Financial Statements and Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

> For the Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006





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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Chairperson and Council 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, 2007 and 2006, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Martin's Additions management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the general fund of the Village of Martin's Additions, Maryland as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it. Linton Shafer Warfield & Samett

October 12, 2007

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#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Village of Martin's Additions, we offer the Village of Martin's Additions financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of Martin's Additions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We encourage readers to consider the following information.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Village of Martin's Additions exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,137,280 (net assets). Of this amount, \$1,093,632 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$77,488.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Village of Martin's Additions governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,093,538, an increase of \$74,251 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 85% of this total amount, \$923,068, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance). The balance of \$170,470 is reserved for street improvements and prepaid expenses.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are 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 and A-2) 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 assets presents information on all of the Village of Martin's Additions assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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-3 to 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 assets 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 \$1,137,280 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 4% of the Village of Martin's Additions net 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 Assets

Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	Governmental \$ 1,218,858
Other liabilities Total liabilities	125,226 125,226
Net assets	<u>\$ 1,137,280</u>
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted Total net assets	\$ 43,648 <u>1,093,632</u> \$ 1,137,280

The unrestricted net assets \$1,093,632 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 assets by \$77,488.

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

•		vernmental <u>ctivities</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	15,259
Operating grants and contribu	ıtions	5,707
General revenues:		
Taxes		508,760
Other		124,098
Total Revenues	\$	653,824
Expenses:		
General government	\$	219,479
Public works		289,397
Public safety	•	46,576
Recreation		20,884
Total Expenses	\$	576,336
Increase in net assets	\$	77,488
Net assets, July 1, 2006	1	,059,792
Net assets, June 30, 2007	<u>\$ 1</u>	,137,280

Taxes of \$508,760 comprised 78% of the total revenues of \$653,824. 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. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village of Martin's Additions governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,093,538, an increase of \$74,251 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 85% of this amount, \$923,068, constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund is reserved for street improvements and prepaid expenses.

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 and three. The effect of these amendments are shown in the schedule below. The final budget for Taxes is approximately \$100,000 greater than the original estimate. This is mainly attributed to a \$105,000 revised estimate for income taxes. Intergovernmental revenues final budget figures were approximately \$13,000 greater than the original estimate. This is related to Highway Users Revenue and County Revenue sharing being \$4,000 and \$9,000 respectively higher than anticipated. Other Revenue final budget figures were higher than estimated primarily due to interest income being \$16,000 higher than originally estimated.

The final budgeted expenditures increased \$179,152 over the original budget for expenditures. This increase is associated with various items as shown in the following summary:

- Accounting and Auditing, Telephone, and Storage Rental were originally included in the Office Expense budget. It was determined that it would be a better management tool to have these accounts budgeted separately. In breaking these budget items out revised projections were developed and included in the final budget figures. This resulted in a \$26,400 increase in the budget for these line items.
- The Legal budget increased \$30,000. This was the result of having the Village attorney attend Council meetings and make numerous revisions to the Village Charter and Code of Ordinances.
- Office Lease of \$25,000 was included in the final budget while it was not accounted for in the original budget.
- Within the Public Works Highway and Street line items it was determined that a right-of-way survey needed to be performed in order to determine the Village's legal boundaries and to have a permanent record of all Village infrastructure. The cost of the survey was \$43,300. This amount was not projected in the original budget.
- Tree Replacement, Urban Planner, and Right-of-way line items were added and budgeted for in order to have better management of these items. The total increase for these items was \$21,700.
- For Snow and Ice Removal the budget was revised from \$10,000 to \$19,000 due to an unusual amount of snow and ice storms during the year.

Actual revenues exceeded expenditures by \$74,251 in the General Fund for fiscal year 2007. This is an increase from fiscal year 2006 of \$53,920.

Actual revenues and expenditures were very close to the final budget figures due to continual management of the budget and frequent adjustments to the budget during the year.

General Fund	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 412,090	\$ 512,035	\$ 508,738
Licenses and Permits	4,700	6,950	13,990
Intergovernmental	57,000	70,343	72,050
Other	33,665	54,882	59,023
Total	507,455	644,210	653,801
Expenditures			
General Government	\$ 158,100	\$ 234,002	\$ 223,723
Public Safety	55,000	47,000	46,576
Public Works	194,500	304,750	288,367
Recreation	20,000	21,000	20,884
Total	\$ <u>427,600</u>	\$ <u>606,752</u>	\$ <u>579,550</u>
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ 79,855</u>	<u>\$ 37,458</u>	<u>\$ 74,251</u>

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the Village's governmental activities have invested \$6,179 in office equipment \$1,381 in leasehold improvements and \$41,160 in infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule. Total depreciation for the 2007 fiscal year was \$2,402 and accumulated depreciation for all assets was \$5,072.

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Non-Depreciable Assets	None
Other Capital Assets	
Infrastructure	41,160
Equipment	6,179
Leasehold Improvements	1,381
Total Capital Assets	48,720
Accumulated Depreciation on	
Other Capital Assets	(5,072)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 43,648</u>

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The major economic factors that continue to effect the Village of Martin's Additions are the increasing costs of services for on-going street repairs and maintenance and the overall level of tax receipts.

## 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 Assets June 30,

		vernmental Activities 2007	Governmenta Activities  2006		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,481	\$	110,329	
Investments		1,142,322		888,622	
Receivables, net		4,855		4,260	
Due from other governments		45,163		63,955	
Prepaid expenses		2,037		6,441	
Capital assets, net		43,648		40,433	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,262,506	\$	1,114,040	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	69,499	\$	12,171	
Refundable deposits		55,727		42,078	
Total Liabilities		125,226		54,249	
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets		43,648		40,433	
Unrestricted		1,093,632		1,019,358	
Total Net Assets		1,137,280		1,059,791	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	1,262,506	\$	1,114,040	

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, 2007 (with comparative totals for 2006)

							Net () Rev	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in			
				Progra	Program Revenue	ıne	Ne	Net Assets			
			CP	Charges for	Operati	Operating Grants	Gove	Governmental	2007		2006
	B	Expenses	S	Services	and Con	and Contributions	AC	Activities	Total	   	Total
Functions/Programs											
Governmental Activities											
General government	↔	219,479	<del>∨</del>	1	€9	5,707	↔	(213,772)	\$ (213,772)	\$ (2	(140,840)
Building and zoning		Ē		13,990		ī		13,990	13,990	_	9,530
Public works		289,397		I		ι		(289,397)	(289,397)	(	(298,877)
Public safety		46,576		1,269		•		(45,307)	(45,307)	(	(45,545)
Recreation		20,884		I		1		(20,884)	(20,884)	<b>+</b>	(22,233)
Total Governmental Activities	S	576,336	8	15,259	8	5,707		(555,370)	(555,371)	<u></u>	(497,964)
General Revenues											
Property taxes								17,266	17,266	,	15,226
Income taxes								491,494	491,494	<del>-</del>	431,809
Intergovernmental								72,050	72,050	_	67,616
Interest								52,048	52,048	81	35,836
Total General Revenues								632,858	632,858	~	550,487
Change in Net Assets								77,488	77,488	~	52,523
Net Assets, Beginning of Year								1,059,792	1,059,792	21	1,007,269
Net Assets, End of Year							8	1,137,280	\$ 1,137,280	↔	1,059,792

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# Balance Sheets Governmental Funds June 30,

Assets		2007 General <u>Fund</u>	2006 General <u>Fund</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,481	\$ 110,329
Investments		1,142,322	888,622
Receivables, net		4,855	4,260
Due from other governments		45,163	63,955
Prepaid expenses		2,037	 6,441
Total Assets	\$	1,218,858	\$ 1,073,607
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	69,499	\$ 12,171
Refundable deposits		55,727	42,078
Deferred property taxes		94	 71
Total Liabilities		125,320	54,320
Fund Balances			
Unreserved, undesignated		923,068	739,919
Unreserved, designated for street improvements		168,433	272,927
Reserved for prepaid expenses		2,037	 6,441
Total Fund Balances		1,093,538	 1,019,287
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,218,858	\$ 1,073,607
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net			
Assets of the Governmental Activities			
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	1,093,538	\$ 1,019,287
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide	Э		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		94	71
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		43,648	 40,433
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	1,137,280	\$ 1,059,791

/ 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,

	2007 General Fund			2006 General Fund		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	17,244	\$	15,206		
Taxes - state shared		491,494		431,809		
Licenses and permits		13,990		9,530		
Intergovernmental		72,050		67,616		
Miscellaneous		59,023		44,237		
Total Revenues		653,801		568,398		
Expenditures						
General government		223,723		146,738		
Public safety		46,576		47,659		
Public works		288,367		297,848		
Recreation		20,884		22,233		
Total Expenditures		579,550		514,478		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		74,251		53,920		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<del></del> ,	1,019,287		965,367		
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	1,093,538	\$	1,019,287		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

# to the Statements of Activities For the Years Ended June 30,

		<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$	74,251	\$	53,920
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		22		19
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		2 215		(1.417)
	•	3,215		(1,417)
Net Changes in Net Assets	\$	77,488	\$_	52,522

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Village of Martin's Additions (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 established governmental and financial reporting principles. The Village implemented the new accounting and financial reporting requirements of GASB Statements No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for States and Local Governments. As a result, an entirely new financial reporting format is presented. 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 Assets and the Statement of Program Activities.

<u>Statement of Net Assets</u> – The Statement of Net Assets displays the financial position of the Village. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of a government are broken into three categories – 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

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

<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.)

<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. 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 assets and the statement of activities and changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary 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.

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

# B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of 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.

# 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 the following major governmental fund:

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)

### D. Assets, Liabilities 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, 2007 and 2006, there was \$41,160 of infrastructure recorded on the books. 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.

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

Equipment:

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

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

## D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (continued)

### 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 real property tax rates for the Village for fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was .008, respectively, per \$100 of assessed taxable value. The public utilities, corporate and personal property tax rates for the Village for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was .008, respectively, 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. Fund Equity

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.

#### 6. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. A material estimate that is particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relates to the determination of the actuarially accrued liability for unpaid claims which is prepared based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates, etc. 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.

# 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 assets:

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total government funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets.

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

#### A. Deposits and Investments

#### Deposits

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

Village administration is authorized to invest in those instruments authorized by Maryland Statutes. Cash and cash equivalents as presented on the balance sheet and statement of net assets includes deposits (cash).

At June 30, 2007 and 2006, the carrying amounts of the Village's deposits were \$24,481 and \$110,329, respectively, and the bank balances totaled \$44,757 and \$115,267 respectively, all of which are insured by Federal Deposit Insurance.

#### Investments

The Village's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the Village at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or where securities are held by the Village or its agent, 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. The Village holds no such investments at this time. The investments the Village holds are investments in State Treasurer's Investment Pool. The balance in the pool at June 30, 2007 and 2006 were \$1,142,322 and \$888,622, respectively.

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

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 for the Village's individual major and non-major governmental funds, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Property taxes	\$ 94	\$ 71
Other	 4,761	 4,189
Gross Receivables	4,855	4,260
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	 _	 _
Total Receivables - Net	\$ 4,855	\$ 4,260

Governmental funds report deferred 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.

#### C. Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments represents accrued revenue at June 30, 2007 and 2006 consisting of the following:

	<u>2007</u>	2006
Primary Government		
State		
General Fund	\$ 43,569	\$ 62,280
Total State	43,569	62,280
County	• •	
General Fund	1,594	1,675
Total County	1,594	1,675
Total Primary Government	\$ 45,163	\$ 63,955

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

# D. Capital Assets

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

	Be	ginning					J	Ending
	<u>B</u>	alance	Increases		Decreases		<u>I</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated						•	_	
Equipment	\$	1,943	\$	4,236	\$	-	\$	6,179
Leasehold improvements		_		1,381		-		1,381
Infrastructure		41,160				**		41,160
Total capital assets being depreciated		43,103	_	5,617		-		48,720
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Equipment		(1,555)		(1,235)		-		(2,790)
Leasehold improvements		_		(138)		-		(138)
Infrastructure		(1,115)		(1,029)		_		(2,144)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,670)		(2,402)		_		(5,072)
Total capital assets, being								***************************************
depreciated, net		40,433		3,215		_		43,648
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	<u>\$</u>	40,433	\$	3,215	\$	-	\$	43,648

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

Governmental activities General government Public works	2007 \$ 1,373 1,029	2006 \$388 1,029
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$2,402</u>	\$1,417

#### 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 Montgomery County Self Insurance Pool together with the County Government's component units, and at least one other local municipality. The Village paid annual premiums of approximately \$4,970 and \$5,460 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, 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 \$10,000,000 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.

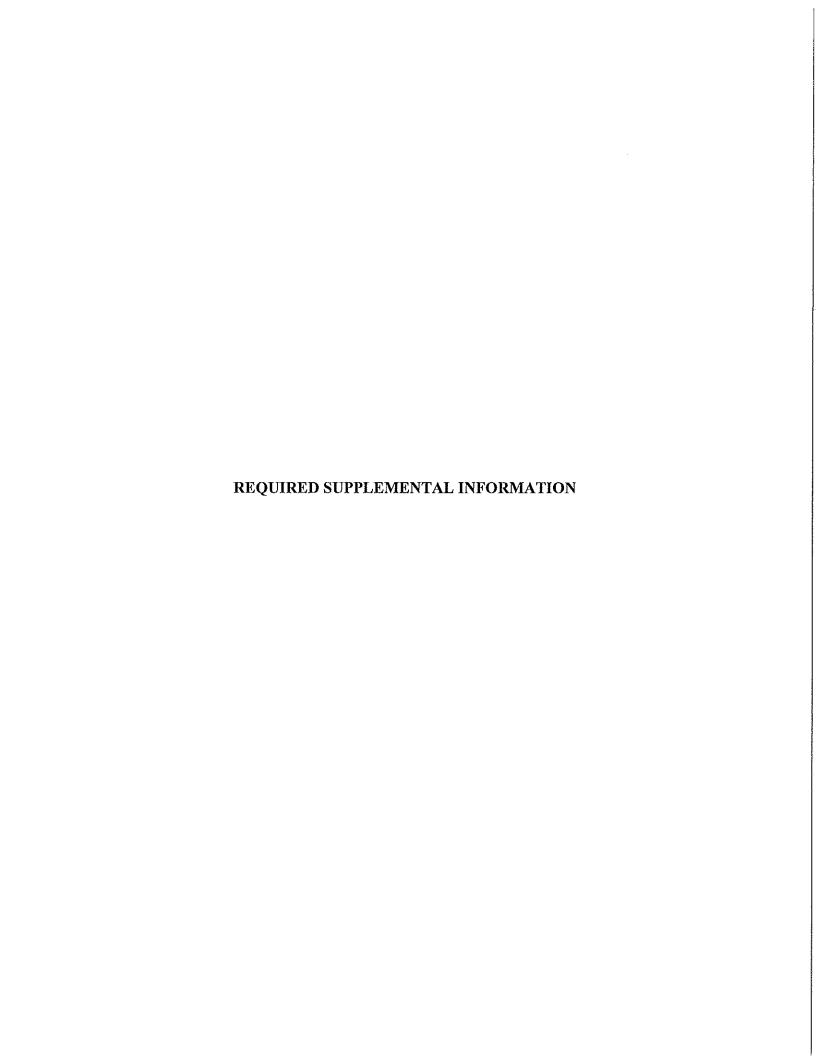
#### B. Office Lease Commitment

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 \$1,767 per month with various increases throughout the lease. The lease has the option to renew for an additional 10 year period. Prior to this lease, the Village rented office space under a month to month lease agreement. The base rent was \$1,000 per month. The Village terminated the lease effective May 31, 2006. Total rent expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$24,662 and \$5,767, respectively.

The minimum lease payments are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ending

2008	\$ 21,627
2009	22,896
2010	22,896
2011	22,896
2012	22,896



# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	An	dgeted nount iginal	Budgeted Amount Final			Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget Positive [legative]
Revenues								
Taxes								
Local								
Real property tax	\$	22,000	\$	17,000	\$	17,109	\$	109
Personal property, ordinary business								
and public utilities tax		90		35		130		95
Total Taxes - Local		22,090		17,035		17,239		204
Prior year additions/abatements						5		5
Total Taxes - Local - Net		22,090		17,035		17,244		209
State Shared								
Income tax		390,000		495,000		491,494		(3,506)
Total Taxes - State Shared		390,000		495,000		491,494		(3,506)
Total Taxes		412,090		512,035		508,738		(3,297)
Licenses and Permits								
Building and equipment permits		700		500		6,300		5,800
Cable T.V. franchise tax		4,000		6,450		6,874		424
Traders licenses	***************************************	_		_	•••	816		816
Total Licenses and Permits		4,700		6,950		13,990	***************************************	7,040
Intergovernmental Revenues								
State highway user		38,000		42,094		43,801		1,707
County revenue sharing		19,000		28,249		28,249		-
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	57,000	\$	70,343	\$	72,050	\$	1,707

(continued)

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	F	Budgeted Amount <u>Original</u>		Budgeted Amount Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Miscellaneous								
Code infractions	\$	1,470	\$	1,200	\$	1,269	\$	69
Interest		32,000		48,000		52,047		4,047
Holiday fund	<u></u>	195		5,682		5,707		25
Total Miscellaneous		33,665	<del></del>	54,882		59,023		4,141
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>\$</u>	507,455	\$	644,210	\$	653,801	\$	9,591

(continued)

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

								iance with
	-		Budgeted				al Budget	
77				Actual	Positive			
Expenditures	Original Fi		Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
General Government								
Financial Administration								
Administrative salaries	\$	67,500	\$	64,000	\$	62,612	\$	1,388
Payroll taxes and benefits		7,500		3,300		3,226		74
Accounting and auditing		-		20,900		20,900		-
Legal		-		30,000		29,931		69
Dues and subscriptions		2,500		3,500		2,962		538
Office lease		-		25,000		24,662		338
Office expenses		30,000		18,250		18,089		161
Office furniture and equipment		10,000		9,000		6,927		2,073
Telephone		-		3,000		2,870		130
Storage rental		-		2,500		2,484		16
Printing and mailing		13,000		16,000		15,730		270
Insurance		7,500		4,970		4,970		-
Website		3,600		5,000		_		5,000
Total Financial Administration		141,600		205,420		195,363	-	10,057
Other General Government								
Cable T.V. fee		4,000		6,450		6,874		(424)
Building and permitting		12,500		16,500		15,854		646
Holiday fund		_		5,632		5,632		-
Total Other General Government		16,500		28,582		28,360		222
Total General Government								_
Expenditures	\$	158,100	\$	234,002	\$	223,723	\$	10,279

(continued)

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Budgeted Amount Original		Budgeted Amount Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Public Safety								
Police services	\$	55,000	<u>\$</u>	47,000	\$	46,576	\$	424
Total Public Safety Expenditures		55,000		47,000		46,576		424
Public Works								
Highways and Streets								
Street lighting		15,000		17,000		14,092		2,908
Tree service		60,000		60,500		60,483		17
Tree replacement		-		15,000		2,010		12,990
Street repair and maintenance		19,500		61,000		60,043		957
Street improvements		10,000		-		-		-
Survey- right-of-way		-		43,300		43,300		_
Right-of-way maintenance		_		3,200		4,940		(1,740)
Urban planner		_		3,500		3,500		_
Snow and ice removal		10,000		19,000		18,245		755
Total Highway and Streets		114,500		222,500		206,613		15,887
Sanitation and Waste Removal								
Waste collection		65,000		71,000		70,504		496
Recyling		15,000		11,250		11,250		_
Total Sanitation and Waste Removal		80,000		82,250		81,754		496
Total Public Works Expenditures		194,500		304,750		288,367		16,383
Recreation								
Community events		20,000		21,000		20,884		116
Total Recreation		20,000		21,000		20,884		116
otal Expenditures	\$	427,600	\$	606,752	\$	579,550	\$	27,202
The accompanying note	s are	an integra	l par		edul			

# VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND Notes to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2007

# 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 June 28, 2006, the Village Council approved the original adopted budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. On August 16, 2007, the Village Council approved the revised budget reflected in the financial statements for fiscal year ending June 30, 2007.

The budget is integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare 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, 2007. In addition, there were no excesses of budgetary expenditures for the period.