Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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, 2017 and 2016, 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, 2017 and 2016, 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.

Rockville, Maryland October 26, 2017

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, 2017. 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 \$3,302,418 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,267,922 (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 \$435,041.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Village of Martin's Additions governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,464,871, a decrease of \$372,814 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 76% of this total amount, \$1,874,863, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). Of the remaining balance of \$590,008, \$5,213 is nonspendable as it is prepaid expenses and \$584,795 is assigned for the Wynne decision, street and sidewalk improvements and for street lighting projects.

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 statement 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 \$3,302,418 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 29% 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 \$ 2,492,025
Deferred Outflows	_
Other liabilities Total liabilities	224,103 224,103
Deferred Inflows	
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 1,034,496 2,267,922 \$ 3,302,418

The unrestricted net position of \$2,267,922 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 \$435,041. Expenses decreased \$70,144 from FY2016 to FY2017. Total Revenues decreased by \$31,708 from FY2016 to FY2017. The main items that contributed to this decrease were a decrease in income tax revenue of \$101,350 and Wynne Case refunds of \$46,961.

Village of Martin's Additions Changes in Net Position

of Haring Straditions Changes in Net 1 difficil	Governmental Activities
Revenues:	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 10,722
Operating grants and contributions	31,652
General revenues:	
Taxes	893,153
Other	80,897
Total Revenues	1,016,424
Expenses:	
General government	306,176
Building & Zoning	46,943
Public works	167,541
Public safety	40,276
Recreation	20,447
Total Expenses	581,383
Increase in net position	435,041
Net position, July 1, 2016	2,867,377
Net position, June 30, 2017	\$ 3,302,418

Taxes of \$893,153 comprised 88% of the total revenues of \$1,016,424. This balance is comprised of 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 \$1,063,385. This was a \$5,595 decrease from FY2016. Property Taxes, Licenses and Permits and Miscellaneous Revenues were higher in FY2017 than FY2016 but Income Taxes were lower.

Total expenditures for fiscal year 2017 were \$1,436,199. This was a \$791,458 increase from FY2016. This increase was mainly associated with infrastructure improvements

performed by the Village during the year. The Village performed \$738,699 in street and sidewalk work and \$126,508 in street lighting upgrades during the year.

Total fund balance for FY2017 decreased by \$372,814. This decrease was planned as the Village used Assigned Funds from prior years to perform the infrastructure projects in FY2017. The ending fund balance was \$2,464,871. Of this amount \$1,874,863 is Unassigned and can be used for future plans for the Village.

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 all three of these categories. 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 2017, the Village's governmental activities have invested \$8,646 in office equipment, \$1,381 in leasehold improvements and \$1,094,079 in infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule. Total depreciation for the 2017 fiscal year was \$10,119 and accumulated depreciation for all assets was \$69,610. Net capital assets for the Village at the end of the fiscal year were \$1,034,496. The Capital Assets – Infrastructure increased \$864,935 during the year.

Governmental Activities - Capital Assets

al Activities - Capital Assets	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Non-Depreciable Assets	None
Other Capital Assets	1 004 070
Infrastructure	1,094,079
Equipment	8,646
Leasehold Improvements	1,381
Total Capital Assets	1,104,106
Accumulated Depreciation on	
Other Capital Assets	(69,610)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$1,034,496</u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Overall, fiscal year 2017 was a positive year. The Village Completed over \$865,207 in infrastructure projects during the year. The Village has a very healthy fund balance that includes \$584,795 for additional capital improvement projects for street lighting upgrades and has an Unassigned Fund balance of \$1,874,863. The Village Council maintained a conservative approach in formulating the FY2018 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 of 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,

	Governmen Activities 2017		Governmental Activities 2016
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 317,		•
Investments	2,154,		2,559,005
Receivables, net		,747	1,494
Due from other governments		,281	5,447
Prepaid expenses	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,213	1,767
Capital assets, net	1,034,	<u>,496</u>	179,680
Total Assets	3,526,	,521	3,083,481
Deferred Outflows			_
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	18,	,154	54,616
Refundable deposits	9	,000	11,500
State tax credit liability	196	<u>,949</u> .	149,988
Total Liabilities	224	,103	216,104
Deferred Inflows		<u> </u>	
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets	1,034	,496	179,680
Unrestricted	2,267	,922	2,687,697
Total Net Position	\$ 3,302	<u>,418</u>	\$ 2,867,377

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND Statement of Program Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

							Net Re C	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in		
				Progra	Program Revenue	***	ž	Net Position		
			Ch	Charges for	Operating Grants	Grants	Ğ	Governmental		
	H	Expenses	S	Services	and Contributions	ibutions	4	Activities		Total
Functions/Programs										
Governmental Activities										
General government	↔	306,176	↔	ι	69	9,780	↔	(296,396)	∽	(296,396)
Building and zoning		46,943		10,722		1		(36,221)		(36,221)
Public works		167,541		r		21,872		(145,669)		(145,669)
Public safety		40,276		ı		ī		(40,276)		(40,276)
Recreation		20,447		1		ı	}	(20,447)		(20,447)
Total Governmental Activities	⇔	581,383	ક્ક	10,722	89	31,652		(539,009)		(539,009)
General Revenues										
Property taxes								175,398		175,398
Income taxes								717,755		717,755
Intergovernmental								26,907		26,907
Franchise fees								11,480		11,480
Interest								15,666		15,666
Wynne case refunds								(46,961)		(46,961)
Miscellaneous								73,805		73,805
Total General Revenues]	974,050		974,050
Change in Net Position								435,041		435,041
Net Position, Beginning of Year	_							2,867,377	-	2,867,377
Net Position, End of Year			-				S	3,302,418	8	3,302,418

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND

Statement of Program Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Governmental Total		\$ (310,834) \$ (310,834)	(52,770) (52,770)	(194,824) $(194,824)$	(33,841) (33,841)	(21,013) (21,013)	(613,282) (613,282)		168,706 168,706	819,105 819,105	26,832 26,832	8,066 8,066	(20,848) (20,848)	7,227	799	1,009,887	396,605 396,605	2,470,772	\$ 2,867,377 \$ 2,867,377
Program Revenue	Operating Grants and Contributions		\$ 8,345	ı	22,375	1	1	\$ 30,720												
Program	Charges for Services		· ·	7,525	t	•	1	\$ 7,525												
	Expenses		\$ 319,179	60,295	217,199	33,841	21,013	\$ 651,527												
		Functions/Programs	General government	Building and zoning	Public works	Public safety	Recreation	Total Governmental Activities	General Revenues	Property taxes	Income taxes	Intergovernmental	Franchise fees	Wynne case refunds	Interest	Miscellaneous	Total General Revenues	Change in Net Position	Net Position, Beginning of Year	Net Position, End of Year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheets Governmental Funds June 30,

		2017 General		2016 General
Assets	ф	Fund	ø	<u>Fund</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	317,220	\$	336,088 2,559,005
Investments		2,154,564 9,747		1,494
Receivables, net		5,281		5,447
Due from other governments		5,213		1,767
Prepaid expenses				
Total Assets		2,492,025		2,903,801
Deferred Outflows		-		_
Liabilities		10 15 /		54,616
Accounts payable		18,154		11,500
Refundable deposits		9,000		
Total Liabilities		27,154		66,116
Deferred Inflows	_			-
Fund Balances		•		
Nonspendable		5,213		1,767
Assigned		584,795		1,250,000
Unassigned		1,874,863		1,585,918
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	2,464,871	\$	2,837,685
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of the Governmental Activities				
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	2,464,871	\$	2,837,685
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		(196,949)		(149,988)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial				
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,034,496		179,680
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	3,302,418	\$	2,867,377

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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

		2017		2016	
		General	General		
		Fund		Fund	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	175,398	\$	168,706	
Taxes - state shared		717,755		819,105	
Licenses and permits		22,202		15,591	
Intergovernmental		48,779		49,207	
Miscellaneous		99,251		16,371	
Total Revenues		1,063,385		1,068,980	
Expenditures					
General government		352,598		378,417	
Public works		1,022,878		211,470	
Public safety		40,276		33,841	
Recreation		20,447		21,013	
Total Expenditures	parama	1,436,199		644,741	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(372,814)		424,239	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,837,685		2,413,446	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,464,871	\$	2,837,685	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(372,814) \$	424,239
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.		854,816	(6,786)
In the Statement of Program Activities the amount due to the State for the state tax credits from the Wynne Case was an estimate and changes from year to year depending on the claims submitted.	_	(46,961)	(20,848)
Net Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	435,041 \$	396,605

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, 2017 and 2016, \$1,094,079 and \$229,144 of infrastructure has been recorded in these financial statements, respectively.

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 for the current year 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, 2017 and 2016 was \$.0472, per \$100 of assessed taxable value. The public utilities tax rates for fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$1.45 per \$100 of assessed taxable value. The commercial property tax rates for fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$.10 respectively per \$100 of assessed taxable value. The personal property tax rates for fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 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. 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 – 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, 2017 and 2016, the carrying amounts of the Village's deposits were \$317,220 and \$336,088, respectively, and the bank balances totaled \$328,394 and \$344,065 respectively, all of which are insured by Federal Deposit Insurance.

Investments

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, 2017 and 2016, the Village had \$2,154,564 and \$2,559,005, 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, 2017 and 2016, 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.

The Village has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017 and 2016:

 Maryland Local Government Investment Pool mutual funds of \$2,154,564 and \$2,559,005, 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, 2017 and 2016, for the Village's individual major and non-major governmental funds, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	;	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>
Receivables	\$	9,747	\$ 1,494
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		_	 <u>-</u>
Total Receivables, net	\$	9,747	\$ 1,494

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:

	, 1	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>
General Fund:			
State	\$	2,499	\$ 2,478
County		2,782	 2,969
Total	\$	5,281	\$ 5,447

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases			Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated	2		2	<u> </u>				
Equipment	\$	8,646	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,646
Leasehold improvements		1,381		_		-		1,381
Infrastructure		229,144		864,935		_	_	1,094,079
Total capital assets being depreciated		239,171		864,935		-		1,104,106
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Equipment		(7,083)		(521)		-		(7,604)
Leasehold improvements		(1,381)		-		-		(1,381)
Infrastructure		(51,027)		(9,598)		-		(60,625)
Total accumulated depreciation		(59,491)		(10,119)				(69,610)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		179,680	_	854,816	_			1,034,496
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	179,680	\$	854,816	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	1,034,496

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

Governmental activities	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
General government	\$ 521	\$ 1,057
Public works	<u>9,598</u>	5,729
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$10,119</u>	<u>\$ 6,786</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 \$5,213 and \$1,767 are classified as nonspendable at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

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> 2017</u>		<u> 2016</u>		
Street/sidewalk improvements	\$ 11,303	\$	750,000		
Street lighting	373,492		500,000		
Wynne decision	 200,000	_	-		
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 584 <u>,795</u>	\$ 1	<u>,250,000</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 \$5,616 and \$4,688 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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 is \$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, 2017 and 2016 was \$29,139 and \$28,561, respectively. The minimum lease payments are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ending:

2018	\$ 26,288
2019	26,288
2020	26,288
2021	26,571
2022	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 and the Village contributes 1% of each qualified employee's salary. 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, 2017 and 2016, the Village contributed \$0 and \$1,272, respectively, to the plan.

Note 5 – Wynne Case

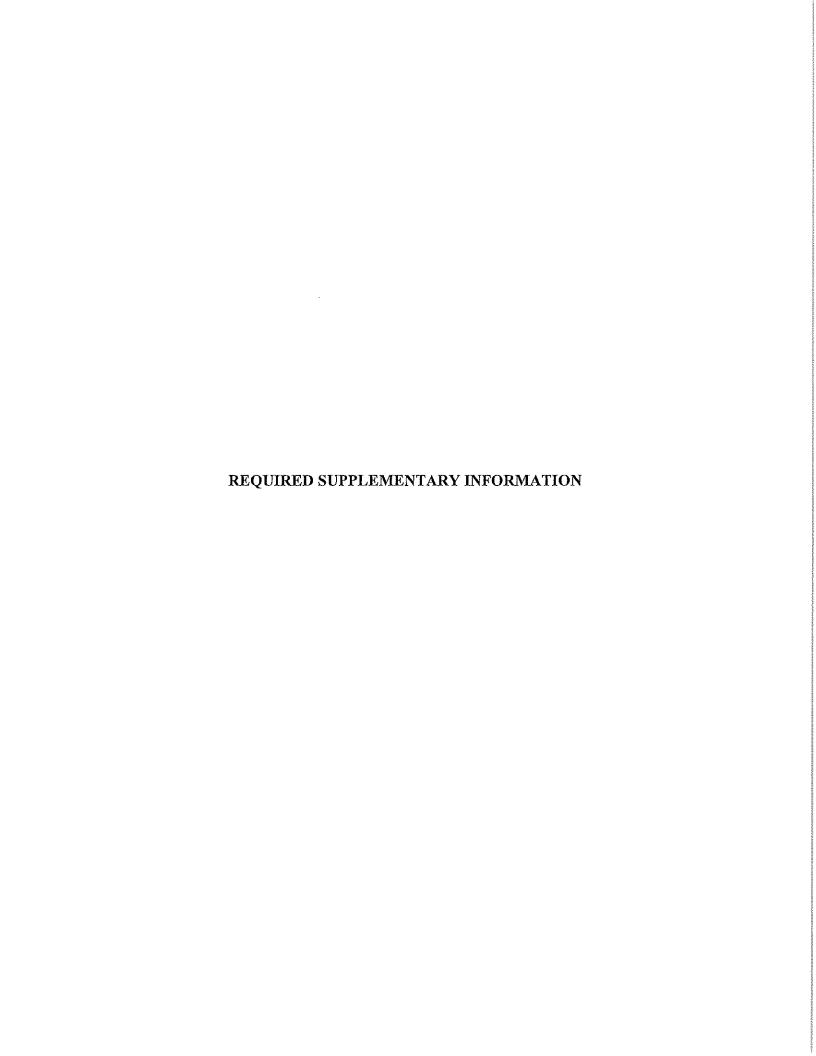
Maryland's individual income tax is composed of a state and a local rate. Maryland residents are allowed a credit for taxes paid to other states, but the credit is allowed against only the state portion of the tax and not against the local tax portion. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled this practice to be 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, 2017 and 2016 of \$196,949 and \$149,988, respectively 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 2019.

Note 6 - State Income Tax Reallocation

A recent independent audit of the State tax returns assigned to Montgomery County and the municipal corporations/jurisdictions within its borders was performed to review location coding assignments for tax years 2010-2014. The results of the audit concluded that the Village did not receive \$257,019 of State income tax payments that it was entitled to. This amount was remitted to the Village in FY16.

Note 7 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 26, 2017, 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, 2017

	Budgeted Amount Original		Budgeted Amount Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Taxes								
Local								
Real property tax	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	155,671	\$	5,671
Utility property tax		12,300		12,300		14,537		2,237
Personal property, ordinary								
business tax		6,000		6,000		5,190		(810)
Total Taxes - Local - Net		168,300		168,300		175,398		7,098
State Shared								
Income tax		600,000		600,000		717,755		117,755
Total Taxes - State Shared		600,000		600,000		717,755		117,755
Total Taxes		768,300		768,300		893,153		124,853
Licenses and Permits								
Permit fees		20,000		20,000		10,722		(9,278)
Cable T.V. franchise tax		8,000		8,000		11,480		3,480
Total Licenses and Permits		28,000		28,000		22,202		(5,798)
Intergovernmental Revenues								
State highway user		23,000		23,000		21,872		(1,128)
County revenue sharing		26,800		26,800		26,907	,	107
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	49,800	\$	49,800	\$	48,779	\$	(1,021)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amount Original	Budgeted Amount Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Miscellaneous						
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 907	\$ 907		
Interest	4,000	4,000	15,666	11,666		
Holiday fund	6,500	6,500	9,780	3,280		
Reimbursements			72,898	72,898		
Total Miscellaneous	10,500	10,500	99,251	88,751		
Total Revenues	\$ 856,600	\$ 856,600	\$ 1,063,385	\$ 206,785		

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Expenditures	A	Budgeted Amount Original		Budgeted Amount Final		Actual Amounts		ance with al Budget ositive egative)
General Government								
Financial Administration								
Administrative salaries	\$	132,000	\$	132,000	\$	103,585	\$	28,415
Payroll taxes and benefits		23,000		23,000		15,893		7,107
Accounting and auditing		42,000		42,000		41,800		200
Legal		50,000		50,000		40,713		9,287
Dues and subscriptions		10,000		10,000		3,883		6,117
Office lease		30,000		30,000		29,139		861
Office expenses		18,000		18,000		15,774		2,226
Office furniture and equipment		12,000		12,000		11,177		823
Telephone		3,000		3,300		3,251		49
Storage rental		3,200		3,200		3,123		77
Printing and mailing		5,000		5,000		4,628		372
Insurance		5,000		5,700		5,616		84
Website		1,500		7,000		6,875		125
Total Financial Administration		334,700		341,200		285,457		55,743
Other General Government								
Building review and permits		20,000		36,000		36,000		-
Enforcement and oversight		12,000		12,000		10,943		1,057
Municipal operations		18,000		18,000		7,958		10,042
Lighting consultant		5,000		5,000		2,464		2,536
Holiday fund		6,500		6,500		9,776		(3,276)
Total Other General Government		61,500		77,500		67,141		10,359
Total General Government								
Expenditures	\$	396,200	\$	418,700	\$	352,598	\$	66,102

(continued)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amount Original		Budgeted Amount Final		_	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Public Works							-		
Highways and Streets									
Street lighting	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	14,802	\$	1,198	
Tree maintenance	•	35,000		13,400		5,693		7,707	
Tree replacement		4,000		4,400		4,377		23	
Tree planting initiatives		4,000		4,000		483		3,517	
Street cleaning		28,000		28,000		16,159		11,841	
Street maintenance - other		15,000		15,000		804		14,196	
Right-of-way landscaping		6,000		6,900		6,885		15	
Snow removal - plowing		20,000		20,000		9,551		10,449	
Snow removal - shoveling		5,000		5,000		1,250		3,750	
Total Highway and Streets		133,000		112,700		60,004		52,696	
Designated Funds									
Designated Wynne decision		-		200,000		-		200,000	
Designated Street		500,000		750,000		738,699		11,301	
Designated Sidewalk		250,000		-		_		-	
Designated Street Lighting		500,000		500,000		126,508		373,492	
Total Designated Funds		1,250,000		1,450,000		865,207	-	584,793	
Sanitation and Waste Removal									
Waste collection and recycling		85,000		85,000		83,609		1,391	
Leaf bags		10,000		14,025		13,955		70	
Recycling bins		1,000		1,000		103	,	897	
Total Sanitation & Waste Removal		96,000		100,025		97,667		2,358	
Total Public Works	\$	1,479,000	\$	1,662,725	\$	1,022,878	\$	639,847	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amount Original		Budgeted Amount Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Public Safety									
Police	\$	30,000	\$	30,800	\$	30,789	\$	11	
Traffic engineering		3,000		10,000		9,487		513	
Total Public Safety		33,000		40,800		40,276		524	
Recreation									
Community events	,	10,000		20,500	-	20,447		53	
Total Recreation		10,000		20,500		20,447		53	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,918,200	\$	2,142,725	\$	1,436,199	\$	706,526	

VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2017

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, 2016, the Village Council approved the original adopted budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. On September 21, 2017, the Village Council approved the revised budget reflected in the financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

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, 2017. In addition, there were no excesses of budgetary expenditures for the period.

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