# TOWN OF BROOKEVILLE, MARYLAND

Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditor's Report

> For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Commissioners of the Town of Brookeville, Maryland

# Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the Town of Brookeville, Maryland as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Brookeville, Maryland's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Brookeville, Maryland, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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.

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Brookeville, Maryland, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Brookeville, Maryland's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town of Brookeville, Maryland's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Brookeville, Maryland's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

# **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 is the responsibility of management and, 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 inquiries 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.

LSWG, P.A

Rockville, Maryland October 25, 2023



## 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, 2023. 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 \$1,381,266 (net position). Of this amount, \$763,512 (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 \$775,373 and the bank balances totaled \$775,610.
- Governmental fund revenues were \$239,100 and expenditures were \$145,526 for an increase in fund balance of \$93,574 compared with a decrease of \$99,955 in year 2022.
- Compared with fiscal year 2022, year 2023 governmental program activity revenues increased \$48,351, and expenditures increased \$19,976. The most significant change in revenue resulted from an increase in State income tax revenue of \$40,141 and grant revenue of \$26,250. The most significant decrease in expenditures relates to the town hall.
- The tax rate for assessable real property for fiscal year 2023 was \$0.15 and the personal property tax rate was \$0.45. Our Net Assessable Real Property Tax Base was \$26,846,133.
- Of revenues received, property taxes amounted to \$42,233. State shared taxes derived from income taxes amounted to \$134,499. Intergovernmental revenues through County revenue sharing, State Highway User taxes and bank shares amounted to \$25,549. License and permit revenue amounted to \$1,314. Revenue from miscellaneous sources included rental income of the Brookeville Academy of \$9,255.
- Capital assets with total cost of \$1,182,549 have been depreciated by \$564,795 for a net reported value of \$617,754.
- General Government expenditures totaled \$90,337 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 \$26,896 and includes trash collection, recycling, street lighting, public space maintenance, trees, and road and sidewalk maintenance. There were also expenditures of \$25,598 for capital improvement projects to include gravel roads and Market street projects.
- Compared with 2022, 2023 governmental fund revenues increased \$47,601 and expenditures decreased \$145,928. The most significant revenue variance was an increase in State income tax revenues of \$40,141 and grant revenue of \$26,250. The most significant decrease in expenditures relates to decreases in Capital Improvement projects of \$142,774.

# **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 governmentwide 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 \$1381,266 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 45% 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.

Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	Governmental \$ 783,992 <u>617,754</u> <u>1,401,746</u>
Deferred Outflows	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	19,786 <u>694</u> <u>20,480</u>
Deferred Inflows	<u> </u>
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net position	617,754 <u>763,512</u> <u>\$ 1,381,266</u>

#### **Town of Brookeville - Net Position**

The unrestricted net position \$763,512 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 \$81,176.

#### Town of Brookeville - Changes in Net Position

Revenues:	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 8,905
0	\$ 8,905 36,569
Operating grants and contributions General revenues:	50,509
Taxes	177 777
	177,272
Other	<u>16,894</u>
Total Revenues	239,640
Expenses:	
General government	61,809
Building and zoning	54,878
Public works	39,101
Parks and recreation	2,676
	<u>,</u>
Total Expenses	158,464
-	
Increase in net position	81,176
Net position, July 1, 2022	1,300,090
Net position, June 30, 2023	\$ 1,381,266
• · ·	

• Taxes of \$177,272 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 \$762,781.

**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	
	Budget	Budget	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$112,480	\$ 112,480	\$ 176,732
Licenses and permits	1,665	1,665	1,314
Intergovernmental	18,197	18,197	25,549
Grants	-	-	26,250
Miscellaneous	13,500	13,500	9,255
Total Revenues	145,842	145,842	239,100
Expenditures			
General government	112,482	112,482	90,337
Public Works	41,045	41,045	26,896
Parks and Recreation	2,500	2,500	2,676
Debt Service	-	-	19
Capital Improvement Pro	jects <u>314,500</u>	314,500	25,598
Total Expenditures	_470,527	470,527	145,526
Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$(324,685)</u>	<u>\$(324,685)</u>	<u>\$ 93,574</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 2023 to \$ .15 per \$100 of assessed value.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the Town's governmental activities have invested \$617,754 in land, construction in progress, infrastructure, building and improvements and equipment, as reflected in the following schedule.

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

	Government <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	,	218,653
Building and improvements	:	847,938
Equipment		32,504
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	1,	099,09 <u>5</u>
Total Capital Assets	1,	182,549
Accumulated Depreciation on		
Other Capital Assets	_(	<u>564,795)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>517,754</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 2024 fiscal year.

The Town has budgeted for beyond-average expenditures associated with Brookeville Academy and the Schoolhouse. The Town has budgeted for beyond-average expenditures associated with the Brookeville Academy as well as work on Market Street.

## **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.

# Exhibit A-1

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

	Governmental Activities <u>2023</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2022</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 775,373	\$ 640,319
Receivables, net	1,444	19,418
Due from other governments	6,149	10,416
Prepaid expenses	1,026	1,021
Capital assets, net	617,754	630,711
Total Assets	1,401,746	1,301,885
Deferred Outflows		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	18,438	-
Deposits	600	250
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued	729	813
Wynne liability		
Due within one year	19	19
Due in more than one year	694	713
Total Liabilities	20,480	1,795
Deferred Inflows		<u> </u>
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets	617,754	630,711
Unrestricted	763,512	669,379
Total Net Position	\$ 1,381,266	<u>\$ 1,300,090</u>

# Town of Brookeville, Maryland Statement of Program Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program	Rev	enue	]	let (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
				Operating			
		Charges for	(	Frants and	C	Governmental	
	<b>Expenses</b>	<u>Services</u>	<u>C</u>	ontributions		Activities	<u>Total</u>
Functions/Programs							
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 61,809	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(61,809)	\$ (61,809)
Building and zoning	54,878	8,905		-		(45,973)	(45,973)
Public works	39,101	-		36,569		(2,532)	(2,532)
Parks and recreation	 2,676	 -		-		(2,676)	 (2,676)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 158,464	\$ 8,905	\$	36,569		(112,990)	(112,990)
General Revenues							
Property taxes						42,773	42,773
Income taxes						134,499	134,499
Intergovernmental						15,229	15,229
Interest						1,665	 1,665
Total General Revenues						194,166	 194,166
Changes in Net Position						81,176	81,176
Net Position - Beginning of Year						1,300,090	 1,300,090
Net Position - End of Year					\$	1,381,266	\$ 1,381,266

# Exhibit A-3

# Town of Brookeville, Maryland Statement of Program Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program	Reve	nue	Re C	(Expenses) evenue and hanges in et Position		
			0	perating				
		Charges for	G	rants and	Go	vernmental		
	<b>Expenses</b>	<u>Services</u>	Co	ntributions	I	Activities	-	<u>Fotal</u>
Functions/Programs								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 66,098	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(66,098)	\$	(66,098)
Building and zoning	44,590	26,595		-		(17,995)		(17,995)
Public works	26,349	-		10,508		(15,841)		(15,841)
Parks and recreation	 1,451	 -		-		(1,451)		(1,451)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 138,488	\$ 26,595	\$	10,508		(101,385)		(101,385)
General Revenues								
Property taxes						41,823		41,823
Income taxes						94,358		94,358
Intergovernmental						16,829		16,829
Interest						239		239
Miscellaneous						937		937
Total General Revenues						154,186		154,186
Changes in Net Position						52,801		52,801
Net Position - Beginning of Year						1,247,289	1	,247,289
Net Position - End of Year					\$	1,300,090	<u>\$</u> 1	,300,090

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

		Genera	al Fi	ind
Assets		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	775,373	\$	640,319
Receivables, net		1,444		19,418
Due from other governments		6,149		10,416
Prepaid expenses		1,026		1,021
Total Assets		783,992		671,174
Deferred Outflows				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		18,438		-
Deposits		600		250
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued		729		813
Total Liabilities		19,767		1,063
Deferred Inflows		1,444		904
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable		1,026		1,021
Assigned		304,000		324,685
Committed		-		19,550
Unassigned		457,755		323,951
Total Fund Balance	\$	762,781	\$	669,207
<b>Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance To Net</b>				
Position of the Governmental Activities				
Governmental Fund Balances	\$	762,781	\$	669,207
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.		1,444		904
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial				
resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.		617,754		630,711
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.		(713)		(732)
Net Position Governmental Activities	\$	1,381,266	\$	1,300,090
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these	e statem	nents.		

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

	2023 General Fund			2022 General Fund
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$	42,233	\$	42,032
State shared taxes		134,499		94,358
Licenses and permits		1,314		13,165
Intergovernmental revenue		25,549		27,338
Grant revenue		26,250		-
Miscellaneous		9,255		14,606
Total Revenues		239,100		191,499
Expenditures				
General government		90,337		156,883
Public works		52,494		133,101
Parks and recreation		2,676		1,451
Debt service		19		19
Total Expenditures		145,526		291,454
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		93,574		(99,955)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		669,207		769,162
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	762,781	\$	669,207

# 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>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 93,574	\$ (99,955)
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.	540	(210)
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.	(12,957)	152,947
The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances does (does not) require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		
an expense in the Government wide financial statements	 19	 19
Net Change in Net Position - Government-Wide	\$ 81,176	\$ 52,801

#### **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.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> – 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, 2023 and 2022 there is \$218,653 and \$200,215, 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, 2023 and 2022 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, 2023 and 2022 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, 2023 and 2022 was .45, 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, 2023 and 2022 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, 2023 and 2022, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits were \$775,373 and \$640,319, respectively, and the bank balances totaled \$775,610 and \$747,484, respectively. Of the bank balances at June 30, 2023 and 2022, \$500,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance, respectively. The cash balances in excess of FDIC coverage at June 30, 2023 and 2022 are covered by collateral held by the bank's trust department in the Town's name except for one bank with an excess of FDIC limits of \$3,971. There is no collateral held at this bank. 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, 2023 and 2022 for the Town's individual major governmental funds, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables	2023	<u>2022</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 1,444	\$ 904
Other		18,514
Gross Receivables	1,444	19,418
Total Receivables - Net	\$ 1,444	\$ 19,418

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, 2023 and 2022 the Town had \$1,444 and \$904, respectively in unearned revenue reported as deferred inflows.

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

C. Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments represents accrued revenue at June 30, 2023 and 2022 consisting of the following:

	<u>2023</u>			<u>2022</u>
Primary Government				
General Fund				
State	\$	5,825	\$	10,096
County		324		320
Total Primary Government	\$	6,149	\$	10,416

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

# D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	<b>Balance</b>	Increases	Decreases	<b>Reclass</b>	<b>Balance</b>
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	200,215	18,438	-	-	218,653
Buildings and improvements	847,938	-	-	-	847,938
Equipment	32,504				32,504
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,080,657	18,438			1,099,095
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(36,428)	(5,045)	-	-	(41,473)
Buildings and improvements	(472,165)	(25,393)	-	1,625	(495,933)
Equipment	(24,807)	(957)		(1,625)	(27,389)
Total accumulated depreciation	(533,400)	(31,395)			(564,795)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	547,257	(12,957)			534,300
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 630,711	<u>\$ (12,957)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 617,754</u>

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

Governmental activities General government Public works	\$ 2023 \$ 26,350 5.045 \$ 2022 \$ 2022 \$ 2022 \$ 21,488 \$ 4,924
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	<u>\$ 31,395</u> <u>\$ 26,412</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 \$1,026 and \$1,021 are classified as nonspendable at June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022 there was a cumulative \$304,000 and \$324,685 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, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Fund balance to be used for the next years budget	<u>\$ 304,000</u>	<u>\$ 324,685</u>
	<u>\$ 304,000</u>	<u>\$ 324,685</u>

The Town's committed fund balance includes the projected use of funds for a retainage wall reconstruction program for which a contract has been signed. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 the committed fund balance was \$0 and \$19,550, respectively.

#### 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, 2023 and 2022, the Town paid annual premiums of approximately \$2,221 and \$2,159, 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 \$713 and \$732, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is recorded in the liabilities section of the Statements of Net Position. This amount is being repaid to the State over eighty quarters beginning May 2021.

#### Note 7 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 25, 2023, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no significant events to report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Town of Brookeville, Maryland Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule

# **General Fund**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	А	udgeted mounts Priginal	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Taxes								
Local								
Real property tax	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	39,795	\$	(205)
Personal and ordinary business								
and public utilities		2,480		2,480		2,412		(68)
Total Taxes - Local		42,480		42,480		42,207		(273)
Additions and abatements - prior years				-		26		26
Total Taxes - Local - Net		42,480		42,480		42,233		(247)
State Shared								
Income taxes		70,000		70,000		134,499		64,499
Total Taxes - State Shared		70,000		70,000		134,499		64,499
Total Taxes		112,480		112,480		176,732		64,252
Licenses and Permits								
Building permits		250		250		50		(200)
Licenses		15		15		49		34
Cable franchise tax		1,400		1,400		1,215		(185)
Total Licenses and Permits		1,665		1,665		1,314		(351)
Intergovernmental Revenues								
Municipal tax duplication		8,000		8,000		15,186		7,186
State highway user tax		10,153		10,153		10,319		166
Financial corporation -bank shares		44		44		44		_
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	18,197	\$	18,197	\$	25,549	<u>\$</u>	7,352

# Town of Brookeville, Maryland Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Grants	A	BudgetedBudgetedAmountsAmountsOriginalFinal		mounts	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Grant income	\$		\$	_	\$	26,250	\$	26,250
Total Grants						26,250		26,250
Miscellaneous								
Interest		3,000		3,000		1,665		(1,335)
Rental income		10,000		10,000		7,590		(2,410)
Miscellaneous		500		500				(500)
Total Miscellaneous		13,500		13,500		9,255		(4,245)
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	145,842	\$	145,842	\$	239,100	<u>\$</u>	93,258

# Town of Brookeville, Maryland Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the	For the Year Ended June 50, 2025						Vari	ance with
	A	Budgeted Amounts Original		Budgeted Amounts Final		ctual nounts	Р	al Budget ositive egative)
General Government								<u> </u>
Financial Administration								
Audit	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	7,900	\$	(400)
Property manager salary		11,400		11,400		11,440		(40)
Payroll taxes		3,100		3,100		3,318		(218)
Clerk salary		12,609		12,609		12,609		-
Treasurer salary		8,239		8,239		8,239		-
Event manager salary		5,834		5,834		5,834		-
Meetings and training		500		500		-		500
Dues and fees		1,000		1,000		1,100		(100)
Insurance		2,850		2,850		2,478		372
Legal and consultant		6,000		6,000		3,390		2,610
Office supplies		750		750		977		(227)
Technology equipement/online services		4,900		4,900		2,607		2,293
Planning commission expenses		-		-		960		(960)
Donations		250		250		-		250
Total Financial Administration		64,932		64,932		60,852		4,080
Town Building								
Academy Grounds Maintenance		2,000		2,000		1,200		800
Advertising		750		750		83		667
Alarm Monitoring		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Cleaning		3,500		3,500		1,330		2,170
Fire Extinguishers		225		225		84		141
Fire Sprinklers		2,500		2,500		10,618		(8,118)
Fire Alarm		1,000		1,000		960		40
Furniture		500		500		-		500
Maintenance - building		12,000		12,000		210		11,790
Maintenance - equipment		1,500		1,500		-		1,500
Maintenance - other		1,000		1,000		2,307		(1,307)
Equipment permits		400		400		-		400
Elevator		3,000		3,000		1,270		1,730
HVAC		2,500		2,500		520		1,980
Parking		1,000		1,000		1,150		(150)
Utilities		14,675		14,675		9,753		4,922
Total Town Building		47,550		47,550		29,485		18,065
Total General Government	\$	112,482	\$	112,482	\$	90,337	\$	22,145

Continued

# Town of Brookeville, Maryland Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	A	Budgeted Amounts Original	 Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Public Works						
Recycling	\$	3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,647	\$	353
Schoolhouse expenses		4,500	4,500	1,243		3,257
Lawn maintenance- public areas		1,000	1,000	-		1,000
Public area maintenance		4,000	4,000	9,549		(5,549)
Road and sidewalk maintenance		6,500	6,500	-		6,500
Snow removal		3,000	3,000	-		3,000
Street light maintenance		1,500	1,500	-		1,500
Street lighting		5,000	5,000	6,340		(1,340)
Solid waste tax		275	275	-		275
Waste		6,750	6,750	5,186		1,564
Tree Rebate		120	120	-		120
Bulk Trash Pickup		1,200	1,200	599		601
Fuel fee		700	700	1,332		(632)
Tree service		3,500	 3,500	 -		3,500
Total Public Works		41,045	 41,045	 26,896		14,149
Parks, Recreation and Culture						
Town sponsored events		2,500	 2,500	 2,676		(176)
Total Parks and Recreation		2,500	 2,500	 2,676		(176)
Debt Service - State Income Tax Liability			 	 19		(19)
<b>Capital Improvement Projects</b>						
Gravel roads		314,500	314,500	23,083		291,417
Market Street			 	 2,515		(2,515)
Total Capital Improvement Projects		314,500	 314,500	 25,598		288,902
Total Expenditures	\$	470,527	\$ 470,527	\$ 145,526	\$	325,001

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

## Town of Brookeville, Maryland Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

## 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 14, 2022, the Town Commissioners approved the original adopted budget reflected in the financial statements for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. There were no budget amendments in fiscal year 2023.

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, 2023. In addition, there were no excesses of budgetary expenditures for the period.

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