TOWN OF BROOKEVILLE, MARYLAND

Financial Statements, Supplementary
Information and Independent
Auditor's Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019



Town of Brookeville, Maryland Table of Contents June 30, 2020 and 2019

DESCRIPTION	EXHIBIT
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	A-1
Statement of Program Activities	A-2 & A-3
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheets	A-4
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	A-5
Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Program Activities	A-6
Notes to Financial Statements	A-7
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	B-1
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	B-2



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, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020 and 2019, 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 13, 2020

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, 2020. 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 \$1,189,999 (net position). Of this amount, \$725,842 (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 \$688,044 and the bank balances totaled \$688,294.
- Governmental fund revenues were \$149,493 and expenditures were \$117,884 for an increase in fund balance of \$31,609 compared with an increase of \$73,674 in year 2019.
- Compared with fiscal year 2019, year 2020 governmental program activity revenues decreased \$50,054, and expenditures increased \$7,044. The most significant change in revenue resulted from a decrease in income taxes of \$49,221. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, Academy rental income also decreased \$6,455. The most significant increase in expenditures relates to increased building maintenance and painting costs in the current year.
- The tax rate for assessable real property for fiscal year 2020 was \$0.15 and the personal property tax rate was \$0.45. Our Net Assessable Real Property Tax Base was \$25,673,783.
- Of revenues received, property taxes amounted to \$41,423. State shared taxes derived from income taxes amounted to \$69,921. Intergovernmental revenues through County revenue sharing and State Highway User taxes amounted to \$16,939. License and permit revenue amounted to \$1,774. Revenue from miscellaneous sources included rental income of the Brookeville Academy of \$8,986 and \$10,450 received from grants, interest, donations, and other sources.
- Capital assets with total cost of \$948,023 have been depreciated by \$483,866 for a net reported value of \$464,157.
- General Government expenditures totaled \$80,640 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 \$35,087 and includes trash collection, recycling, street lighting, public space maintenance, trees, and road and sidewalk maintenance. There were also expenditures of \$2,157 for parks, recreation and culture.
- Compared with 2019, 2020 governmental fund revenues decreased \$50,054 and expenditures increased \$7,044. The most significant revenue variance was a decrease in income tax revenue of \$49,221. As a result of COVID-19, academy rental income decreased \$6,485 in 2020. The most significant increase in expenditures related to increases in Academy maintenance and painting costs.

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 \$1,189,999 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 39% 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

Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	Governmental \$ 730,643
Deferred Outflows	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	4,070 731 4,801
Deferred Inflows	-
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net position	464,157 725,842 \$ 1,189,999

The unrestricted net position \$725,842 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 \$16,576.

Town of Brookeville - Changes in Net Position

of brookevine Changes in feet rosition	
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Revenues:	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 8,544
Operating grants and contributions	19,278
General revenues:	
Taxes	111,325
Other	10,327
Total Revenues	149,474
Expenses:	
General government	50,368
Building and zoning	48,460
Public works	31,913
Parks and recreation	2,157
Total Expenses	132,898
Increase in net position	16,576
Net position, July 1, 2019	<u>1,173,423</u>
Net position, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 1,189,999</u>

• Taxes of \$111,325 comprised 74% 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 \$725,469.

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	\$103,052	\$ 103,052	\$ 111,344
Licenses and permits	1,315	1,315	1,774
Intergovernmental	17,915	17,915	16,939
Grants	-	-	10,450
Miscellaneous	<u>15,450</u>	15,450	8,986
Total Revenues	137,732	137,732	149,493
Expenditures			
General government	104,897	104,897	80,640
Public Works	54,535	54,535	35,087
Parks and Recreation	2,000	2,000	2,157
Capital Improvement Pro	jects <u>188,050</u>	188,050	0
Total Expenditures	349,482	349,482	117,884
Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$(211,750)</u>	<u>\$(211,750)</u>	<u>\$ 31,609</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 2021 to \$.15 per \$100 of assessed value.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Town's governmental activities have invested \$464,157 in land, construction in progress, infrastructure, building and improvements and equipment, as reflected in the following schedule.

Governmental Activities - Capital Assets

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
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	32,504
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	864,569
Total Capital Assets	948,023
Accumulated Depreciation on	
Other Capital Assets	(483,866)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 464,157</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 2021 fiscal year.

The Town has budgeted for beyond-average expenditures associated with significant maintenance for the Brookeville Academy including the replacement of the roof.

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 2020	Governmental Activities 2019
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 688,044	\$ 689,619
Receivables, net	21,269	2,822
Due from other governments	19,434	8,005
Prepaid expenses	1,896	1,928
Capital assets, net	464,157	479,171
Total Assets	1,194,800	1,181,545
Deferred Outflows		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	1,893	4,214
Deposits	1,500	2,500
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued	638	638
State tax credit liability - current Long-Term Liabilities	39	-
Due in more than one year		
State tax credit liability	731	770
Total Liabilities	4,801	8,122
Deferred Inflows		
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets	464,157	479,171
Unrestricted	725,842	694,252
Total Net Position	\$ 1,189,999	\$ 1,173,423

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Town of Brookeville, Maryland Statement of Program Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Prograr	n Rev	enue	Re	t (Expenses) evenue and Changes in et Position	
					Oı	erating			
			Ch	arges for	Gr	ants and	Go	vernmental	
	E	Expenses	<u>S</u>	<u>ervices</u>	Con	<u>tributions</u>	:	<u>Activities</u>	Total
Functions/Programs									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	50,368	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(50,368)	\$ (50,368)
Building and zoning		48,460		8,544		-		(39,916)	(39,916)
Public works		31,913		-		19,278		(12,635)	(12,635)
Parks and recreation		2,157				_		(2,157)	(2,157)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	132,898	\$	8,544	\$	19,278		(105,076)	(105,076)
General Revenues									
Property taxes								41,404	41,404
Income taxes								69,921	69,921
Intergovernmental								8,111	8,111
Interest								2,116	2,116
Miscellaneous								100	100
Total General Revenues								121,652	121,652
Changes in Net Position								16,576	16,576
Net Position - Beginning of Year								1,173,423	1,173,423
Net Position - End of Year							\$	1,189,999	\$ 1,189,999

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, 2019

				Progran	n Dava	****	(evenue and Changes in let Position	
				Frogran		erating	1	let rosition	
			\mathbf{C}	harges for	-	eraung ints and	Ge	overnmental	
	E	xpenses		Services		tributions		Activities	<u>Total</u>
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.

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

		<u>Genera</u>	ıl Fı	<u>ınd</u>
Assets		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		688,044	\$	689,619
Receivables, net		21,269		2,822
Due from other governments		19,434		8,005
Prepaid expenses		1,896		1,928
Total Assets		730,643		702,374
Deferred Outflows				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		1,893		4,214
Deposits		1,500		2,500
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued		638		638
Total Liabilities		4,031		7,352
Deferred Inflows		1,143		1,162
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable		1,896		1,928
Assigned		433,155		278,250
Unassigned		290,418		413,682
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	725,469	\$	693,860
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance To Net				
Position of the Governmental Activities				
Governmental Fund Balances	\$	725,469	\$	693,860
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.		1,143		1,162
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial				
resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.		464,157		479,171
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	<u>\$</u>	1,189,999	\$	1,173,423

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,

	2020 General Fund			2019 General Fund
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$	41,423	\$	43,222
State shared taxes		69,921		119,142
Licenses and permits		1,774		2,398
Intergovernmental revenue		16,939		15,747
Grant revenue		10,450		625
Miscellaneous		8,986		20,741
Total Revenues		149,493		201,875
Expenditures				
General government		80,640		66,474
Public works		35,087		34,719
Parks and recreation		2,157		2,260
Total Expenditures		117,884		103,453
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		31,609		98,422
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		693,860		595,438
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	725,469	<u>\$</u>	693,860

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>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 31,609 \$	98,422
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.	(19)	(2,347)
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.	 (15,014)	(22,401)
Net Change in Net Position - Government-wide	\$ 16,576 \$	73,674

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, 2020 and 2019 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, 2020 and 2019 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, 2020 and 2019 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, 2020 and 2019 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, 2020 and 2019, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits were \$688,044 and \$689,619, respectively, and the bank balances totaled \$688,294 and \$693,737, respectively. Of the bank balances at June 30, 2020 and 2018, \$500,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance, respectively. The cash balances in excess of FDIC coverage at June 30, 2020 and 2019 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, 2020 and 2019 for the Town's individual major governmental funds, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables	<u>2020</u>	<u> 2019</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 1,144	\$ 1,162
Other	20,125	1,660
Gross Receivables	21,269	2,822
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		
Total Receivables - Net	\$ 21,269	\$ 2,822

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, 2020 and 2019 the Town had \$1,143 and \$1,162, 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, 2020 and 2019 consisting of the following:

	<u>2020</u>		
Primary Government			
General Fund			
State	\$ 18,886	\$	1,118
County	 548		6,887
Total Primary Government	\$ 19,434	\$	8,005

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	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	25,029	7,475		32,504
Total capital assets being depreciated	857,094	7,475		864,569
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(31,277)	(1,717)	-	(32,994)
Buildings and improvements	(407,271)	(19,886)	-	(427,157)
Equipment	(22,829)	(886)		(23,715)
Total accumulated depreciation	(461,377)	(22,489)		(483,866)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	395,717	(15,014)		380,703
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	<u>\$ 479,171</u>	<u>\$ (15,014)</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 464,157</u>

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

Governmental activities General government Public works	\$\frac{2020}{18,188} \\ \frac{4,301}{}	\$ 18,225 4,176
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 22,489	\$ <u>22,401</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 \$1,896 and \$1,928 are classified as nonspendable at June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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 intended 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.

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Fund Balance (continued)

The Town utilizes encumbrance based accounting. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019 there was a cumulative \$433,155 and \$278,250 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, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2020</u>	<u> 2019</u>
Academy - roof	\$ 75,000	\$ 65,000
Academy - signage	-	1,500
Fund balance to be used for next years budget	358,155	211,750
	\$ 433,155	\$ 278,250

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, 2020 and 2019, the Town paid annual premiums of approximately \$1,830 and \$2,162, 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

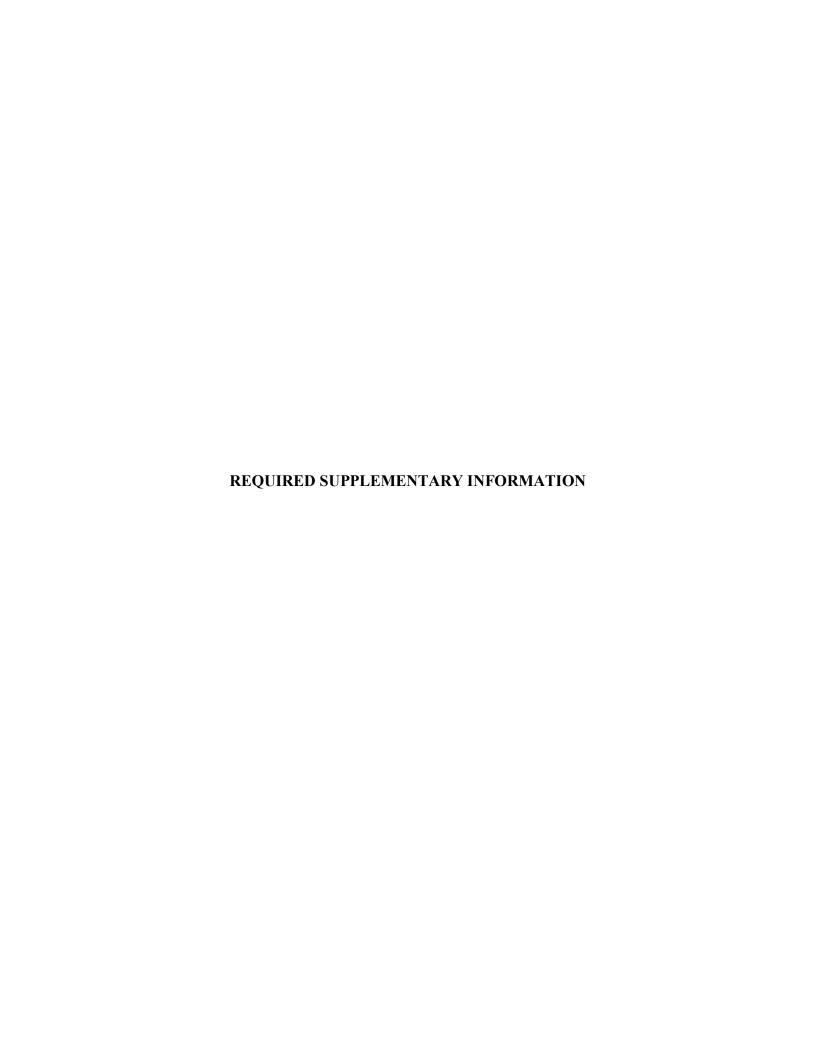
Maryland's individual income tax is composed of a state and a local rate. Maryland residents are allowed a credit for taxes paid to other states, but the credit was allowed against only the state portion of the tax and not against the local tax portion. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled this practice to be 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, 2020 and 2019 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 - Uncertainty

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a global pandemic. While the Town's operations have not been significantly impacted by the pandemic so far, this continues to be an evolving situation and its potential effects on the Town cannot be fully estimated at this time.

Note 8 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 13, 2020, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no significant events to report.



Variance with

Town of Brookeville, Maryland Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Amounts Am		Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual mounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Taxes							
Local							
Real property tax	\$	37,912	\$	37,912	\$ 38,511	\$	599
Personal and ordinary business							
and public utilities		5,140		5,140	 2,914		(2,226)
Total Taxes - Local		43,052		43,052	41,425		(1,627)
Additions and abatements - prior years					 (2)		(2)
Total Taxes - Local - Net		43,052		43,052	41,423		(1,629)
State Shared							
Income taxes		60,000		60,000	 69,921		9,921
Total Taxes - State Shared		60,000		60,000	 69,921		9,921
Total Taxes		103,052	_	103,052	 111,344		8,292
Licenses and Permits							
Building permits		100		100	125		25
Licenses		15		15	0		(15)
Cable franchise tax		1,200		1,200	 1,649		449
Total Licenses and Permits		1,315		1,315	 1,774		459
Intergovernmental Revenues							
Municipal tax duplication		8,240		8,240	8,067		(173)
State highway user tax		9,632		9,632	8,828		(804)
Financial corporation -bank shares		43		43	 44		1
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	17,915	\$	17,915	\$ 16,939	\$	(976)

Variance with

Town of Brookeville, Maryland Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Grants					
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,450	\$ 10,450	
Total Grants			10,450	10,450	
Miscellaneous					
Interest	450	450	2,116	1,666	
Rental income	15,000	15,000	6,770	(8,230)	
Miscellaneous			100	100	
Total Miscellaneous	15,450	15,450	8,986	(6,464)	
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 137,732</u>	\$ 137,732	\$ 149,493	<u>\$ 11,761</u>	

Town of Brookeville, Maryland Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Budgeted Amounts Amounts Original Final		udgeted mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
General Government							
Financial Administration							
Audit	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$ 6,800	\$	(300)
Property manager salary		8,384		8,384	8,303		81
Payroll taxes		5,206		5,206	2,658		2,548
Clerk salary		11,771		11,771	11,771		-
Treasurer salary		7,691		7,691	7,691		-
Event manager salary		5,610		5,610	5,610		-
Meetings and training		500		500	120		380
Dues and fees		1,000		1,000	796		204
Insurance		2,260		2,260	1,830		430
Legal		5,000		5,000	396		4,604
Other professional services		5,000		5,000	-		5,000
Office supplies		2,000		2,000	618		1,382
Bank fees		25		25	-		25
Technology/website		2,500		2,500	2,289		211
Planning commission expenses		3,000		3,000	600		2,400
Equipment permits		400		400	-		400
Donations		500		500	-		500
Total Financial Administration	' <u></u>	67,347		67,347	 49,482		17,865
Town Building			-				
Academy Grounds Maintenance		1,600		1,600	_		1,600
Advertising		1,750		1,750	489		1,261
Alarm Monitoring		1,000		1,000	_		1,000
Cleaning		3,500		3,500	2,075		1,425
Fire Extinguishers		150		150	225		(75)
Fire Sprinklers		2,000		2,000	525		1,475
Flooring		3,000		3,000	_		3,000
Furniture		500		500	-		500
Equipment Maintenance		1,500		1,500	268		1,232
Maintenance - building		9,000		9,000	1,000		8,000
Maintenance - other		600		600	13,111		(12,511)
Flood damage		-		-	2,988		(2,988)
Elevator		2,000		2,000	305		1,695
HVAC and fire alarm		2,000		2,000	2,533		(533)
Parking		1,000		1,000	1,000		-
Utilities		7,950		7,950	 6,639		1,311
Total Town Building		37,550		37,550	31,158		6,392
Total General Government	\$	104,897	\$	104,897	\$ 80,640	\$	24,257

Continued

Town of Brookeville, Maryland Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Amounts An		Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget Positive	
Public Works								
Solid waste and recycling	\$	10,835	\$	10,835	\$	7,587	\$	3,248
Schoolhouse expenses		4,200		4,200		12,909		(8,709)
Lawn maintenance- public areas		250		250		-		250
Public area maintenance		2,500		2,500		300		2,200
Road and sidewalk maintenance		20,500		20,500		5,450		15,050
Snow removal		3,000		3,000		0		3,000
Street light maintenance		2,000		2,000		0		2,000
Street lighting		4,500		4,500		4,974		(474)
Solid waste tax		250		250		238		12
Bulk Trash Pickup		1,100		1,100		1,036		64
Fuel fee		300		300		293		7
Tree rebate		100		100		0		100
Tree service		5,000		5,000		2,300		2,700
Total Public Works		54,535		54,535		35,087		19,448
Parks, Recreation and Culture								
Town sponsored events		2,000		2,000		2,157	-	(157)
Total Parks and Recreation		2,000		2,000		2,157		(157)
Capital Improvement Projects								
Academy - replace roof		75,000		75,000		-		75,000
Capital Expenditures		113,050		113,050				113,050
Total Capital Improvement Projects		188,050		188,050				188,050

349,482

349,482

117,884 \$

231,598

Total Expenditures

Town of Brookeville, Maryland Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

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 June 10, 2019, the Town Commissioners approved the original adopted budget reflected in the financial statements for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. There were no budget amendments in fiscal year 2020.

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, 2020. In addition, there were no excesses of budgetary expenditures for the period.

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