

THE TOWN OF NEW MARKET, MARYLAND

Financial Statements, Supplementary Information, and Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



THE TOWN OF NEW MARKET, MARYLAND SUMMARY OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2019

MAYOR

Winslow F. Burhans, III

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Michael Davies

Dennis Kimble

Scott Robertson

Lawrence "Jake" Romanell

Shannon "Shane" Rossman

TOWN CLERKS

Debra Butler

Karen Durbin

TOWN AUDITOR

DeLeon & Stang, CPAs and Advisors

TOWN ATTORNEY

William C. Wantz

The Town of New Market, Maryland

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	11
Reconciliation of Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund	22



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and Town Council of the Town of New Market, Maryland

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of New Market, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Town of New Market, Maryland Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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 each major fund of the Town of New Market, Maryland, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year 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 on pages 3-7 and 22-24 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 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. 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.

Deleon & Stang

Deleon & Stang, CPAs and Advisors Frederick, Maryland October 10, 2019



This discussion and analysis of the Town of New Market, Maryland's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- 1. The Town's government-wide assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$14,946,243.
- 2. Of the Town's net assets \$12,846,389 is invested in capital assets and \$2,099,854 is unrestricted.
- 3. The Town's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation were \$12,846,389.
- 4. The Town's total liabilities were \$178,398, up \$25,981 from the prior year.
- 5. As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,099,854, a decrease from the prior year of \$20,264. Of this balance, \$12,668 is non-spendable, \$9,721 is assigned and the remaining \$2,077,465 is unassigned.
- 6. The Town has no outstanding debt as of June 30, 2019.
- 7. As of June 30, 2019, the Town had general fund revenues of \$942,578 up \$97,159 or 11.5% from the prior year.
- 8. As of June 30, 2019, the Town had general fund expenditures of \$962,842 up \$450,334 or 88% from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town'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 is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are discussed on page 6.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets 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 timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works and recreation and culture.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 - 9 of this report.

Fund financial statements. 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town's only fund is the General Fund.

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 inflow 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 on 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 fund with similar information presented for government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains a single governmental fund: the general fund. The information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement for the general fund has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 - 11 of this report.

Notes to 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 21 of this report.

Other supplementary information. The statement on pages 22 - 24 of this report provides additional information about the Town's revenues and expenditures as compared to the original and final budgets.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of New Market, assets exceeded liabilities by \$14,946,243 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The Town's assets are comprised of cash, investments, and other current assets of \$2,278,252 (15%) and \$12,846,389 (85%) invested in capital assets.

	Govern Activ			otal rnment
	2019	2018	2019	2018
ASSETS				
Current Assets	2,278,252	2,272,535	\$ 2,278,252	\$ 2,272,535
Capital Assets, net	12,846,389	6,298,809	12,846,389	6,298,809
TOTAL ASSETS	15,124,641	8,571,344	15,124,641	8,571,344
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities	165,846	134,065	165,846	134,065
Other Liabilities	12,552	18,352	12,552	18,352
TOTAL LIABILITIES	178,398	152,417	178,398	152,417
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets	12,846,389	6,298,809	12,846,389	6,298,809
Unrestricted	2,099,854	2,120,118	2,099,854	2,120,118
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 14,946,243	\$ 8,418,927	\$ 14,946,243	\$ 8,418,927

The Town of New Market, Maryland has sufficient funds to meet requirements for cash outflows for the next fiscal year as well as planned capital improvements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in the two categories of net position.

	Governmental Activities					Total Government			
		2019		2018	2019			2018	
REVENUES									
Program Revenues									
Charges for services	\$	29,961	\$	28,144	\$	29,961	\$	28,144	
Operating Grants & Contributions		99,941		51,279		99,941		51,279	
Capital Grants & Contributions		6,790,000		-		6,790,000		-	
General Revenues									
Taxes		665,448		668,569		665,448		668,569	
Intergovernmental		105,887		93,461		105,887		93,461	
Interest		35,536		3,220		35,536		3,220	
Miscellaneous		5,804		746		5,804		746	
		7,732,577		845,419		7,732,577		845,419	
PROGRAM EXPENSES									
General Government		308,525		297,816		308,525		297,816	
Public safety		17,675		19,980		17,675		19,980	
Public Works		860,945		448,915		860,945		448,915	
Recreation and Culture		18,116		24,508		18,116		24,508	
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES		1,205,261		791,219		1,205,261		791,219	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	6,527,316	\$	54,200	\$	6,527,316	\$	54,200	

Governmental Activities. The change in net position for governmental activities in fiscal year 2019 was \$6,527,316, an increase of approximately \$6,473,116 from the prior year. The large increase is due to the contribution of capital assets. This included Main Street and Prospect Street.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide informational near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spend able resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financial requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$2,099,854. The excess of expenditures over revenues was \$20,264.

Overall, revenues increased \$97,159 from the prior year. There were increases in tax equity (\$12,426), State and Local grants (\$38,440), and the HUR Governor's grant (\$2,996), interest income (\$32,316) and \$5,184 in donations. However there were decreases in admissions & amusement taxes (\$2,163), local income tax (\$10,835) and personal property, business corporation taxes, licenses & permits.

Expenses were \$450,334 higher than the previous year. The increase is largely due to having capital outlays in FY19 of over \$448,000. Thse included road projects in Sponseller's Addition, the renovation of 40 South Alley (new Town Hall), and the paved path between Royal Oaks and the LOUYAA fields. There were also increases in Legal (\$9,918), salaries (\$5,045), municipal building operating expenses (\$6,217), and streets (\$31,222).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the year ended June 30, 2019, general fund revenues were less than budgetary estimates by \$22,519. Expenditures were less than budgeted appropriations by \$33,915.

The original and final budgets can be found on pages 22 - 24 of this report. Budget amendments were made during the year when changes became known.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factor were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2019-2020 fiscal year:

- 1. The current tax rate will not change.
- 2. The tax equity rate for FY19 is \$3,275 more than FY19.
- 3. Admission & Amusement taxes are expected to be about the same as the amount that was received in FY17/FY18. These taxes continue to decrease.
- 4. There is a projected \$123,359 in possible state and local grants.
- 5. Interest & Dividends is expected to be higher in FY20, as the majority of funds have been transferred to higher-yield accounts. This should help the Town keep pace with rising amortization costs for roads and other infrastructure.
- 6. HUR Revenues are \$13,818 higher than the combined HUR and Governor's Grant of FY19.
- 7. Overall operating revenues are projected to increase by approximately 9.4%, while expenditures for FY20 are expected to increase by 11.5%.

Request for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Town Clerk P.O. Box 27 New Market, MD 21774

TOWN OF NEW MARKET, MARYLAND Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental	
	Activities	Total
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Unrestricted	\$ 763,259	\$ 763,259
Restricted for specific purposes	21,199	21,199
Deposits held from developers	92,508	92,508
Investments	1,336,099	1,336,099
Accounts receivable	5,816	5,816
Accrued interest	21,440	21,440
Amounts due from other governmental units	25,263	25,263
Prepaid expenses	12,668	12,668
Total Current Assets	2,278,252	2,278,252
Capital Assets		
Land	250,677	250,677
Building and building improvements	788,116	788,116
Furniture and equipment	5,751	5,751
Infrastructure	13,264,568	13,264,568
Other improvements	528,933	528,933
Construction in progress	74,367	74,367
	14,912,412	14,912,412
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,066,023)	(2,066,023)
Capital Assets, net	12,846,389	12,846,389
Total Assets	15,124,641	15,124,641
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	68,313	68,313
Escrow liabilities	92,508	92,508
Other Liabilities	5,025	5,025
Total Current Liabilities	165,846	165,846
Other Liabilities	,	,
Unearned revenue	12,552	12,552
Total Liabilities	178,398	178,398
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	12,846,389	12,846,389
Restricted	-	-
Unrestricted	2,099,854	2,099,854
Total Net Position	\$ 14,946,243	\$ 14,946,243

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

TOWN OF NEW MARKET, MARYLAND Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Pro	gram Reve	nues			et (Expense) Changes in N	Revenue and let Position
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses	OperatingCharges forGrants andServicesContributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Total		
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities											
General government	\$	308,525	\$	28,130	\$	38,513	\$	-	\$	(241,882)	\$ (241,882)
Public safety		17,675		-		-		-		(17,675)	(17,675)
Public works		860,945		1,831		55,628		6,790,000		5,986,514	5,986,514
Parks, recreation, and culture		18,116		-		5,800		-		(12,316)	(12,316)
Total Governmental Activities		1,205,261		29,961		99,941		6,790,000		5,714,641	5,714,641
General Revenues											
Property taxes										270,279	270,279
Income taxes										310,113	310,113
Admissions and amusement taxes										85,056	85,056
County tax equity rebate										105,887	105,887
Interest income										35,536	35,536
Miscellaneous revenues										5,804	5,804
Total General Revenues										812,675	812,675
Change in Net Position										6,527,316	6,527,316
Net Position - beginning of year										8,418,927	8,418,927
Net Position - end of year		See accon		• ,	4 41	с. · 1			\$	14,946,243	\$14,946,243

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

TOWN OF NEW MARKET, MARYLAND Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2019

		Total
		Governmental
	General	Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	763,259	\$ 763,259
Restricted cash	21,199	21,199
Deposits held from developers	92,508	92,508
Investments	1,336,099	1,336,099
Accounts receivable	5,816	5,816
Accrued interest	21,440	21,440
Amounts due from other governmental units	25,263	25,263
Prepaid expenses	12,668	12,668
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,278,252</u>	\$ 2,278,252
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 68,313	\$ 68,313
Escrow liabilities	92,508	92,508
Other liabilities	5,025	5,025
Unearned revenue	12,552	12,552
Total Liabilities	178,398	178,398
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable	12,668	12,668
Restricted	-	-
Committed	-	-
Assigned	9,721	9,721
Unassigned	2,077,465	2,077,465
Total Fund Balance	2,099,854	2,099,854
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 2,278,252	\$ 2,278,252

TOWN OF NEW MARKET, MARYLAND Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Gov	Total ernmental Fund
Revenues			
Local property taxes	\$ 270,279	\$	270,279
Local income taxes	310,113		310,113
Admissions and amusement taxes	85,056		85,056
Licenses and permits	28,130		28,130
Intergovernmental revenues	194,844		194,844
Service charges	1,831		1,831
Miscellaneous revenues	52,325		52,325
Total Revenues	 942,578		942,578
Expenditures			
General government	410,178		410,178
Public safety	17,675		17,675
Public works	513,228		513,228
Parks, recreation, and culture	21,761		21,761
Total Expenditures	 962,842		962,842
Defiency of Revenues under Expenditures	(20,264)		(20,264)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	 2,120,118		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 2,099,854		
Adjustments for the Statement of Activities			
Capital outlay			448,540
Contribution of capital asset			6,790,000
Depreciation expense			(690,960)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	6,527,316

TOWN OF NEW MARKET, MARYLAND Reconciliation of Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Fund balance - governmental fund	\$	2,099,854
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, therefore are not reported in the fund level financial statements		
Capital assets, net		12,846,389
Net position - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	14,946,243

TOWN OF NEW MARKET, MARYLAND Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Town of New Market, Maryland (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to local governments.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Section 2100 have been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Town.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Frederick County, Maryland (the County), Frederick County Public Schools, and the State of Maryland provide several legislatively mandated services to residents of the Town. The County collects real estate taxes from the Town's residents. All other governmental services in the Town are provided by the Town, and those activities are included in these financial statements.

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 statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Town that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Town at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Town's governmental activities.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods and services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Town, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Town.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and managerial requirements.

The following is a brief description of the fund used by the Town for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental Fund Type

General Fund – This Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the Town, (i.e., public safety, parks and recreation, public works, and general government activities, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property taxes, income taxes and grants from other governmental units.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental fund.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are externally imposed by grantors or contributors.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and when amounts to be received are both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Expenditures generally are recorded when the related liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. General revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budget document is a comprehensive financial plan showing all revenues and expenditures expected for the General Fund. Budgeted amounts may be amended during the fiscal year. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Receivables and Uncollectible Accounts

Significant receivables include amounts due from businesses and developers. These receivables are due within one year. There is no allowance for uncollectible accounts as of June 30, 2019.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year end are recorded as prepaid expenses. Prepaid expenses are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets purchased or acquired are recorded at cost or, if donated, at the estimated fair market value upon receipt.

Depreciation of property and equipment is computed on the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes and is provided for over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Building and building improvements	5-40 years
Other improvements	5-40 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years

Fund Balance

Under GASB Statement No. 54, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

<u>Non-spendable fund balance</u> – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, the Mayor and Council.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – Amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the Mayor and Council, or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances. The amount of assigned funds represents the amount held in the restricted PWA account and the remaining payments on the Town's non-cancelable equipment lease.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of costs of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. The Town applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

NOTE 2- CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Custodial credit risk for investments exists when, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government may be unable to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$2,120,557 and the bank balances were \$2,127,009. As of June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits were fully collateralized by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and collateral held by the pledging financial institution.

Investments

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds deposited in an amount equal to the amount of those funds.

NOTE 2- <u>CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Investments

In addition, the Town can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law.

Investments held by the Town are stated at fair value. As of June 30, 2019, the Town had the following investments:

				Maturity		laturity	% of
Investment Type (All funds)]	Fair Value		< 1 Year	<u>1 –</u>	5 Years	<u>Portfolio</u>
	Φ	212 (((¢	212 (((¢		22 400/
Certificate of deposit - PNC	\$	312,666	\$	312,666	\$	-	23.40%
Certificate of deposit - BB&T		1,023,433		1,023,433		-	76.60%
	\$	1,336,099	\$	1,336,099	\$	-	

Also, the Town had \$557,336 invested in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool, which was fully collateralized as of June 30, 2019.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy is not explicit as to how interest rate risk is managed. The applicable interest rates as of June 30, 2019 were 2.23% for the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool and ranged from 0.08% to 0.997% for the certificates of deposit.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparts to an investment in debt securities will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's investments have received the following ratings by Standard & Poor's: Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) rated AAAm. There are no ratings on the certificate of deposit.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, not applicable to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds, and external investment pools or other pooled investments. The total amount of applicable investments is comprised of two certificates of deposit held at separate financial institutions.

NOTE 3- PROPERTY TAXES

The Town's property taxes are levied each July 1 at rates enacted by the Mayor and Council on the total assessed value as determined by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation.

Property taxes become delinquent on October 1. Interest accrues at 1% monthly for delinquent property taxes. Tax liens on real property are sold at public auction the second Monday in May on taxes delinquent since October 1 of the current fiscal year.

Total assessable base on which levies were made for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$200,194,647 and the property tax rate was \$0.12 per \$100 of assessed value.

NOTE 4- <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

		Balance]	[ransfers/	T	`ransfers/	В	alance
Governmental Activities:	Jı	ıly 1, 2018		Additions	Di	spositions	June	30, 2019
Capital Assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	250,677	\$	-	\$	-	\$	250,677
Construction in progress		429,612		448,540		(803,785)		74,367
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		680,289		448,540		(803,785)		325,044
Capital Assets, being depreciated								
Building and building improvements		674,188		-		113,928		788,116
Furniture and equipment		5,751		-		-		5,751
Infrastructure		6,151,845		6,790,000		322,723	13	,264,568
Other improvements		161,799		-		367,134		528,933
		6,993,583		6,790,000		803,785	14	,587,368
Less: accumulated depreciation		1,375,063		690,960		-	2	,066,023
Capital Assets, being depreciated, net		5,618,520		6,099,040	_	803,785	12	,521,345
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,298,809	\$	6,547,580	\$	_	\$ 12	,846,389

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

General government	\$ 6,744
Public works	669,530
Parks, recreation and culture	 14,686
	\$ 690,960

NOTE 5- <u>LEASING AGREEMENTS</u>

The Town entered into a five-year operating lease for equipment in December 2016. The lease commencement date was December 12, 2016. The terms of the lease require monthly payments of \$223.

Total rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$2,676.

The future minimum rental expense payments are as follows:

2020	\$ 2,676
2021	2,676
2022	1,561
2023	-
2024	-

NOTE 6- <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town purchases commercial insurance coverage for these types of losses, including workers' compensation and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 7- <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Subsequent events are defined as events or transactions that occur after the statement of net position date through the date the financial statements are available to be issued. The Town performed an evaluation as of October 10, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events identified requiring disclosure or recognition in these financial statements.

TOWN OF NEW MARKET, MARYLAND Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget to Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For th		e Year Ended June 30, 2019 Final Original Appropriated Budget Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Local property taxes							
Real property	\$	237,135	\$	242,650	\$ 242,650	\$ -	
Personal property		660		575	575	-	
Railroads and public utilities		10,000		11,079	11,079	-	
Ordinary business corporations		15,000		16,449	 15,975	(474	
Total local property taxes		262,795		270,753	 270,279	(474	
Local income taxes		321,210		310,113	 310,113		
Admissions and amusement taxes		90,000		90,000	 85,056	(4,944	
Licenses and permits							
Traders		1,600		2,120	1,619	(501	
Professional and occupational		1,200		1,575	1,550	(25	
Building and equipment		6,600		12,115	12,260	145	
Cable and television franchise fees		12,000		12,701	 12,701		
Total licenses and permits		21,400		28,511	 28,130	(381	
Intergovernmental revenues							
State highway user revenues		15,972		15,972	12,727	(3,245	
State highways and streets grant		34,198		37,717	37,717	-	
County tax equity rebate		105,887		105,887	105,887	-	
County financial corporation grants		73		73	73	-	
Grants		53,000		60,039	 38,440	(21,599	
Total intergovernmental revenues		209,130		219,688	 194,844	(24,844	
Service charges							
Zoning and subdivision fees		2,652		1,831	 1,831		
Total service charges		2,652		1,831	 1,831		
Miscellaneous revenues							
Investment earnings		33,224		33,224	35,536	2,312	
Compost bins		-		876	876	-	
Donations		-		5,184	5,184	-	
Other miscellaneous		-		4,917	4,929	12	
Grants		-		-	 5,800	5,800	
Total miscellaneous revenues		33,224		44,201	 52,325	8,124	
Total Revenues	\$	940,411	\$	965,097	\$ 942,578	\$ (22,519	
		Page 22					

TOWN OF NEW MARKET, MARYLAND Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget to Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Tear Ended June 30, 2019								
	Final Original Appropriated Budget Budget				Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General government								
Executive								
Elected executive salaries	\$	3,800	\$	3,800	\$	3,800	\$	-
Total executive		3,800		3,800		3,800		-
Financial administration								
Finance salaries		107,687		106,202		106,202		-
Independent accounting and auditing		15,300		15,300		14,830		470
Total financial administration		122,987		121,502		121,032		470
Legal		12,000		27,782		27,782		
Planning and zoning								
Operating expenditures		31,650		48,893		32,618		16,275
Total planning and zoning		31,650		48,893		32,618		16,275
General services Municipal buildings								
Salaries		11,700		5,474		5,693		(219)
Operating expenditures		10,450		14,229		14,399		(170)
Total general services		22,150		19,703		20,092		(389)
Other general government								
Operating expenditures		101,947		74,914		96,457		(21,543)
Capital outlay		99,031		110,197		108,397		1,800
Total other general government		200,978		185,111		204,854		(19,743)
Total general government	\$	393,565	\$	406,791	\$	410,178	\$	(3,387)

TOWN OF NEW MARKET, MARYLAND Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget to Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Original Appropriated Budget Budget Actual					Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Public safety								
Volunteer fire and rescue services	\$	18,892	\$	17,675	\$	17,675	\$	-
Total public safety		18,892		17,675		17,675		
Public works								
Highways and streets		77,702		98,100		77,492	20	,608
Waste collection		121,797		114,515		113,924		591
Total operating expenditures		199,499		212,615		191,416	21	,199
Capital outlay		281,898		336,246		321,812	14	,434
Total public works		481,397		548,861		513,228	35	,633
Parks, recreation, and culture								
Parks and recreation		4,000		1,527		1,527		-
Special events		1,903		1,903		1,903		-
Total operating expenditures		5,903		3,430		3,430		-
Capital outlay		20,000		20,000		18,331	1	,669
Total parks, recreation, and culture		25,903		23,430		21,761	1	,669
Total Expenditures		919,757		996,757		962,842	33	<u>,915</u>
Change in Fund Balance	\$	20,654	\$	(31,660)	\$	(20,264)	<u>\$ 11</u>	,396