were \$22,449 more than budgeted for waste collection and recycling largely due to a diesel surcharge. Community events were \$14,983 more than budgeted due to additional events being held in the current year.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Overall, fiscal year 2023 was a positive year. The Village provided all the services budgeted for and completed the year by adding \$634,651 to the fund balance. The second ARPA payment of \$489,547 was received in August of 2022.

The Village Council maintained a conservative approach in formulating the fiscal year 2024 budget to ensure that the Village has a healthy financial position into the future. In fiscal year 2024, the Village plans to utilize the American Rescue Plan funds to enhance the safety and usability of Village streets, address drainage issues, and tackle other eligible projects.

#### 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 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 284,502	\$ 280,945
Investments	5,183,345	4,023,532
Receivables, net	1,055	-
Due from other governments	10,659	17,461
Prepaid expenses	1,767	1,767
Lease asset - current portion	22,163	22,163
Total Current Assets	5,503,491	4,345,868
Noncurrent Assets		
Lease asset - net of current portion	42,481	64,644
Capital assets, net	960,677	937,381
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,003,158	1,002,025
Total Assets	6,506,649	5,347,893
Deferred Outflows		<u>-</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	69,910	48,716
Refundable deposits	36,230	24,000
Lease liability - current portion	23,386	21,222
State tax credit liability - current portion	9,829	9,829
Total Current Liabilies Noncurrent Liabilities	139,355	103,767
Lease liability - net of current portion	51,696	75,082
State tax credit liability - net of current portion	162,170	171,999
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	213,866	247,081
Total Liabilities	353,221	350,848
Deferred Inflows	961,229	471,681
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets, net	950,239	927,884
Unrestricted	4,241,960	3,597,480
Total Net Position	\$ 5,192,199	\$ 4,525,364

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

#### Statement of Program Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Indirect	Progra	ım Rev	enue	R (	et (Expenses) evenue and Changes in let Position	
	<u>E</u>	Expenses	 Expense Allocation	harges for Services	Opei	rating Grants		overnmental Activities	Total
Functions/Programs									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	349,662	\$ 8,286	\$ 8,768	\$	8,955	\$	(331,939)	\$ (331,939)
Building and zoning		84,910	-	40,481		-		(44,429)	(44,429)
Public works		308,612	-	-		32,819		(275,793)	(275,793)
Public safety		42,477	-	-		-		(42,477)	(42,477)
Recreation		49,983	-	-		-		(49,983)	(49,983)
Interest		8,286	 (8,286)	 				(8,286)	(8,286)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	843,930	\$ 	\$ 49,249	\$	41,774		(752,907)	(752,907)
General Revenues									
Property taxes								44,082	44,082
Income taxes								1,158,592	1,158,592
Intergovernmental								50,404	50,404
Interest								164,335	164,335
Miscellaneous								2,329	2,329
Total General Revenues								1,419,742	 1,419,742
Change in Net Position								666,835	666,835
Net Position, Beginning of Year								4,525,364	4,525,364
Net Position, End of Year							\$	5,192,199	\$ 5,192,199

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## Statement of Program Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			]	ndirect	Progra	am R	evenue	R	et (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
				Expense	harges for		erating Grants		overnmental	
	<u> </u>	Expenses	<u>A</u>	llocation	 Services	and	Contributions		Activities	Total
Functions/Programs										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	300,371	\$	7,030	\$ 13,108	\$	1,040	\$	(286,223)	\$ (286,223)
Building and zoning		49,240		-	11,015		-		(38,225)	(38,225)
Public works		304,789		-	-		33,586		(271,203)	(271,203)
Public safety		39,899		-	-		-		(39,899)	(39,899)
Recreation		33,823		-	-		-		(33,823)	(33,823)
American Rescue Plan Act		17,500		-	-		17,500		-	-
Interest		7,030	-	(7,030)	 				(7,030)	 (7,030)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	752,652	\$		\$ 24,123	\$	52,126		(676,403)	(676,403)
General Revenues										
Property taxes									42,457	42,457
Income taxes									1,083,817	1,083,817
Intergovernmental									55,703	55,703
Interest									6,025	6,025
Miscellaneous									8,739	 8,739
Total General Revenues									1,196,741	 1,196,741
Change in Net Position									520,338	520,338
Net Position, Beginning of Year									4,005,026	 4,005,026
Net Position, End of Year								\$	4,525,364	\$ 4,525,364

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# Balance Sheets Governmental Funds June 30,

A		2023 General		2022 General
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	<b>Fund</b> 284,502	\$	<b>Fund</b> 280,945
Investments	Ф	5,183,345	Ф	4,023,532
Receivables, net		1,055		-,023,332
Due from other governments		10,659		17,461
Prepaid expenses		1,767		1,767
Total Assets		5,481,328		4,323,705
<b>Deferred Outflows</b>				_
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		69,910		48,716
Refundable deposits		36,230		24,000
Total Liabilities		106,140		72,716
Deferred Inflows		961,229		471,681
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable		1,767		1,767
Assigned		2,500,000		2,500,000
Unassigned		1,912,192		1,277,541
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,413,959	\$	3,779,308
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances				
To Net Position of the Governmental Activities				
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	4,413,959	\$	3,779,308
Right to use lease assets used for governmental activities are				06.00
not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds		64,644		86,807
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Long-term liabilitities are not due and payable in the current				
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(247,081)		(278,132)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		(2.7,001)		(2,0,102)
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		960,677		937,381
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	5,192,199	\$	4,525,364

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

3,779,308 3,236,184

4,413,959 \$ 3,779,308

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

# Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30,

	 2023 General Fund	2022 General Fund			
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 44,082	\$	42,457		
Taxes - state shared	1,148,763		1,073,988		
Licenses and permits	49,250		24,123		
Intergovernmental	83,223		89,289		
Grants	-		17,500		
Miscellaneous	 175,618		15,803		
Total Revenues	 1,500,936		1,263,160		
Expenditures					
General government	428,098		312,629		
Public works	335,898		280,068		
Public safety	42,477		39,899		
Recreation	49,983		33,823		
ARPA expenditures	-		17,500		
Debt service	 9,829		36,117		
Total Expenditures	 866,285		720,036		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	634,651		543,124		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Fund Balance - Beginning of Year

Fund Balance - End of Year

# 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>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 634,651	\$ 543,124
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
Statement of Program Activities are different because:		
Debt service payments in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance does (does not) require the use		
of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	21.051	20.005
an expense in the Government-wide financial statements	31,051	29,087
Amortization expense for right to use lease asset	(22,163)	(22,163)
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.	 23,296	 (29,710)
Net Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 666,835	\$ 520,338

#### **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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – 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, 2023 and 2022, \$1,191,352 and \$1,133,752, respectively, 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, 2023 and 2022 were \$.0050 per \$100 of assessed taxable value. The public utilities tax rates for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$1.45 per \$100 of assessed taxable value. The personal property tax rates for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$.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. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as a liability. Long-term debt for governmental activities is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. Long-term debt consists of an office lease and state tax liability.

#### 6. Right to Use Asset

The Village has recorded a right to use asset in accordance with GASB 87 – Leases. The right to use asset was initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease in service. The right to use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

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

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

#### 7. Net Position

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

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt — This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as well as lease assets and reduced by any outstanding debt or lease liabilities that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

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".

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

#### 8. 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.

#### 9. 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.

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

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

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. The Village considered grant revenue collected but not spent to be deferred inflows of resources. See Note 6 for deferred inflows related to grant revenue.

#### 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, 2023 and 2022, the carrying amounts of the Village's deposits were \$284,502 and \$280,945, respectively, and the bank balances totaled \$284,267 and \$282,013 respectively. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, there were uninsured balance of \$2,132 and \$1,251, respectively.

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

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

#### 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, 2023 and 2022, the Village had \$5,183,345 and \$4,023,532, respectively invested in the Pool.

#### 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, 2023 and 2022, all of the Village investments are insured or registered, or for which the securities are held by 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.

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

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

The Village has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

• Maryland Local Government Investment Pool mutual funds of \$5,183,345 and \$4,023,532, respectively and are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, for the Village's major governmental fund, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

General Fund:	<u>2023</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>2</u>
Receivables	\$ 1,055	\$	-
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	 		-
	\$ 1,055	\$	

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

		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
General Fund:			
State	\$	10,281	\$ 14,524
County		378	 2,937
Total	<u>\$</u>	10,659	\$ 17,461

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.

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

#### C. Right to Use Lease Asset

The Village has recorded a right to use lease asset for the leased office space. The related lease is discussed in the commitments section of Note 3E. The right to use lease asset is amortized on a straight line basis over the terms of the related lease.

Right to use activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending		
	-	Balance	<u>I</u> 1	ncreases	Decrea	<u>ses</u>	<u>I</u>	Balance
Right to Use Assets								
Office space	\$	131,133	\$	-	\$	-	\$	131,133
Less: accumulated amortization		(44,326)		(22,163)				(66,489)
Right to Use Assets, Net	\$	86,807	\$	(22,163)	\$		\$	64,644

Right to use activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending		
		Balance	I	ncreases	Dec	creases	]	Balance
Right to Use Assets								
Office space	\$	131,133	\$	-	\$	-	\$	131,133
Less: accumulated amortization		(22,163)		(22,163)				(44,326)
Right to Use Assets, Net	\$	108,970	\$	(22,163)	\$		\$	86,807

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

#### D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	В	eginning			Ending
	]	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Other assets	\$	2,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,450
Equipment		24,944	-	-	24,944
Leasehold improvements		1,381	-	-	1,381
Infrastrucutre		1,133,752	57,600		 1,191,352
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,162,527	57,600	-	1,220,127
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment		(23,404)	(3,990)	-	(27,394)
Leasehold improvements		(1,381)	-	-	(1,381)
Infrastructure		(200,361)	(30,314)		 (230,675)
Total accumulated depreciation		(225,146)	(34,304)	-	(259,450)
Total capital assets, being					
deprecatied, net		937,381	23,296		 960,677
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$	937,381	\$ 23,296	<u> </u>	\$ 960,677

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows for the years ended June 30:

Governmental activities	<u>2023</u>	<u> 2022</u>
General government	\$ 3,990	\$ 4,989
Public works	30,314	29,071
Total Depreciation Expense	\$34,304	\$34,060

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

#### E. Long-Term Debt

The Village has a lease for office space. The lease agreement qualifies as an "other than short-term lease" under GASB 87 and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception.

The lease agreement was executed in 2006 and requires 240 monthly payments until May 1, 2026. Current monthly lease payments are \$2,473 with various increases throughout the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 9.75%, which was the prime rate plus 2% at lease inception. The Village has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$64,644 and \$86,807 on June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Village has an option to renew this lease for an additional ten year term.

Total rent expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$29,676 and \$24,097, respectively.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	
June 30	Pa	<u>ayments</u>	<u>Pa</u>	<u>yments</u>	<b>Total</b>
2024	\$	23,386	\$	6,294	\$ 29,680
2025		25,771		3,909	29,680
2026		25,925		1,281	27,206
2027		-		-	-
2028		-		-	-

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

#### E. Long-Term Debt (continued)

The following summarizes the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

			Amount Due
	Beginning	Increase/ Ending	Within
	<b>Balance</b>	(Decrease) Balance	One Year
Lease liability	\$ 96,304	\$ (21,222) \$ 75,082	\$ 23,386
State tax credit liability	181,828	(9,829) 171,999	9,829
	\$ 278,132	<u>\$ (31,051)</u> <u>\$ 247,081</u>	\$ 33,215

The following summarizes the changes in long-term liabilities for the year June 30, 2022:

				Amount Due
	Beginning	Increase/	Ending	Within
	<b>Balance</b>	(Decrease)	Balance	One Year
Lease liability	\$ 115,562	\$ (19,258)	\$ 96,304	\$ 21,222
State tax credit liability	191,657	(9,829)	181,828	9,829
	\$ 307,219	\$ (29,087)	\$ 278,132	\$ 31,051

#### F. 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 \$1,767 and \$1,767 are classified as nonspendable at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

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.

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

#### F. Fund Balance (continued)

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>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Streets	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Walkability	500,000	500,000
Other Capital projects	500,000	500,000
Reserve	 1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000

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

#### 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 \$2,661 and \$2,553 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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.

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

#### A. Risk Management (continued)

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 \$1,000,000 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.

#### B. Employee's Pension Plan

In 2010, the Village adopted a 457 retirement plan. This plan allows employees to contribute to the plan. To be qualified an employee has to have six months of service with the Village and be at least 18 years of age. Employee contributions are 100% vested.

#### 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 obligation for State taxes to be refunded to the State are recorded in the liabilities section of the Statements of Net Position. This amount will be repaid to the State over eighty quarters beginning May 2021 through a reduction in the income tax payments.

				Amount Due
	Beginning		Ending	Within
	<u>Balance</u>	Reductions	<u>Balance</u>	One Year
State of Maryland	\$ 181,828	\$ (9,829)	\$ 171,999	\$ 9,829

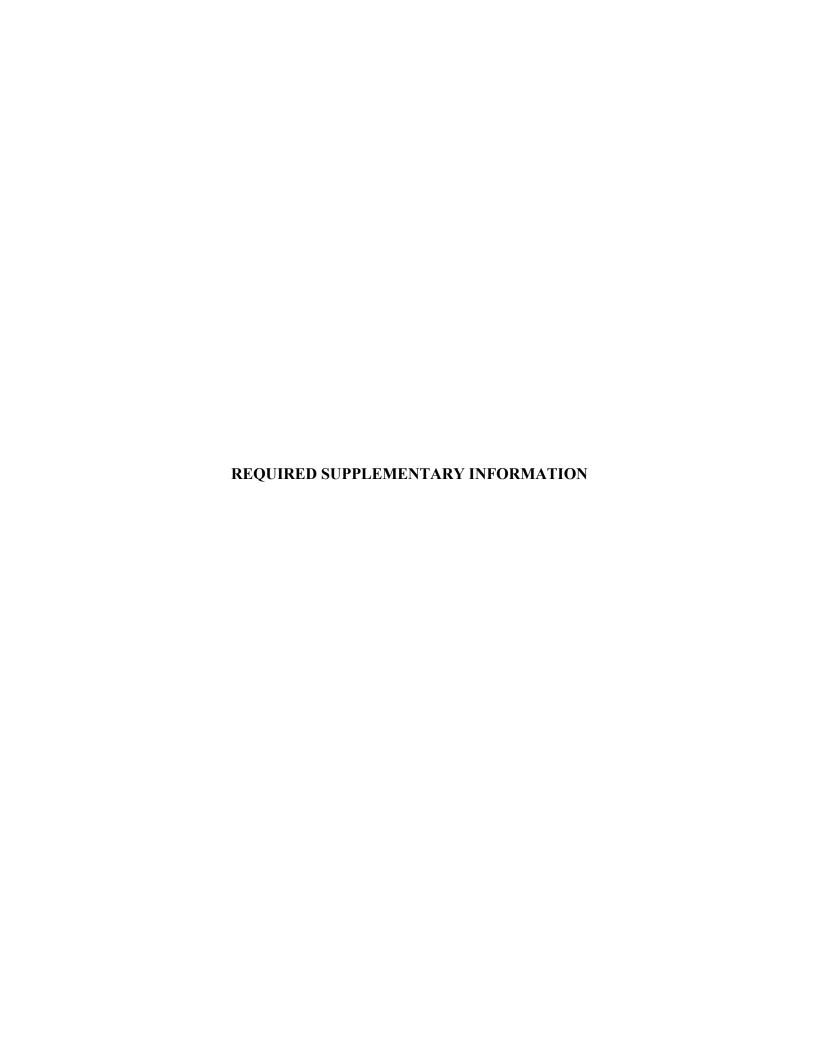
#### **Note 6 – Deferred Inflows**

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into Federal law in March of 2021, and established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program. This program provides financial support to State and Local governments in responding to the economic and public health impacts of COVID-19 and in their efforts to contain impacts on their communities, residents, and businesses. These funds may be used to cover eligible program costs incurred during the period beginning on March 3, 2021 and ending on December 31, 2024, as long as the award funds incurred by December 31, 2024 are expended by December 31, 2026. Any funds not obligated or expended for eligible uses during this period must be returned to the U.S. Treasury.

The Village applied for and was awarded SLFRF funding passed through the State of Maryland in the amount of \$978,728 of which \$489,181 was received in August of 2021 and \$489,547 was received in August of 2022. Eligible expenditures incurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$0 and \$17,500, respectively. The remaining \$961,229 has been included in deferred inflows at June 30, 2023. Revenue recognition of these funds will be deferred until the related eligible expenditures are incurred.

#### Note 7 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 30, 2023, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no significant events to report.



# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Budgeted Amount Amount Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Taxes							
Local							
Real property tax	\$	15,000	\$ 15,000	\$	18,742	\$	3,742
Utility property tax		15,000	15,000		22,942		7,942
Personal property, ordinary							
business tax		4,500	 4,500		2,398		(2,102)
Total Taxes - Local - Net		34,500	 34,500	_	44,082		9,582
State Shared							
Income tax		700,000	 700,000	_	1,148,763		448,763
Total Taxes - State Shared		700,000	 700,000		1,148,763		448,763
Total Taxes		734,500	 734,500		1,192,845		458,345
Licenses and Permits							
Business license		-	-		404		404
Permit fees		12,000	12,000		40,481		28,481
Cable T.V. franchise fees		11,000	 11,000		8,365		(2,635)
Total Licenses and Permits		23,000	 23,000		49,250		26,250
Intergovernmental Revenues							
State highway user		30,000	30,000		32,819		2,819
County tax duplication		50,393	 50,393	_	50,404		11
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	80,393	\$ 80,393	\$	83,223	\$	2,830

(continued)

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

		Budgeted Amount Original	Budgeted Amount Final	Actual Amounts	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Miscellaneous						
Interest	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 164,335	\$	159,335
Holiday fund		9,000	9,000	8,955		(45)
Other			 	 2,328		2,328
Total Miscellaneous		14,000	 14,000	 175,618		161,618
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>\$</u>	851,893	\$ 851,893	\$ 1,500,936	\$	649,043

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Expenditures General Government	Budgeted Amount Original		Budgeted Amount Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Financial Administration								
Administrative salaries	\$	126,500	\$	126,500	\$	126,026	\$	474
Payroll taxes and benefits		18,150		18,150		14,032		4,118
Accounting and auditing		22,680		22,680		16,234		6,446
Dues and subscriptions		10,000		10,000		9,419		581
Information technology		18,050		18,050		18,132		(82)
Legal		55,000		55,000		55,042		(42)
Office lease		32,000		32,000		41,373		(9,373)
Office expenses		15,000		15,000		24,968		(9,968)
Office furniture and equipment		2,000		2,000		2,706		(706)
Telephone		3,000		3,000		2,577		423
Storage rental		4,500		4,500		2,848		1,652
Printing and mailing		4,500		4,500		3,832		668
Insurance		8,000		8,000		6,875		1,125
Website						2,050		(2,050)
Total Financial Administration		319,380		319,380		326,114		(6,734)
Other General Government								
Building review and permits		86,000		86,000		66,450		19,550
Building and permitting		-		-		5,300		(5,300)
Enforcement and oversight		-		-		13,160		(13,160)
Municipal operations		-		-		1,440		(1,440)
GIS update		5,000		5,000		4,781		219
Holiday fund		9,000		9,000		10,853		(1,853)
Total Other General Government		100,000		100,000		101,984		(1,984)
Total General Government Expenditures	\$	419,380	\$	419,380	\$	428,098	\$	(8,718)

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

	: 	Budgeted Amount Original	Amount Amount		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Public Works								
Highways and Streets								
Street lighting - PEPCO	\$	4,800	\$	4,800	\$	3,406	\$	1,394
Tree maintenance and replacement		30,000		30,000		40,588		(10,588)
Tree planting initiatives		7,000		7,000		15,160		(8,160)
Street cleaning		35,000		35,000		30,227		4,773
Street maintenance - other		7,500		7,500		15,733		(8,233)
Right-of-way landscaping		10,000		10,000		7,837		2,163
Snow removal services		30,000		30,000		720		29,280
Total Highway and Streets		124,300		124,300		113,671		10,629
Designated Funds								
Designated - walkability		500,000		500,000		-		500,000
Designated - streets		500,000		500,000		60,923		439,077
Designated - capital projects		500,000		500,000		1,685		498,315
Designated - reserve		1,000,000		1,000,000	_			1,000,000
Total Designated Funds		2,500,000		2,500,000		62,608		2,437,392
Sanitation and Waste Removal								
Waste collection and recycling		130,000		130,000		152,449		(22,449)
Leaf bags		8,000		8,000		6,870		1,130
Recycling bins		1,000		1,000	_	300		700
Total Sanitation & Waste Removal		139,000		139,000		159,619		(20,619)
Total Public Works	\$	2,763,300	\$	2,763,300	\$	335,898	\$	2,427,402

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Public Safety	Budgeted Amount Original		Budgeted Amount Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Police salaries	\$	45,982	\$	45,982	\$	33,700	\$	12,282
Police payroll taxes	Ψ	3,588	Ψ	3,588	Ψ	2,662	Ψ	926
Traffic engineering		10,000		10,000		6,115		3,885
Total Public Safety		59,570		59,570		42,477		17,093
Recreation								
Community events		35,000		35,000		49,983		(14,983)
Total Recreation		35,000		35,000		49,983		(14,983)
Debt Service				<u>-</u>		9,829		(9,829)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	3,277,250	<u>\$</u>	3,277,250	<u>\$</u>	866,285	\$	2,410,965

#### VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

#### 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 12, 2022, the Village Council approved the original adopted budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. There were no budget amendments made during the fiscal year.

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, 2023. In addition, there were no excesses of budgetary expenditures for the period.

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