Financial Statements and Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

> For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007



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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, 2008 and 2007, 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, 2008 and 2007, 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.

October 17, 2008

#### 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, 2008. 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 \$1,172,286 (net assets). Of this amount, \$971,489 (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 \$35,006.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Village of Martin's Additions governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$970,211, a decrease of \$123,327 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 38% of this total amount, \$366,407, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance). The balance of \$603,804 is reserved for street improvements and prepaid expenses. During the fiscal year the Village Council took action to allocate \$600,000 of their fund balance for street improvements.

#### 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 \$1,172,186 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 18% 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 \$ 1,116,811
Other liabilities Total liabilities	145,322 145,322
Net assets	\$ 1,172,286
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted Total net assets	\$ 200,797 971,489 \$ 1,317,608

The unrestricted net assets of \$971,489 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 \$35,006.

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

D	Governmen <u>Activities</u>	
Revenues:		
Program revenues:	ф	20.77.1
Charges for services	\$	32,751
Operating grants and contributions		6,535
General revenues:		
Taxes		474,845
Other		98,066
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	612,197
Expenses:		
General government	\$	209,872
Building & Zoning		17,043
Public works		297,590
Public safety		38,456
Recreation		14,230
Total Expenses	<u>\$</u>	577,191
Increase in net assets	\$	35,066
Net assets, July 1, 2007	1	1,137,280
Net assets, June 30, 2008		1,172,286
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Taxes of \$474,845 comprised 78% of the total revenues of \$612,197. 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 \$970,211, a decrease of \$123,327 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 38% of this amount, \$366,407, 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 effects of these amendments are shown in the schedule below. The final budget for Taxes is approximately \$2,300 greater than the original estimate. This is attributed to a \$2,300 revised estimate for real property taxes. Intergovernmental revenues final budget figures were \$15,329 less than the original estimate. This is related to Highway Users Revenue and County Revenue sharing being \$4,000 and \$11,329 respectively lower than anticipated. Other Revenue final budget figures were lower than estimated primarily due to interest income being \$5,000 less than originally estimated.

The final budgeted expenditures increased \$5,610 over the original budget for expenditures. This increase is associated with adjustments made to various line items. Some of these adjustments increased the budget while others decreased it. The following summarizes the major budget adjustments:

- Salaries & Benefits Decreased \$5,200 due to a part-time clerical position originally budgeted but not filled.
- Office Expense Increased \$4,200 due to increased costs associated with meetings and travel that were not originally budgeted for.
- Printing & Mailing Decreased \$6,000 due to a lesser amount of special mailings being done during the year.
- Police Decreased \$5,000 due to less contract police hours being scheduled during the year.
- Street Lights Decreased \$5,000 based on actual usage during the year.
- Tree Maintenance and Replacement Decreased \$25,000 due to less work being performed than originally budgeted.
- Street & Sidewalk Maintenance Increased \$30,000 due to additional major work being done to various areas of the Village.
- Urban Planner Increased \$30,000 to reflect the actual contract value to hire the planner.
- Snow Removal Decreased \$8,000 to reflect the actual projected removal amount.
- Waste Collection Decreased \$5,900 due to the fuel surcharge not being as high as originally budgeted.
- Leaf Bags Decreased \$5,625. The Village had additional bags left over from prior years and did not need to spend as much this year.

Actual expenditures exceeded revenues by \$123,327 in the General Fund for fiscal year 2008. In fiscal year 2007 revenues exceeded expenditures by \$74,251.

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 Budget	Actual
Revenues	_		
Taxes	\$ 520,000	\$ 522,300	\$ 473,661
Licenses and Permits	. 26,450	36,450	33,423
Intergovernmental	71,249	55,920	54,559
Other	66,000	62,035	49,370
Total	683,699	676,705	611,013
Expenditures		-	
General Government	\$ 259,600	\$ 254,435	\$ 225,929
Public Safety	45,000	40,000	38,456
Public Works	477,400	491,175	455,725
Recreation	20,000	22,000	14,230
Total	\$ 802,000	\$ 807,610	\$ <u>734,340</u>
Change in fund balance	\$ (118,301)	<u>\$(130,905)</u>	<u>\$(123,327)</u>

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the Village's governmental activities have invested \$8,629 in office equipment \$1,381 in leasehold improvements and \$202,394 in infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule. Total depreciation for the 2008 fiscal year was \$6,535 and accumulated depreciation for all assets was \$11,607.

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

• •	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Non-Depreciable Assets	None
Other Capital Assets	
Infrastructure	202,394
Equipment	8,629
Leasehold Improvements	1,381

**Total Capital Assets** 

212,404

Accumulated Depreciation on Other Capital Assets

(11,607)

Net Capital Assets

\$ 200,797

#### **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,

	Governmental Activities <u>2008</u>	Governmental Activities  2007
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,608	\$ 24,481
Investments	1,087,946	1,142,322
Receivables, net	3,284	4,855
Due from other governments	11,169	45,163
Prepaid expenses	3,804	2,037
Capital assets, net	200,797	43,648
Total Assets	\$ 1,317,608	\$ 1,262,506
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 116,167	\$ 69,499
Refundable deposits	29,155	55,727
Total Liabilities	145,322	125,226
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	200,797	43,648
Unrestricted	971,489	1,093,632
Total Net Assets	1,172,286	1,137,280
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,317,608	\$ 1,262,506

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, 2008 (with comparative totals for 2007)

							Net (Rev Ch	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in			
				Progra	Program Revenue		Ž	Net Assets			
			Ch	Charges for	Operating Grants	rants	Gov	Governmental	2008		2007
		Expenses	S	Services	and Contributions	tions	A	Activities	Total	ļ	Total
Functions/Programs											
Governmental Activities											
General government	↔	209,872	↔	1	9	6,535	↔	(203,337) \$	(203,337)	\$	(213,772)
Building and zoning		17,043		32,462		ı		15,419	15,419		13,990
Public works		297,590		t		ı		(297,590)	(297,590)		(289,397)
Public safety		38,456		289		ı		(38,167)	(38,167)	$\sim$	(45,307)
Recreation		14,230		1		1		(14,230)	(14,230)		(20,884)
Total Governmental Activities	8	577,191	8	32,751	8	6,535		(537,905)	(537,905)		(555,371)
General Revenues											
Property taxes								25,370	25,370	_	17,266
Income taxes								449,475	449,475		491,494
Intergovernmental								55,520	55,520	_	72,050
Interest								42,546	42,546	!	52,048
Total General Revenues								572,911	572,911		632,858
Change in Net Assets								35,006	35,006		77,488
Net Assets, Beginning of Year								1,137,280	1,137,280		1,059,792
Net Assets, End of Year							8	1,172,286	\$ 1,172,286	8	1,137,280

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### Balance Sheets Governmental Funds June 30,

Assets	2008 General <u>Fund</u>	2007 General Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,608	\$ 24,481
Investments	1,087,946	1,142,322
Receivables, net	3,284	4,855
Due from other governments	11,169	45,163
Prepaid expenses	 3,804	 2,037
Total Assets	\$ 1,116,811	\$ 1,218,858
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 116,167	\$ 69,499
Refundable deposits	29,155	55,727
Deferred property taxes	 1,278	 94
Total Liabilities	 146,600	125,320
Fund Balances		
Unreserved, undesignated	366,407	923,068
Unreserved, designated for street improvements	600,000	168,433
Reserved for prepaid expenses	 3,804	2,037
Total Fund Balances	970,211	 1,093,538
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,116,811	\$ 1,218,858
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets of the Governmental Activities Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 970,211	\$ 1,093,538
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 current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	1,278	94
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 200,797	 43,648
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,172,286	\$ 1,137,280

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,

	2008 General		2007	
				General
		Fund		Fund
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$	24,186	\$	17,244
Taxes - state shared		449,475		491,494
Licenses and permits		33,423		13,990
Intergovernmental		54,559		72,050
Miscellaneous		49,370		59,023
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	611,013		653,801
Expenditures				
General government		225,929		223,723
Public safety		38,456		46,576
Public works		455,725		288,367
Recreation		14,230		20,884
Total Expenditures		734,340		579,550
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(123,327)		74,251
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,093,538		1,019,287
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	970,211	<u>\$</u>	1,093,538

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>2008</u>		<u>2007</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (123,327)	\$	74,251
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.	1,184		22
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.	 157,149		3,215
Net Changes in Net Assets	\$ 35,006	<u>\$</u>	77,488

#### 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, 2008 and 2007, there was \$202,394 and \$41,160 of infrastructure recorded on the books, 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.

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, 2008 and 2007 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, 2008 and 2007 was .005 and .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, 2008 and 2007, the carrying amounts of the Village's deposits were \$10,508 and \$24,481, respectively, and the bank balances totaled \$30,936 and \$44,757 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, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,087,946 and \$1,142,322, respectively.

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

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2008 and 2007 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>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Property taxes	\$ 1,278	\$ 94
Other	 2,006	 4,761
Gross Receivables	3,284	4,855
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	 	 _
Total Receivables - Net	\$ 3,284	\$ 4,855

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, 2008 and 2007 consisting of the following:

-	2008	2007
Primary Government	•	
State		
General Fund	\$ 9,502	2 \$ 43,569
Total State	9,502	43,569
County		
General Fund	1,667	1,594
Total County	1,667	1,594
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 11,169</u>	\$ 45,163

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

#### D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Be	ginning					]	Ending	
	<b>Balance</b>		<b>Increases</b>		Decreases		<b>Balance</b>		
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Equipment	\$	6,179	\$	2,450	\$	-	\$	8,629	
Leasehold improvements		1,381		-				1,381	
Infrastructure	*********	41,160	-	161,234				202,394	
Total capital assets being depreciated	**********	48,720		163,684				212,404	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Equipment		(2,790)		(1,337)		-		(4,127)	
Leasehold improvements		(138)		(138)		-		(276)	
Infrastructure		(2,144)	***************************************	(5,060)				(7,204)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,072)		(6,535)				(11,607)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		43,648		157,149		_		200,797	
Governmental activities capital									
assets, net	\$	43,648	\$	157,149	\$		\$	200,797	

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

Governmental activities	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
General government	\$ 985	\$ 1,373
Public works	<u>5,550</u>	1,029
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 6,535</u>	<u>\$ 2,402</u>

#### 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 \$4,570 and \$4,970 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, 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.

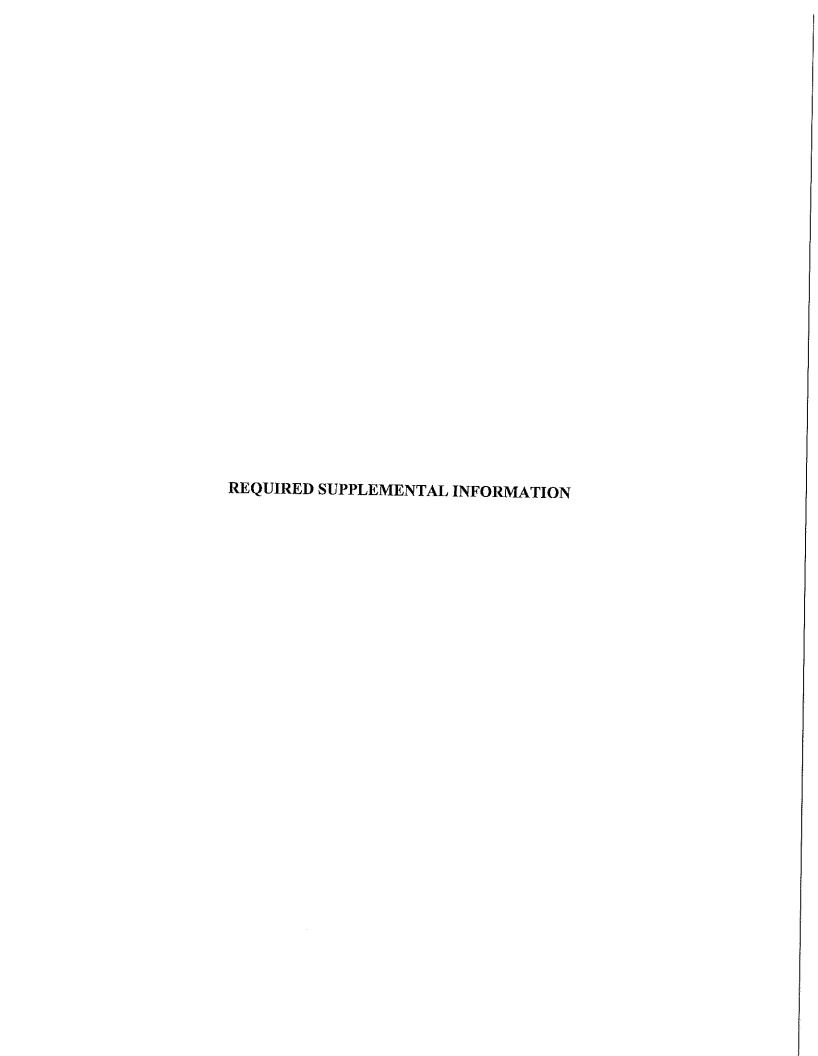
#### B. Office Lease Commitment

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. Total rent expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$23,780 and \$24,662, respectively.

The minimum lease payments are as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ending

2009	\$ 22,896
2010	22,896
2011	22,896
2012	23,109
2013	23,748



### Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amount <u>Original</u>	Budgeted Amount Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Taxes					
Local					
Real property tax	\$ 17,000	\$ 19,300	\$ 19,850	\$ 550	
Personal property, ordinary business					
and public utilities tax	8,000	8,000	4,290	(3,710)	
Total Taxes - Local	25,000	27,300	24,140	(3,162)	
Prior year additions/abatements		<u>-</u>	46	46	
Total Taxes - Local - Net	25,000	27,300	24,186	(3,116)	
State Shared					
Income tax	495,000	495,000	449,475	(45,525)	
Total Taxes - State Shared	495,000	495,000	449,475	(45,525)	
Total Taxes	520,000	522,300	473,661	(48,639)	
Licenses and Permits					
Building and equipment permits	20,000	30,000	25,825	(4,175)	
Cable T.V. franchise tax	6,450	6,450	6,637	187	
Traders licenses			961	961	
Total Licenses and Permits	26,450	36,450	33,423	(3,027)	
Intergovernmental Revenues					
State highway user	43,000	39,000	37,639	(1,361)	
County revenue sharing	28,249	16,920	16,920	<u> </u>	
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 71,249	\$ 55,920	\$ 54,559	\$ (1,361)	

(continued)

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Aı	lgeted Budgeted nount Amount ginal Final		ınt Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Miscellaneous								
Code infractions	\$	500	\$	500	\$	289	\$	(211)
Interest		60,000		55,000		42,546	*	(12,454)
Holiday fund	<u></u>	5,500		6,535		6,535		-
Total Miscellaneous		66,000		62,035		49,370		(12,665)
Total Revenues	\$	683,699	\$	676,705	\$	611,013	\$	(65,692)

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Expenditures	Budgeted Amount Original	Budgeted Amount Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
General Government							
Financial Administration							
Administrative salaries	\$ 65,200	\$	60,000	\$	54,024	\$	5,976
Payroll taxes and benefits	4,500		5,500		5,016		484
Accounting and auditing	25,500		25,200		25,200		-
Legal	50,000		50,000		44,572		5,428
Dues and subscriptions	3,500		3,500		3,123		377
Office lease	25,000		24,000		23,780		220
Office expenses	16,400		20,600		20,477		123
Office furniture and equipment	4,000		4,000		3,967		33
Telephone	2,400		2,400		1,841		559
Storage rental	2,750		2,750		2,529		221
Printing and mailing	20,000		14,000		9,742		4,258
Insurance	6,000		6,000		4,570		1,430
Website	 2,400		3,500		3,500		-
Total Financial Administration	 227,650		221,450		202,341		19,109
Other General Government							
Cable T.V. fee	6,450		6,450		6,637		(187)
Building and permitting	20,000		20,000		10,406		9,594
Holiday fund	5,500		6,535		6,545		(10)
Total Other General Government	31,950		32,985		23,588		9,397
Total General Government	 						
Expenditures	\$ 259,600	\$	254,435	\$	225,929	\$	28,506

(continued)

### Required Supplemental Information

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Ar	dgeted nount iginal	Budgeted Amount Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Public Safety	۵						
Police services	\$	45,000	\$ 40,000	<u>\$</u>	38,456	\$	1,544
Total Public Safety Expenditures		45,000	 40,000		38,456		1,544
Public Works							
Highways and Streets							
Street lighting		21,000	16,000		14,118		1,882
Tree maintenance		60,000	40,000		30,945		9,055
Tree replacement		15,000	10,000		160		9,840
Street and sidewalk maintenance		50,000	80,000		71,333		8,667
Street improvements - CIP		160,000	160,000		159,065		935
Right-of-way maintenance		2,000	5,300		5,263		37
Urban planner		50,000	80,000		79,650		350
Snow removal - shoveling		21,500	 13,500		9,477		4,024
Total Highway and Streets		379,500	 404,800		370,011		34,789
Sanitation and Waste Removal							
Waste collection and recycling		85,900	80,000		79,316		684
Leaf bags		12,000	 6,375		6,398		(23)
Total Sanitation and Waste Removal		97,900	 86,375		85,714		661
Total Public Works Expenditures		477 <u>,400</u>	491,175		455,725		35,449
Recreation							
Community events	-	20,000	 22,000		14,230		7,770
Total Recreation	-	20,000	 22,000		14,230		7,770
otal Expenditures	\$ 8	802,000	\$ 807,610	\$	734,340	\$	73,270

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### VILLAGE OF MARTIN'S ADDITIONS, MARYLAND Notes to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2008

#### 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 April 19, 2007, the Village Council approved the original adopted budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. On September 18, 2008, the Village Council approved the revised budget reflected in the financial statements for fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

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, 2008. In addition, there were no excesses of budgetary expenditures for the period.