TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 – 3
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 – 11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
• Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds 	15
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	16 – 30
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
 Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund - unaudited 	31
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES	
 Schedule of Revenues – Budget (non-GAAP basis) and Actual General Fund 	32
 Schedule of Expenditures – Budget (non-GAAP basis) and Actual General Fund 	33 – 36

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Washington Grove, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Washington Grove, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Washington Grove as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity 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 the budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11 and 31 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, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Washington Grove, Maryland's financial statements as a whole. The schedule of revenues – budget and actual and the schedule of expenditures – budget and actual on pages 32 through 36 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues – budget and actual and the schedule of expenditures – budget and actual are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

October 2, 2020

Timology : associates, LLC

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Town of Washington Grove provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the Town's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- National Register Historic District Update: To protect the historic character of Washington Grove into the future, a contract was awarded to Robinson & Associates in January 2018 to update the 1980 National Register Historic District nomination. The update includes the expanded Town boundaries and more comprehensive Register standards. The final phase was completed in FY 2020. Total contract award: \$29,950 Spent in FY 2020: \$8,985
- Road Resurfacing: Resurfacing has been completed on Ridge Road between Center Street and 306 Ridge, and Ridge Road between Brown Street and Railroad Street. Deteriorated sections of Grove Road were also resurfaced. Total cost: \$39.910
- Speed Humps: The Town installed three new speed humps. Total cost: \$6,106
- West Woods Boundary Survey: A boundary survey of the West Woods was completed, providing an Identification Plat and Plat of Survey. These documents will enable a zoning designation for the entire West Woods parcel as forest preserve. Total cost for survey and accompanying documents: \$7,800
- Woods Management: Guided by the 2015 "Forest Stewardship Plan for Washington Grove," the Woods Committee spent funds in five areas: contracted invasive plant control East Woods (\$20,000), public safety tree pruning (\$11,600), tree planting (\$4,425), community outreach and supplies (\$78), and deer management (\$50). Total cost: \$36,153
- Tree Planting: Ace Tree Movers, the Town's supplier of large trees, has gone out of business. A new supplier for large trees is being sought. A total of 23 new trees were planted in the parks and residential areas this year. Total cost: \$9,517.
- Park Benches: An attractive bench design has been selected by the Forestry and Beautification Committee for use throughout Town. Six benches were installed in FY 2020. Total cost: \$4,002

As a result of the year's activities, the Town's net position increased by \$125,686. The combined fund balances of the Town increased by \$97,472.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide statements that provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements report the Town's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds and individual parts.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report changes in the Town's net position. You can think of the Town's net position (the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) as one way to measure the Town's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads to assess the overall health of the Town.

• Governmental activities — All of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the general administration, public works, and parks. Taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the Town as a whole.

• Governmental funds — Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation to the side of the fund financial statements.

The Town as a Whole

Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the Town's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants. Some of the individual line item revenues reported for each function are:

General Government Building Permit Fees

Public Works Highway User Revenues, County Municipal Tax

Duplication payment

Recreation & Culture State Program Open Space

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted to a specific purpose.

Governmental-Wide Financial Information

The following is selected information as of June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019 for the years then ended.

•	2020	2019
Current assets	\$ 1,022,809	\$ 902,256
Capital assets	1,292,610	1,274,598
Total assets	2,315,419	2,176,854
Deferred outflows	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows	2,315,419	2,176,854
Current liabilities	28,988	16,065
Long-term liabilities	11,162	11,206
Total liabilities	40,150	27,271
Deferred inflows	-	-
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,292,610	1,274,598
Restricted	-	-
Unrestricted	982,659	874,985
Total net position	2,275,269	2,149,583
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	2,315,419	2,176,854
Program revenues		
Charges for services	17,044	24,912
Operating grants and contributions	81,620	78,587
General revenues		
Income taxes	166,935	165,837
Property taxes	293,275	286,882
Interest and investment earnings	12,771	11,584
Miscellaneous	5,725	6,494
Total general revenues	478,706	470,797
Total revenues and transfers	577,370	574,296
Expenses		
General government	173,956	172,361
Public works	101,476	93,006
Parks, lake & recreation	176,252	172,292
Total expenses and transfers	451,684	437,659
Change in net position	125,686	136,637
Net position, beginning of year	2,149,583	2,012,946
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,275,269	\$ 2,149,583

The Town's Funds

The following schedule presents a summary of general revenue and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and percentage of increase or decrease in relation to the prior year.

		I	ncrease	
FY2020	Percent	(Decrease)		
Amount	of Total	Fre	om FY19	
\$ 450,018	80%	\$	16,182	
81,620	14%		3,033	
12,771	2%		1,187	
22,769	4%		(8,637)	
\$ 567,178	100%	\$	11,765	
\$ 155,048	33%	\$	(2,744)	
69,789	15%		4,316	
159,967	34%		2,783	
84,902	18%		(58,228)	
\$ 469,706	100%	\$	(53,873)	
\$	\$1,620 12,771 22,769 \$ 567,178 \$ 155,048 69,789 159,967 84,902	Amount of Total \$ 450,018 80% 81,620 14% 12,771 2% 22,769 4% \$ 567,178 100% \$ 155,048 33% 69,789 15% 159,967 34% 84,902 18%	FY2020 Percent of Total (Example of Total) \$ 450,018 80% \$ \$ 81,620 14% 12,771 2% 22,769 4% 4% \$ \$ 567,178 100% \$ \$ 155,048 33% \$ 69,789 15% 15% 159,967 34% 84,902 18%	

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Resolution No. 2020-07 authorizing budget transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, was adopted by the Town Council on June 8, 2020. \$2,000 was transferred from Insurance (Workers' Compensation) to the following categories: \$1,000 to Buildings (Salaries), and \$1,000 to Historic Preservation (Historic District Update).

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital outlays totaling \$84,902 were made during the year ended June 30, 2020. These included resurfacing roads at a total cost of \$39,910, and installing three speed humps for \$6,106. A boundary survey of the West Woods was completed, providing an Identification Plat and Plat of Survey. These documents will enable a zoning designation for the entire West Woods parcel as forest preserve. The survey and accompanying documents cost \$7,800. A new gas water heater was installed in McCathran Hall for \$2,460. Robinson & Associates completed the final phase of Washington Grove's National Register Historic District nomination update – cost of final phase was \$8,985. A generator, gas pressure washer and leaf blower were purchased for Town maintenance at a total cost of \$1,697. Twenty-three new trees were planted in the Town's parks and residential areas at a cost of \$9,517. Twelve new trees were planted in the Town's forest preserve at a cost of \$4,425. Six park benches were installed in selected public areas throughout Town for \$4,002.

Debt

As of June 30, 2020, the Town's only debt liability is \$339 due to the State of Maryland as a result of the 2015 *Comptroller of Maryland v. Wynne* case. See note 10 for more information.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town voted to decrease the property tax rate from \$0.2603/\$100 to the constant yield tax rate of \$0.2587/\$100 and voted to keep the dwelling tax at \$130 per dwelling per year. The tax rate on public utility operating property and business personal property will remain at \$0.70/\$100 assessed valuation. The Town's reserve at June 30, 2020 is in excess of \$950,000. If all projects are completed as planned in FY 2021, the Town's reserve will be reduced by about \$120,000. Projects for the coming year include street resurfacing and speed humps, robust tree planting efforts along with continuing invasive plant control, storm drainage remediation, Maple Lake fencing, street light conversion to LED lamps, and a new roof for the maintenance shop.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Treasurer at P.O. Box 216 or 503 McCauley Street, Washington Grove, Maryland 20880.

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Investments Accounts receivable	\$ 162,588 789,911 11,083	\$ 162,588 789,911 11,083
Accounts receivable - income taxes Total Current Assets	59,227 1,022,809	59,227 1,022,809
Noncurrent Assets Net capital assets Total Noncurrent Assets	1,292,610 1,292,610	1,292,610 1,292,610
TOTAL ASSETS	2,315,419	2,315,419
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 2,315,419	\$ 2,315,419
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 28,954 34	\$ 28,954 34
Total Current Liabilities	28,988	28,988
Noncurrent Liabilities Due to State (Note 10) Compensated absences Total Noncurrent Liabilities	305 10,857 11,162	305 10,857 11,162
TOTAL LIABILITIES	40,150	40,150
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,292,610 - 982,659	1,292,610 - 982,659
TOTAL NET POSITION	2,275,269	2,275,269
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 2,315,419	\$ 2,315,419

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Prog	gram Revenue	es			Net (Expense Changes in		
					O	perating	Capi	tal Grants	Primary Government			
			Cha	arges for	Gr	ants and	-	and	Governmental			
Functions/Programs	<u>F</u>	Expenses	Se	ervices	Con	tributions	Con	ributions		Activities		Total
Primary Government												
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$	173,956	\$	9,559	\$	44,922	\$	-	\$	(119,475)	\$	(119,475)
Public works		101,476		-		36,698		-		(64,778)		(64,778)
Parks, lake & recreation		176,252		7,485		-		-		(168,767)		(168,767)
Total Governmental Activities		451,684		17,044		81,620		-		(353,020)		(353,020)
Total Primary Government	\$	451,684	\$	17,044	\$	81,620	\$		\$	(353,020)	\$	(353,020)
					Gene	ral revenues:						
					Tax	tes						
					In	come taxes				166,935		166,935
					Pr	roperty taxes				293,275		293,275
					Inte	erest and inve	stment ear	rnings		12,771		12,771
					Mis	scellaneous				5,725		5,725
					Total	General Rev	enues			478,706		478,706
					Chan	ge in Net Pos	ition			125,686		125,686
					Net P	Position, begin	nning of y	ear		2,149,583		2,149,583
					Net P	Position, end	of year		\$	2,275,269	\$	2,275,269

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2020

			Total		
	General	Go	vernmental		
	Fund		Funds		
ASSETS	_				
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 162,588	\$	162,588	Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 934,628
Investments	789,911		789,911		
Accounts receivable	11,083		11,083	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
Accounts receivable - income taxes	59,227		59,227	financial resources and therefore are not reported in	
TOTAL ASSETS	1,022,809		1,022,809	the funds.	1,292,610
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-			Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				therefore are not reported in the funds.	(11,196)
OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,022,809	\$	1,022,809	•	, , ,
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>			Receivables pertaining to revenue that is not available in accordance with modified accrual accounting are reported as deferred	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 28,954	\$	28,954	inflows of resources in the funds.	59,227
TOTAL LIABILITIES	28,954		28,954		 _
	_		_	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,275,269
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	59,227		59,227		
FUND BALANCES					
Unassigned	934,628		934,628		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 934,628		934,628		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,022,809	\$	1,022,809		

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund		Total vernmental Funds			
REVENUES	φ	450.010	¢.	450.010	N.C. F. IDI T.IC.	¢.	07.472
Taxes	\$	450,018 81,620	\$	450,018 81,620	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	97,472
Intergovernmental		9,615			Covernmental funds remort comital cuttors as even ditures		
Charges for services Fines, licenses, permits		9,613 7,429		9,615 7,429	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
Interest income		12,771		12,771	assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
Miscellaneous		5,725		5,725	depreciation expense. This is the amount by which		
	-	567,178			• •		19.012
Total Revenues	-	307,178	-	567,178	capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		18,012
EXPENDITURES					Differences in accounting for compensated absences between		
Current Operations					modified accrual and accrual accounting.		10
General government		155,048		155,048			
Public works		69,789		69,789	Increases in deferred inflows of resources relating to income		
Parks, lake & recreation		159,967		159,967	taxes are not available to finance current period obligations		
Capital outlays		84,902		84,902	and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		10,192
Total Expenditures		469,706		469,706			
					Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	125,686
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures and other financing uses		97,472		97,472			
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers in (out)		-		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>					
Excess of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures							
and other financing uses		97,472		97,472			
Fund balance, beginning of year		837,156		837,156			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	934,628	\$	934,628			

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated May 30, 1937, and is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and an elected town council and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: streets, sanitation, recycling, health and social services, public park improvements and general administrative services. Its major sources of revenues are derived from real estate taxes, income taxes and usage taxes.

The accounting policies of the Town of Washington Grove conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

In evaluating how to define the Town of Washington Grove, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the Town are financially accountable and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading. Based upon the application of criteria set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, there are no separate component units of the Town.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The Town's governmental funds include the General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town, the primary government, as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Town has no business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between funds). This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but 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 governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Town, if any, and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect costs are allocated to programs. 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 needed. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Town. Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, if any, and fiduciary funds, if any, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds, if any, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Town. The focus of governmental and enterprise, if any, financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds, if any, are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental Funds

Town activities pertaining to general government, streets, sanitation, recycling, health and social services, and public park improvements are reported in the governmental funds. All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

The major governmental fund is:

General Fund – This is the Town's primary operating fund. It is used to account
for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another
fund.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e. collectible within the current year or within two months of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period). These include property taxes, investment earnings, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues.

Some revenues, though measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations. Therefore, some revenues are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources.

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid.

Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental activities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consist primarily of state income tax. Accounts receivable are deemed collectible in full.

Inventory of Supplies

Inventories, if any, are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental type funds and expenses in the proprietary type funds when used.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Likewise, a deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

As of June 30, 2020, the balance of deferred inflows of resources consisted of income taxes of \$59,227.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Local Tax Reserve Fund

At June 30, 2020, the Town was advised by the State of Maryland that \$59,227 of the Local Tax Reserve Fund was allocable to the Town. The Town recorded receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$59,227 in the fund financial statements. Changes in this amount have been reflected as current year income tax revenue in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with full accrual accounting.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Town as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. Infrastructure such as bridges, roads, curbs and gutters, streets, sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are capitalized. The valuation bases for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Intangible assets are recognized if they are identifiable, and are amortized over their useful lives if they do not have indefinite useful lives.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years: improvements/infrastructure, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 20 years.

Restricted Reserves

The Town uses restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Interest Expense

Interest is expensed as incurred except when interest is incurred during the construction period and is capitalized as part of the cost of the asset.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Compensated Absences

The Town allows its eligible employees to accrue up to 160 hours of vacation leave. Any amounts over this maximum are forfeited at the end of the next calendar year. Upon employee termination, the Town pays up to the 160-hour maximum for vacation time. The Town also pays one fourth of accrued sick leave to a retiring employee but not to a terminated employee. All other amounts are forfeited. As of June 30, 2020, the liability for compensated absences is \$10,857.

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, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings, and reduced or increased by deferred inflows and outflows attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation and are reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those constraints.

Unrestricted net position – consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- 1. Non-Spendable Fund Balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Fund Balance amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of restrictions imposed externally by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by the Town Charter, Town Code or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed Fund Balance amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by Town Council, the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, ordinance or resolution.
- 4. Assigned Fund Balance amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent that they will be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Pursuant to the Town Charter, the Town Treasurer and the Town council are authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The Town considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The Town also considers committed fund balances to be spent first when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use.

NOTE 2 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Requirements, Accounting, and Reporting

Requirements for all funds:

Annual budgets are adopted for all Town funds. The Town Council may subsequently amend the budget and the budget was amended during fiscal year 2020. For day-to-day management control, expenditures may not exceed budget at the department level. The budget deviates from GAAP because the budget includes a use of reserves as a budgeted revenue. Refer to Note 12 for a reconciliation between non-GAAP and GAAP.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposit Policies

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, banker's acceptance, 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. In addition, the Town can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law and can invest in the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

The Town's deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the Town, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Town.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned or the Town will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Town's policy requires deposits to be insured by FDIC, and balances exceeding FDIC limits be secured by collateral valued at 102 percent of principal and accrued interest. Collateral is to be held by the Town, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Town.

At year-end, the carrying amounts of the Town's deposits were \$162,588 and the bank balances totaled \$182,980. Of the bank balances, the entire amount was insured by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At year end, the Town's bank balances were not exposed to any custodial credit risk because all deposits were fully collateralized.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Investment Policies

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Town's policy provides that, to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town has no policy regarding concentration of credit risk.

For investments, **custodial credit risk** is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Town policy provides that collateral is to be held by the Town, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Town.

Generally, the Town's investing activities are managed by the Town Treasurer. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the Town Council complying with State Statutes and the Town Charter. Town funds may be invested in: 1) U.S. Treasury obligations; 2) U.S. Government Agency and U.S. Government-sponsored instrumentalities; 3) Repurchase agreements (master repurchase agreement required); 4) Collateralized certificates of deposit (only Maryland commercial banks); and 5) Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

Investments

The Town has invested at June 30, 2020, \$334,639 in the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP). The pool is under the administrative control of the State's Treasurer's Office. The Town's investments are shown by type, carrying amount, fair value, cost and level of risk assumed in holding the various accounts. Investments are carried at cost which approximates market. The fair value of MLGIP investments is determined daily. PNC Bank is currently contracted to operate the Pool and may invest in any instrument permitted by Section 6-222 of the State Finance and Procurement Article. The Town's fair value position in the Pool is the same as the value of pool share.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

As of June 30, 2020, the Town had the following investments:

					Average
	Fa	air Value/		Credit Quality/	
Types of Investments	Carry	ying Amount		Cost	Ratings
MLGIP	\$	334,639	\$	334,639	AAAm
Certificate of Deposit: WesBanco		101 501		101,501	BBB+
WesBanco		101,501 101,578		101,501	BBB+
TD Bank		105,591		105,591	AA-
TD Bank		146,602		146,602	AA-
Certificates of deposit	\$	455,272	\$	455,272	
Total Investments	\$	789,911	\$	789,911	

Note: Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2020:

Property taxes	\$ 21
Cable TV fees	1,630
Income taxes	59,227
Highway user	7,842
Tennis instruction	90
Contributions & donations	1,500
	\$ 70,310

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAX

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied based on the State of Maryland's assessments. Real estate taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable by October 1 of the same year. After October 1, the Town charges both penalties and interest upon the unpaid balance. If the taxes remain unpaid the property is placed with Montgomery County for tax sale the following May.

Personal property taxes are levied throughout the year when the assessment is received from the State of Maryland. The taxes are payable within 30 days after levy. Penalties and interest are charged on any unpaid taxes after the thirty days has expired. When taxes are overdue, a lien is placed against the property. The real and personal property tax rates during the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$0.2603 and \$0.70 per \$100 of assessed value, respectively.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

	I	Beginning				Ending
		Balance	Increases	Decreases		Balance
Governmental activities:						
Not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	780,009	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 780,009
Construction in progress		-	-		-	
Subtotal		780,009	-		-	780,009
Depreciable capital assets:						
Roads		584,631	46,016		-	630,647
Buildings and improvements		1,027,366	19,245		-	1,046,611
Recreation facilities		331,929	17,944		-	349,873
Equipment		97,002	1,697		-	98,699
Subtotal		2,040,928	84,902		-	2,125,830
Total capital assets		2,820,937	84,902		-	2,905,839
Accumulated depreciation:						
Roads		408,477	25,681		-	434,158
Buildings and improvements		882,311	16,857		-	899,168
Recreation facilities		214,349	14,946		-	229,295
Equipment		41,202	9,406		-	50,608
Subtotal, accumulated depreciation		1,546,339	66,890		-	1,613,229
Net capital assets	\$	1,274,598	\$ 18,012	\$	-	\$ 1,292,610

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION – continued

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Government activities:

General government	\$ 18,825
Public works	31,687
Parks	 16,378
Total government activities depreciation expense	\$ 66,890

The Town has no material construction commitments as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 7 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town provides retirement benefits for all of its full-time employees through a deferred compensation plan. All full-time employees are eligible to participate. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Town council. The Town contributes up to five percent (5%) of an eligible employee's compensation per annum towards the plan and employees may make voluntary contributions of up to \$7,500 annually. During the year ended June 30, 2020, employees contributed \$0 to the plan and the Town contributed 100% of its required contribution in the amount of \$0. The Town currently has no employees participating in the plan.

Effective January 1, 1998, all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, and all related income, are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The assets will not be diverted to any other purpose.

In compliance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g), all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Accordingly, the investments designated for compensation benefits are not reflected in the Town's financial statements.

The Plan Administrator, ICMA Retirement Corporation, is the trustee.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to workers, and natural disasters.

The Town has an insurance agreement with the Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT), a public entity risk pool. LGIT provides the Town's property, general, automobile, and public officials' legal liability insurance coverage. The Town also has an agreement with Chesapeake Employers' Insurance (formerly Injured Worker's Insurance Fund) to provide a workers' compensation policy. The Town's health insurance is managed by Employers Association, Inc.

LGIT is a total risk and cost sharing pool for all participants. In the event that the Trust's General Fund falls into a deficit that cannot be satisfied by transfers from the Trust's capital and surplus accounts, the Trustees shall determine a method to fund the deficit. The Trust agreement empowers the Trustees to assess an additional premium to each deficit-year participant. Debt issues could also be used to fund a deficit.

Premiums are charged to the Town's General Fund, with no provision made for claim liability in addition to premiums, unless an assessment is made by the Trust. There have been no assessments during the year ended June 30, 2020, and the amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The Town receives grants from time-to-time. Expenditures from certain grants are subject to audit by the grantor, and the Town is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of the Town's management, no material refunds will be required as a result of disallowed expenditures.

NOTE 10 – COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY OF MARYLAND V. WYNNE

In 2015, in *Comptroller of the Treasury of Maryland v. Wynne*, the Supreme Court invalidated a portion of Maryland's personal income tax scheme after determining that it inherently burdened the earnings of individuals who resided in one state but earned income in another.

In response, Maryland has enacted corrective legislation allowing a credit for Maryland residents against personal income tax for income taxed by other states. The Court had ruled that the failure of Maryland law to allow such a credit rendered Maryland's personal income tax scheme unconstitutional.

NOTE 10 – COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY OF MARYLAND V. WYNNE - continued

As of June 30, 2020, the Comptroller's Office estimates that the fiscal impact of the ruling on the Town will be approximately \$339 of refunds for prior years' taxes, and a minimal reduction of each year going forward.

The Town will be required to start reimbursing the State during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2021, and the debt will be repaid over a period of five years as a reduction in quarterly income tax distribution. The changes in this liability are as follows:

	Ba	alance	R	etired	Ba	lance	Amoı	ınt Due
	June	30, 2019	Duri	ng Year	June 3	30, 2020	Within	1 Year
State of Maryland	\$	339	\$	-	\$	339	\$	34

The annual deductions will be as follows:

FY	Ar	nount
2021	\$	34
2022		68
2023		68
2024		68
2025		68
Thereafter		33
	\$	339

NOTE 11 – CONCENTRATIONS

The Town derives most of its revenues from the citizens of the Town. The Town is located in Montgomery County, Maryland.

NOTE 12 - DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GAAP AND BUDGET BASIS

The financial statements and notes conform to GAAP. The budget is prepared on a basis not consistent with GAAP. The budget deviates from GAAP because it includes use of reserves as a budgeted revenue. The reconciliation between the non-GAAP budget and GAAP follows:

Budgeted excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - non-GAAP basis	\$ -
Use of reserves	 (73,397)
Budgeted excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - GAAP basis	\$ (73,397)

NOTE 13 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING

Fund balances for the Town's governmental funds consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020:

Unassigned Fund Balances

All fund balances in the general fund are unassigned. At June 30, 2020, this amount was \$934,628.

NOTE 14 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, issued June 2018, effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, issued June 2018, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, issued August 2018, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, issued May 2019, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, issued January 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, issued March 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, issued March 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, issued May 2020, effective immediately.

Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, issued May 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, issued June 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The Town will implement these statements as necessary as of their effective dates. While the Town is still in the process of determining the effect of implementing these GASB statements, they are not expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the Town.

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

General Fund

	General Land							
	Original							
	Budget		Fin	al Budget		Actual	Variance	
Revenues								
Income taxes	\$	115,000	\$	115,000	\$	156,743	\$	41,743
Property taxes		282,958		282,958		293,275		10,317
Fines, licenses and permits		6,500		6,500		7,429		929
Interest and investment earnings		12,258		12,258		12,771		513
Charges for services		14,900		14,900		9,615		(5,285)
Operating grants and contributions		40,021		40,021		36,698		(3,323)
Other revenues		44,922		44,922		44,922		-
Miscellaneous		1,600		1,600		5,725		4,125
Use of reserves		73,397		73,397		-		(73,397)
Total Revenues	\$	591,556	\$	591,556	\$	567,178	\$	(24,378)
Expenditures								
General government	\$	109,087	\$	110,087	\$	92,560	\$	17,527
Public works		106,095		105,095		69,789		35,306
Parks, lake and recreation		206,250		206,250		159,967		46,283
Miscellaneous		70,264		70,264		62,488		7,776
Capital outlay		99,860		99,860		84,902		14,958
Total Expenditures	\$	591,556	\$	591,556	\$	469,706	\$	121,850

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - GENERAL FUND BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	0::1			Variance
	Original	Einal Dudget	A atual	Favorable
REVENUES	budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Taxes				
Taxes - Local Property				
Real estate	\$ 248,308	\$ 248,308	\$ 254,448	\$ 6,140
Dwelling tax	29,250	29,250	29,294	44
Public utilities	5,400	5,400	8,964	3,564
Taxes - State Shared	-,	-,	- 7	-
Income taxes	115,000	115,000	156,743	41,743
Delinquent taxes, penalties	,	,	,	,
and interest	-	-	569	569
Total Taxes	397,958	397,958	450,018	52,060
Licenses and Permits				
Business	100	100	125	25
Other licenses and permits				-
Other permits	400	400	540	140
Cable TV franchise fee	6,000	6,000	6,764	764
Total Licenses and Permits	6,500	6,500	7,429	929
Intergovernmental				
State Grants				
Highway and streets	40,021	40,021	36,698	(3,323)
County Grants				
Revenue sharing	44,922	44,922	44,922	
Total Intergovernmental	84,943	84,943	81,620	(3,323)
Miscellaneous				
Recreation program user fees	11,900	11,900	7,485	(4,415)
Rental - McCathran Hall	3,000	3,000	2,130	(870)
Interest	12,258	12,258	12,771	513
Miscellaneous	1,600	1,600	3,075	1,475
Contributions & donations	-	-	2,650	2,650
Use of reserves	73,397	73,397		(73,397)
Total Miscellaneous	102,155	102,155	28,111	(74,044)
Total Revenues	\$ 591,556	\$ 591,556	\$ 567,178	\$ (24,378)

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Executive						
Conference and dues	\$ 3,360	\$ 3,360	\$ 1,484	\$ 1,876		
Telephone	780	780	837	(57)		
Postage	1,250	1,250	1,294	(44)		
Legal notices	200	200	72	128		
Repairs - office equipment	1,500	1,500	-	1,500		
Supplies and internet	1,100	1,100	1,562	(462)		
Information technology support	500	500	922	(422)		
Records management	1,500	1,500	390	1,110		
Town clerk salary	47,060	47,060	43,905	3,155		
Town website	4,330	4,330	4,326	4		
Printing and copying	1,450	1,450	1,104	346		
Total Executive	63,030	63,030	55,896	7,134		
Administration						
Salaries	13,487	13,487	11,106	2,381		
Postage	225	225	11,100	32		
Bond	100	100	100	32		
Supplies	925	925	884	41		
Bank fees	80	80	99	(19)		
Total Administration	14,817	14,817	12,382	2,435		
			·			
Professional Fees						
Audit/Accounting	10,000	10,000	6,616	3,384		
Planning and zoning	10,600	10,600	8,150	2,450		
Legal counsel	5,600	5,600	1,823	3,777		
Total Professional Fees	26,200	26,200	16,589	9,611		
Municipal Building						
Salaries	7,000	7,000	8,295	(1,295)		
Utilities	5,550	5,550	4,533	1,017		
Telephone	1,125	1,125	1,131	(6)		
Repairs and maintenance	2,000	2,000	1,094	906		
Fire alarm	465	465	465	-		
Sprinkler testing	1,550	1,550	2,055	(505)		
Janitorial	5,000	5,000	2,730	2,270		
McCathran Hall	6,630	7,630	6,751	879		
Miscellaneous supplies	1,300	1,300	1,581	(281)		
Total Municipal Building	30,620	31,620	28,635	2,985		
Total General Government	\$ 134,667	\$ 135,667	\$ 113,502	\$ 22,165		

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND- continued BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public Works				
Street maintenance				
Salaries	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900	\$ 1,294	\$ 2,606
Supplies	1,000	1,000	813	187
Street lighting	9,500	9,500	8,801	699
Street light install/repair	11,000	11,000	315	10,685
Snow and ice removal	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Storm drainage	15,000	15,000	2,939	12,061
Sanitation	780	780	14	766
Resurfacing	33,000	33,000	39,910	(6,910)
Signs	500	500	13	487
Speed Hump	4,500	4,500	6,106	(1,606)
Walkways				-
Salaries	1,550	1,550	748	802
Supplies	1,000	1,000	282	718
Restoration	6,500	3,000	-	3,000
Waste collection and disposal				-
Salaries	6,250	6,250	5,206	1,044
Trash collection	17,766	20,266	17,765	2,501
Recycling services	11,529	11,529	11,529	-
Leaf collection	18,600	18,600	18,600	-
Disposal tipping fees	1,000	1,000	1,470	(470)
Total Public Works	\$ 146,375	\$ 145,375	\$ 115,805	\$ 29,570

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND - continued BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	 Final	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Parks, Lakes and Recreation						
Parks						
Salaries	\$ 58,500	\$ 58,500	\$	53,891	\$	4,609
Supplies	4,000	4,000		2,689		1,311
Tree planting	20,000	20,000		9,517		10,483
Tree expert	1,000	1,000		-		1,000
Beautification and forestry	4,000	4,000		4,100		(100)
Vehicle operation	3,500	3,500		4,421		(921)
Gypsy moth spraying	1,000	1,000		144		856
Maple Spring Restoration	2,000	2,000		1,697		303
Tree removal	22,000	22,000		18,100		3,900
Tree pruning	17,000	17,000		6,500		10,500
Forest management	47,000	47,000		36,153		10,847
Equipment rental	1,000	1,000		-		1,000
Nicho's trees	1,850	1,850		25		1,825
Equipment purchase	3,000	3,000		-		3,000
Transfer to Public Works	 	 -				
Total Parks	185,850	185,850		137,237		48,613
Lakes						
Salaries	18,000	18,000		15,361		2,639
Supplies	2,750	2,750		677		2,073
Electricity for pump and aeration	750	750		687		63
Water testing and treatment	4,525	4,525		6,745		(2,220)
Entrance bridge	2,000	2,000		-		2,000
Total Lakes	28,025	28,025		23,470		4,555
Recreation						
Salaries	6,750	6,750		6,751		(1)
Supplies and programs	19,625	19,625		10,453		9,172
Total Recreation	26,375	26,375		17,204		9,171
Total Parks, Lakes and Recreation	\$ 240,250	\$ 240,250	\$	177,911	\$	62,339

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND - continued BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

							V	ariance
							Fa	avorable
	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Budget Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Miscellaneous								
Payroll taxes/health insurance- total	\$	18,856	\$	18,856	\$	28,164	\$	(9,308)
Historic preservation		24,913		24,913		25,022		(109)
Retirement benefits		5,135		5,135		-		5,135
Insurance - workers' compensation		8,000		8,000		4,296		3,704
Insurance - property		800		800		578		222
Insurance - liability		1,430		1,430		1,475		(45)
Emergency preparedness		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Contingency		4,500		4,500		-		4,500
George Paine Memorial		5,130		5,130		-		5,130
Other miscellaneous		500		500		2,953		(2,453)
Total Miscellaneous		70,264		70,264		62,488		7,776
Total Expenditures	\$	591,556	\$	591,556	\$	469,706	\$	121,850

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October 2, 2020

To the Mayor, Town Council and Town Manager Town of Washington Grove, Maryland

We audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Washington Grove, Maryland (the "Town") for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U. S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 13, 2020, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Town. Such consideration was solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of the Town's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. However, the objective of our test was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Town are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2020, except as may be explained in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

There were no difficulties encountered during the audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

The Town maintains its books on a cash basis. We assisted the Town in converting from the cash basis to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Many of the following adjustments pertain to converting from the cash basis to GAAP. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

- Fixed assets, depreciation expense and related accumulated depreciation
- Accounts receivable
- Accounts payable
- Various income accounts
- Various expense accounts
- Payroll and related payroll liabilities

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representation from management that is included in the management representation letter dated October 2, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationships and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

We have also provided the Town's management with a letter dated October 2, 2020 pertaining to our audit findings and recommendations.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Mayor, Town Council, and Treasurer and Town management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Kinday : associates, LLC

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October 2, 2020

To the Mayor, Town Council and Town Manager Town of Washington Grove, Maryland

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Town of Washington Grove (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies in the Town's internal control to be material weaknesses:

Preparation of Financial Statements

In the current year, as well as the prior year, we noted that no Town employee has the technical background to prepare the financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

As part of the audit, the Town's management has requested us to prepare a draft of the Town's financial statements, including related notes to the financial statements. Similar to prior years, the Treasurer performed a review of the financial statements. However, in order to provide improved oversight of the financial statement preparation services at an appropriate level and implement controls over the financial reporting process, we recommend the use of one or both of the following publications in subsequent years when reviewing the financial statements: *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting Using the GASB 34 Model* available from the Government Finance Officers Association at www.gfoa.org or Preparing Governmental Financial Statements Under GASBS No. 34 available from Thomson Tax & Accounting at www.ppc.thomson.com.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, Town Council, Treasurer, and Town management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Kinday : associates, LLC