TOWN OF BROOKEVILLE, MARYLAND

Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditor's Report

> For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners of the Town of Brookeville, Maryland

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Town of Brookeville, Maryland (the Town), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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 Town of Brookeville, Maryland, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of 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 28, 2019

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Town of Brookeville's Annual Financial Report represents the Town Commissioners' discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the Town's financial statement that follows this section.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Brookeville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,173,423 (net position). Of this amount, \$694,252 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The carrying amount of the Town's cash deposits was \$689,619 and the bank balances totaled \$693,737.
- Governmental fund revenues were \$201,875 and expenditures were \$103,453 for an increase in fund balance of \$98,422.
- The tax rate for assessable real property for fiscal year 2019 was \$0.15 and the personal property tax rate was \$0.45. Our Net Assessable Real Property Tax Base was \$25,046,999.
- Of revenues received, property taxes amounted to \$43,222. State shared taxes derived from income taxes amounted to \$119,142. Intergovernmental revenues through County revenue sharing and State Highway User taxes amounted to \$15,747. License and permit revenue amounted to \$2,398. Revenue from miscellaneous sources included rental income of the Brookeville Academy of \$20,741 and \$625 received from grants, interest, donations, and other sources.
- Capital assets with total cost of \$940,548 have been depreciated by \$461,377 for a net reported value of \$479,171.
- General Government expenditures totaled \$66,474 and includes financial administration expenditures such as personnel, insurance, planning commission, legal, and Town Building expenditures such as utilities, maintenance and operation of the Town's community center and office. Public Works expenditures totaled \$34,719 and includes trash collection, recycling, street lighting, public space maintenance, trees, and road and sidewalk maintenance. There were also expenditures of \$2,260 for parks, recreation and culture.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Brookeville's basic financial statements. The Town of Brookeville's 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 required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. (Exhibits A-1 to A-3) - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Brookeville's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town of Brookeville's 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 Town of Brookeville 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 Town of Brookeville are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Town of Brookeville include general government, public works, and parks and recreation. The government-wide financial statements report only on the Town of Brookeville.

Fund financial statements. (Exhibits A-4 to A-6) - 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 Town of Brookeville, 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 Town of Brookeville 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 governments 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 Town of Brookeville maintains one individual governmental fund, the general fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement which is considered to be a major fund.

The Town of Brookeville adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund (as Required Supplementary Information) 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 Town of Brookeville, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,173,423 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 41% of the Town of Brookeville's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and equipment). The Town of Brookeville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Town of Brookeville - Net Position

	Governmental
Current and other assets	\$ 702,374
Capital assets	479,171
Total assets	1,181,545
Deferred Outflows	
Current liabilities	7,352
Long-term liabilities	770
Total liabilities	8,122
Deferred Inflows	<u>-</u> _
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	479,171
Unrestricted	694,252
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,173,423</u>

The unrestricted net position \$694,252 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities resulted in a net increase of the Town of Brookeville's net position by \$73,674.

Town of Brookeville - Changes in Net Position

of Disone vine Changes in 1 (ct i obition	
	Governmental Activities
Revenues:	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 15,653
Operating grants and contributions	8,185
General revenues:	
Taxes	160,017
Other	15,673
Total Revenues	199,528
Expenses:	
General government	50,263
Building and zoning	34,436
Public works	38,895
Parks and recreation	2,260
Total Expenses	125,854
Increase in net position	73,674
Net position, July 1, 2018	1,099,749
Net position, June 30, 2019	\$ 1,173,423

• Taxes of \$160,017 comprised 80% of the total revenues. This balance is comprised of property and income taxes.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

(Exhibits A-4 and A-5)

The Town of Brookeville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town of Brookeville governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Brookeville financing requirements. In particular, unassigned 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 Town of Brookeville governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$693.860.

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.

General Fund	Original	Final	
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$102,800	\$ 102,800	\$ 162,364
Licenses and permits	1,315	1,315	2,398
Intergovernmental	15,517	15,517	15,747
Grants	0	0	625
Miscellaneous	<u>19,000</u>	19,000	20,741
Total Revenues	138,632	138,632	201,875
Expenditures			
General government	100,605	100,605	66,474
Public Works	51,950	51,950	34,719
Parks and Recreation	1,500	1,500	2,260
Capital Improvement Pro	jects <u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	0
Total Expenditures	229,055	229,055	103,453
Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$(90,423)</u>	<u>\$(90,423)</u>	<u>\$ 98,422</u>

The Town anticipates stable revenue from real estate taxes going forward, as the Town has maintained its real property tax rate in fiscal year 2020 to \$.15.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Town's governmental activities have invested \$479,171 in land, construction in progress, infrastructure, building and improvements and equipment, as reflected in the following schedule.

Governmental Activities - Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		
Non-Depreciable Assets			
Land	\$ 77,589		
Power Woods park land improvements	5,865		
Total Non depreciable capital assets	83,454		
Other Capital Assets			
Infrastructure	68,597		
Building and improvements	763,468		
Equipment	25,029		
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	857,094		
Total Capital Assets	940,548		
Accumulated Depreciation on			
Other Capital Assets	(461,377)		
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 479,171</u>		

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The major economic factors that will affect the Town of Brookeville are the size of the State income tax share that the Town will receive in the 2020 fiscal year.

The Town has budgeted for beyond-average expenditures associated with significant maintenance for the Brookeville Academy and grounds.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Brookeville's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town of Brookeville, 5 High Street, Brookeville, Maryland, 20833.

Town of Brookeville, Maryland Statements of Net Position June 30,

	Governmental Activities <u>2019</u>	Governmental Activities 2018
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 689,619	\$ 596,285
Receivables, net	2,822	3,509
Due from other governments	8,005	3,144
Prepaid expenses	1,928	-
Capital assets, net	479,171	501,572
Total Assets	1,181,545	1,104,510
Deferred Outflows		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	4,214	2,865
Deposits	2,500	500
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued Long-Term Liabilities	638	626
Due in more than one year		
State tax credit liability	770	770
Total Liabilities	8,122	4,761
Deferred Inflows		
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets	479,171	501,572
Unrestricted	694,252	598,177
Total Net Position	\$ 1,173,423	\$ 1,099,749

Town of Brookeville, Maryland Statement of Program Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Prograi	n Revo	enue	Re C	t (Expenses) evenue and Changes in et Position	
					Op	erating			
			Ch	arges for	Gra	ants and	Go	vernmental	
	<u>F</u>	xpenses	<u>S</u>	Services Contributions Activities		<u>Activities</u>	Total		
Functions/Programs									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	50,263	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(50,263)	\$ (50,263)
Building and zoning		34,436		15,653		-		(18,783)	(18,783)
Public works		38,895		-		8,185		(30,710)	(30,710)
Parks and recreation		2,260		_				(2,260)	(2,260)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	125,854	\$	15,653	\$	8,185		(102,016)	(102,016)
General Revenues									
Property taxes								40,875	40,875
Income taxes								119,142	119,142
Intergovernmental								8,187	8,187
Interest								4,092	4,092
Miscellaneous								3,394	 3,394
Total General Revenues								175,690	175,690
Changes in Net Position								73,674	73,674
Net Position - Beginning of Year								1,099,749	1,099,749
Net Position - End of Year							\$	1,173,423	\$ 1,173,423

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expenses)

Town of Brookeville, Maryland Statement of Program Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Progran	ı Reve	nue	C	evenue and hanges in et Position	
				8		erating			
			Ch	arges for	Gra	nts and	Gov	vernmental	
	<u> </u>	xpenses	<u>S</u>	ervices	Cont	<u>ributions</u>	A	<u>Activities</u>	Total
Functions/Programs									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	56,950	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(56,950)	\$ (56,950)
Building and zoning		46,883		21,757		-		(25,126)	(25,126)
Public works		50,320		-		8,766		(41,554)	(41,554)
Parks and recreation		2,282		_		_		(2,282)	 (2,282)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	156,435	\$	21,757	\$	8,766		(125,912)	(125,912)
General Revenues									
Property taxes								39,823	39,823
Income taxes								51,286	51,286
Intergovernmental								8,111	8,111
Interest								<u>585</u>	 585
Total General Revenues								99,805	 99,805
Changes in Net Position								(26,107)	(26,107)
Net Position - Beginning of Year								1,125,856	 1,125,856
Net Position - End of Year							\$	1,099,749	\$ 1,099,749

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Brookeville, Maryland Balance Sheets Governmental Fund June 30,

		Genera	<u>'und</u>			
Assets		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	689,619	\$	596,285		
Receivables, net		2,822		3,509		
Due from other governments		8,005		3,144		
Prepaid expenses		1,928		_		
Total Assets		702,374		602,938		
Deferred Outflows				_		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		4,214		2,865		
Deposits		2,500		500		
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued		638		626		
Total Liabilities		7,352		3,991		
Deferred Inflows		1,162		3,509		
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable		1,928		-		
Assigned		278,250		156,923		
Unassigned	_	413,682		438,515		
Total Fund Balance	\$	693,860	\$	595,438		
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance To Net						
Position of the Governmental Activities						
Governmental Fund Balances	\$	693,860	\$	595,438		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement						
of Net Position are different because:						
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Program Activities that						
do not provide current financial resources are not reported as						
revenues in the general fund.		1,162		3,509		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial						
resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.		479,171		501,572		
State Income tax liability expensed in the government-wide financial						
statements not requiring the use of current financial resources		/ -		/ -		
and therefore not expended in the fund.		(770)		(770)		
Net Position Governmental Activities	\$	1,173,423	\$	1,099,749		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Town of Brookeville, Maryland Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Years Ended June 30,

	2019 General Fund			2018 General Fund
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$	43,222	\$	39,406
State shared taxes		119,142		51,286
Licenses and permits		2,398		1,673
Intergovernmental revenue		15,747		15,002
Grant revenue		625		1,875
Miscellaneous		20,741	_	20,669
Total Revenues		201,875		129,911
Expenditures				
General government		66,474		82,915
Public works		34,719		46,144
Parks and recreation		2,260		2,282
Capital improvement projects				5,382
Total Expenditures		103,453		136,723
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		98,422		(6,812)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	595,438		602,250
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	693,860	\$	595,438

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Town of Brookeville, Maryland Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Program Activities For the Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 98,422 \$	(6,812)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Program Activities are different because:		
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Program Activities that (do) do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental fund.	(2,347)	417
Governmental fund reports 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 exceeded capital		
outlay in the current period.	 (22,401)	(19,712)
Net Change in Net Position - Government-wide	\$ 73,674 \$	(26,107)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Brookeville (Town) was incorporated in 1808 under the laws of the State of Maryland. The Town operates under a Commission form of government consisting of a President and Town Commissioners. The Town provides the following services as authorized by its charter: highways and streets, planning and zoning, sanitation, and general administration services. The basic financial statements of the Town 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 Town implemented the 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 added 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 Town. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Town 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 Town 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 Town of Brookeville. There are no organizations for which the Town is financially accountable and there are no component units of the Town.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. The reporting model focus is on both the Town 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 non-fiduciary activities of the Town. 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 Town has only one governmental fund, the general fund, to account for all activities of the government, and does not have any business-type or fiduciary fund 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 and similar items are recognized when the grantor eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been 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. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. For this purpose, the Town 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, and interest income 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 year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town 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 Town 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 Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund – This is the Town's only operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents, which are cash, money market accounts and a certificate of deposit, include cash on hand and demand deposit accounts. The Town reporting entity considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets 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 of five years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2005 are not reported in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2019 and 2018 there is \$68,597 and \$68,597, respectively 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 Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure – 40 years
Buildings – 40 years
Improvements – 15-40 years
Office and other equipment 5 to 10 years

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

4. 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 Town 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. The Town recognizes unearned property taxes as a deferred inflow.

5. Property Taxes

Property taxes for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were assessed and collected by Montgomery County and subsequently remitted to the Town. 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 Town for fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was .15, respectively, per \$100 of assessed taxable value. The public utilities, corporate and personal property tax rates for the Town for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was .45, 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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. 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. Net Position

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

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

Restricted net position – This amount is restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, 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".

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 sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – general fund and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement 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 Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or fully collateralized.

Town 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 position include deposits (cash), a money market account and certificate of deposit.

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits were \$689,619 and \$596,285, respectively, and the bank balances totaled \$693,737 and \$599,821, respectively. Of the bank balances at June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$500,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance, respectively. The cash balances in excess of FDIC coverage at June 30, 2019 and 2018 are covered by collateral held by the bank's trust department in the Town's name. The Town has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on deposits.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 for the Town's individual major governmental funds, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Property Taxes	\$	1,162	\$ 3,509
Other		1,660	
Gross Receivables		2,822	3,509
Less: allowance for uncollectibles			 _
Total Receivables - Net	\$	2,822	\$ 3,509

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. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018 the Town had \$1,162 and \$3,509, respectively in unearned revenue.

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments represents accrued revenue at June 30, 2019 and 2018 consisting of the following:

	<u>2019</u>		
Primary Government			
General Fund			
State	\$ 1,118	\$	2,404
County	 6,887		740
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,005	\$	3,144

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 77,589	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,589
Power Woods Park land improvement	5,865			5,865
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	83,454			83,454
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Infrastructure	68,597	-	-	68,597
Buildings and improvements	763,468	-	-	763,468
Equipment	26,054		1,025	25,029
Total capital assets being depreciated	858,119		1,025	857,094
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(29,368)	(1,909)	-	(31,277)
Buildings and improvements	(387,739)	(19,532)	-	(407,271)
Equipment	(22,894)	(960)	(1,025)	(22,829)
Total accumulated depreciation	(440,001)	(22,401)	(1,025)	(461,377)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	418,118	(22,401)		395,717
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 501,572	\$ (22,401)	\$ -	\$ 479,171

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

Governmental activities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
General government	\$ 18,225	\$ 18,018
Public works	4,176	4,176
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	<u>\$ 22,401</u>	\$ <u>22,194</u>

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Fund Balance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

Nonspendable – such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenses, long-term loans and notes receivable and property held for resale. Prepaid expenses of \$1,928 and \$0 are classified as nonspendable at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the President and Commissioners of the Town.

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.

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

Assigned Fund Balance

The Town's Assigned Fund Balance is fund balance reporting occurring by the President and Commissioners under the direction of the Town Manager.

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Fund Balance (continued)

The Town utilizes encumbrance based accounting. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018 there was a cumulative \$278,250 and \$156,923 of non-restricted encumbrances, which is general fund assigned fund balance. The following is a schedule of the assigned fund balances as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Academy - roof	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
Academy - signage	1,500	1,500
Fund balance to be used for next years budget	 211,750	 90,423
	\$ 278,250	\$ 156,923

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The Town'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 – Grants

The Town receives financial assistance from local governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any unallowed disbursements resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Town. In the opinion of Town management, no material refunds will be required as a result of unallowed disbursements (if any), by the grantor agencies. Grant revenue is recognized as funds are expended. Any amount received in excess of expenditures is recorded as unearned grant revenue and will be recognized as revenue in the year it is earned.

Note 5 – Commitment and Contingencies

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of or damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters for which the Town carries insurance through Montgomery County Self Insurance Pool together with the County Government's component units, and at least one other local municipality. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Town paid annual premiums of approximately \$2,162 and \$2,433, respectively, to the pool for its general, auto, and property insurance coverage. Claims over the past three years have been significantly less than that amount. The agreement with the pool provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000,000.

The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for workers' compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage, and no significant reductions in insurance coverage have occurred in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 6 – 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 was 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 of \$770 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 respectively is recorded in the liabilities section of the Statements of Net Position. This amount will be repaid to the State over twenty quarters beginning May 2021.

Note 7 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 28, 2019, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no significant events to report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	A	idgeted mounts riginal	Budgeted Amounts Final		Amounts Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Taxes								
Local								
Real property tax	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	37,571	\$	(2,429)
Personal and ordinary business								
and public utilities		2,800		2,800		3,324		524
Total Taxes - Local		42,800		42,800		40,895		(1,905)
Additions and abatements - prior years		_				2,327		2,327
Total Taxes - Local - Net		42,800		42,800		43,222		422
State Shared								
Income taxes		60,000		60,000		119,142		59,142
Total Taxes - State Shared		60,000		60,000		119,142		59,142
Total Taxes		102,800		102,800		162,364		59,564
Licenses and Permits								
Building permits		100		100		614		514
Licenses		15		15		28		13
Cable franchise tax		1,200		1,200		1,756		556
Total Licenses and Permits		1,315		1,315		2,398		1,083
Intergovernmental Revenues								
Municipal tax duplication		8,000		8,000		8,143		143
State highway user tax		7,474		7,474		7,560		86
Financial corporation -bank shares		43		43		44		1
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	15,517	\$	15,517	\$	15,747	\$	230

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Grants					
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 625	\$ 625	
Total Grants			625	625	
Miscellaneous					
Interest	500	500	4,092	3,592	
Rental income	18,000	18,000	13,255	(4,745)	
Miscellaneous	500	500	3,394	2,894	
Total Miscellaneous	19,000	19,000	20,741	1,741	
Total Revenues	\$ 138,632	\$ 138,632	\$ 201,875	\$ 63,243	

	June	0, 2019							
	A	Budgeted Amounts Original		Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
General Government									
Financial Administration									
Audit	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$	-	
Accounting		300		300		-		300	
Property manager salary		8,140		8,140		8,221		(81)	
Payroll taxes		5,200		5,200		2,605		2,595	
Clerk salary		11,540		11,540		11,655		(115)	
Treasurer salary		7,540		7,540		7,615		(75)	
Event manager salary		5,500		5,500		5,555		(55)	
Meetings and training		500		500		180		320	
Dues and fees		1,000		1,000		734		266	
Insurance		2,160		2,160		2,162		(2)	
Legal		5,000		5,000		616		4,384	
Other professional services		5,000		5,000		-		5,000	
Office supplies		2,000		2,000		625		1,375	
Bank fees		25		25		-		25	
Technology/website		1,450		1,450		2,122		(672)	
Planning commission expenses		3,000		3,000		500		2,500	
Equipment permits		250		250		-		250	
Donations		500		500		250		250	
Total Financial Administration		65,605		65,605		49,340		16,265	
Town Building									
Advertising		2,000		2,000		8		1,992	
Cleaning		4,000		4,000		1,500		2,500	
Flooring		3,000		3,000		-		3,000	
Furniture		300		300		125		175	
Maintenance - building		8,500		8,500		900		7,600	
Maintenance - other		2,350		2,350		448		1,902	
Elevator		2,000		2,000		_		2,000	
HVAC and fire alarm		4,000		4,000		5,377		(1,377)	
Parking		1,000		1,000		1,000		_	
Utilities		7,850		7,850		7,776		74	
Total Town Building		35,000		35,000		17,134		17,866	
Total General Government	\$	100,605	\$	100,605	\$	66,474	\$	34,131	

	Budgeted Amounts			Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal		<u>Final</u>		Amounts		(Negative)	
Public Works									
Solid waste and recycling	\$	10,650	\$	10,650	\$	8,920	\$	1,730	
Schoolhouse expenses		3,250		3,250		1,815		1,435	
Lawn maintenance- public areas		250		250		-		250	
Public area maintenance		2,500		2,500		1,487		1,013	
Road and sidewalk maintenance		20,500		20,500		14,785		5,715	
Snow removal		3,000		3,000		1,805		1,195	
Street light maintenance		2,000		2,000		357		1,643	
Street lighting		4,500		4,500		4,363		137	
Solid waste tax		250		250		238		12	
Tree rebate		50		50		125		(75)	
Tree service		5,000		5,000		824		4,176	
Total Public Works		51,950		51,950		34,719		17,231	
Parks, Recreation and Culture									
Town sponsored events		1,500		1,500		2,260		(760)	
Total Parks and Recreation		1,500		1,500		2,260		(760)	
Capital Improvement Projects									
Academy - replace roof		65,000		65,000		-		65,000	
Academy - signage		1,500		1,500		-		1,500	
School House		5,000		5,000		-		5,000	
Academy- window repair		3,500		3,500				3,500	
Total Capital Improvement Projects		75,000		75,000				75,000	
Total Expenditures	\$	229,055	\$	229,055	\$	103,453	\$	125,602	

Town of Brookeville, Maryland Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Budget Policies

The Town Commissioners annually adopt 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 21, 2018, the Town Commissioners approved the original adopted budget reflected in the financial statements for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. There were no budget amendments in fiscal year 2019.

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, 2019. In addition, there were no excesses of budgetary expenditures for the period.