

**TOWN OF THURMONT**  
**FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

TOWN OF THURMONT  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020  
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# *Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC*

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners  
Town of Thurmont  
Thurmont, Maryland

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Thurmont (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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***

The Town's 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



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## ***Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standard Board Pronouncements***

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2020 the Town adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board's Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## ***Emphasis of Matter***

As discussed in Note 12, a subsequent event may have a significant impact on the operations of the Town. Management has determined that it is not possible to predict the eventual outcome of the subsequent event. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the subsequent event. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## ***Other Matters***

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, General Fund budgetary comparison information, schedule of Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of the Town's Contributions on pages 4-10, 44 through 46, respectively, 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's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information on pages 48 through 50 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information on pages 48 through 50 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information on pages 48 through 50 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



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## **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2020 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Zelenkofske Axlerod LLC*

ZELENKOFKSKE AXELROD LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania  
October 29, 2020

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)**

### **June 30, 2020**

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a component part of the reporting model adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), as referenced in Statement No. 34 issued in June 1999. The intent of the MD&A is to summarize Town of Thurmont's ("Town") financial performance as a whole, using comparative information from the current year analyzed against prior years.

The Town of Thurmont MD&A presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It is recommended that it be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements in order to obtain a thorough understanding of the Town's financial condition as of June 30, 2020. Certain amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

#### **USING THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements are organized to provide an understanding of Town of Thurmont as an entire operating entity, while also providing a detailed look at specific financial activities. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements - the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These provide short-term and long-term information about the Town's overall financial status. Then, the remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Town's operations. The governmental funds statement describes how general Town services are financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. The other types of funds shown in the financial statements are enterprise funds. Enterprise fund statements provide financial information regarding funds for services that the Town operates like a business.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The following items detail the Town of Thurmont's financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

1. The assets and deferred outflow of resources of the Town and its business-type activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$36,484,149. Of this amount, \$5,110,772 may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
2. The Town's total net position increased by \$902,697.
3. The Town's total general obligation debt decreased by \$958,992 due to continued payment of principal on existing debt. All scheduled debt payments were made during the year. In addition, the Town issued a General Obligation Note to purchase 3 police vehicles in the amount of \$102,102.
4. The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2020 was \$2,777,940, or 63% of total General Fund expenditures.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial section of this report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis; the basic financial statements (including notes to the financial statements), required supplementary information (including budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund) and other supplemental information.

The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

### **The Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into two categories: governmental activities and business-type activities. The government-wide statements report information about the Town using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is paid or received. The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has changed. An increase or decrease in the Town's net position is an indication of whether it's financial health overall is improving or deteriorating. The three business-type activities of Town of Thurmont are the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund and the Electric Fund.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Town's fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Town as a whole. The fund financial statements include:

- The governmental fund financial statements, which explain how services, such as public safety and public works, are financed. The governmental fund includes the General Fund.
- Enterprise funds financial statements offer information about the activities that the Town operates like a business. There are three Town enterprise funds: the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund and the Electric Fund.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town's total net position was \$36,484,149 and \$35,581,452 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

**Table A-1**  
**STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION**  
June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020			2019		
	Governmental	Business-type	Total	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	activities	activities		activities	activities	
Current and other assets	\$ 4,898,581	\$ 5,551,671	\$ 10,450,252	\$ 4,729,052	\$ 5,110,362	\$ 9,839,414
Capital assets	7,846,105	30,827,551	38,673,656	7,417,593	31,588,912	39,006,505
Total assets	<u>12,744,686</u>	<u>36,379,222</u>	<u>49,123,908</u>	<u>12,146,645</u>	<u>36,699,274</u>	<u>48,845,919</u>
Deferred Outflow s of Resources	<u>333,089</u>	<u>576,424</u>	<u>909,513</u>	<u>433,623</u>	<u>742,584</u>	<u>1,176,207</u>
Current portion of liabilities	469,860	1,402,038	1,871,898	426,398	1,479,870	1,906,268
Long-term portion of liabilities	<u>2,013,295</u>	<u>9,092,176</u>	<u>11,105,471</u>	<u>2,147,036</u>	<u>9,922,554</u>	<u>12,069,590</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,483,155</u>	<u>10,494,214</u>	<u>12,977,369</u>	<u>2,573,434</u>	<u>11,402,424</u>	<u>13,975,858</u>
Deferred Inflow s of Resources	<u>228,761</u>	<u>343,142</u>	<u>571,903</u>	<u>185,926</u>	<u>278,890</u>	<u>464,816</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	7,407,127	23,636,243	31,043,370	6,902,251	23,520,399	30,422,650
Restricted for Roadway Improvemen	330,007	-	330,007	91,959	-	91,959
Unrestricted	<u>2,628,725</u>	<u>2,482,047</u>	<u>5,110,772</u>	<u>2,826,698</u>	<u>2,240,145</u>	<u>5,066,843</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 10,365,859</u>	<u>\$ 26,118,290</u>	<u>\$ 36,484,149</u>	<u>\$ 9,820,908</u>	<u>\$ 25,760,544</u>	<u>\$ 35,581,452</u>

Over time, net position may serve as a useful indication of a government's financial position. In the case of Town of Thurmont, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$36,484,149. The largest portion of the Town's net position, 85.1%, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure); used to acquire those assets that are still in service. The smallest portion, 0.9%, is restricted for roadway improvement projects. The remaining balance of net position of \$5,110,772 or 14.0% represents resources that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the statement of activities. All expenses are reported in the first column of the Statement of Activities. Specific charges, grants and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are presented to determine the final amount of the Town's activities that are supported by general revenues. The largest source of general revenues are real estate taxes.



Table A-2 takes the information from the statement of activities and rearranges it slightly, to depict the changes in net position. There was an increase in net position from 2019 to 2020 in the amount of \$902,697.

**Table A-2**  
**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020			2019		
	Governmental	Business-type	Total	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	activities	activities		activities	activities	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for service	\$ 206,355	\$ 8,721,592	\$ 8,927,947	\$ 224,751	\$ 9,366,530	\$ 9,591,281
Operating grants and contributions	1,294,939	30,000	1,324,939	1,376,730	30,000	1,406,730
Capital grants and contributions	-	182,280	182,280	-	35,000	35,000
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,762,028	-	1,762,028	1,762,610	-	1,762,610
Other taxes	1,101,614	-	1,101,614	912,115	-	912,115
Interest and rents	40,789	12,372	53,161	34,203	22,408	56,611
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	(3,617)	(3,617)	14,055	5,000	19,055
Miscellaneous	18,162	-	18,162	10,917	-	10,917
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>4,423,887</u>	<u>8,942,627</u>	<u>13,366,514</u>	<u>4,335,381</u>	<u>9,458,938</u>	<u>13,794,319</u>
Expenses:						
General government	1,481,108	-	1,481,108	1,323,636	-	1,323,636
Public safety	1,189,169	-	1,189,169	1,095,384	-	1,095,384
Highways and streets	765,109	-	765,109	716,864	-	716,864
Public works	109,024	-	109,024	119,508	-	119,508
Recreation and parks	324,680	-	324,680	380,919	-	380,919
Interest	9,846	-	9,846	14,255	-	14,255
Water	-	999,491	999,491	-	990,051	990,051
Sewer	-	1,527,700	1,527,700	-	1,506,280	1,506,280
Electric	-	6,057,690	6,057,690	-	6,460,184	6,460,184
Total expenses	<u>3,878,936</u>	<u>8,584,881</u>	<u>12,463,817</u>	<u>3,650,566</u>	<u>8,956,515</u>	<u>12,607,081</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	544,951	357,746	902,697	684,815	502,423	1,187,238
Net position at beginning of year	<u>9,820,908</u>	<u>25,760,544</u>	<u>35,581,452</u>	<u>9,136,093</u>	<u>25,258,121</u>	<u>34,394,214</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 10,365,859</u>	<u>\$ 26,118,290</u>	<u>\$ 36,484,149</u>	<u>\$ 9,820,908</u>	<u>\$ 25,760,544</u>	<u>\$ 35,581,452</u>

### Governmental Activities

Total governmental activities revenues of \$4,423,887 in 2020 were derived from property taxes representing 40% of the total, followed by operating grants and contributions at 29% and other taxes at 25%. Intergovernmental revenue decreased \$81,791 as the Town received grants totaling \$272,685 in FY20. Various grants provided funding for the acquisition of additional acreage for the Trolley Trail connection, upgrades to the Community Park playground equipment along with the addition of a basketball court at Ice Plant Park. Police grants funded an additional license plate reader.

Total governmental activities expenses in 2020 were \$3,878,936. The expenses cover a wide range of services, with the largest being the general government at \$1,481,108, public safety at \$1,189,169 and highways and streets at \$765,109. General government expenses saw an increase of \$157,472.

Contributing to the increased costs were the Town's master plan costs, state mandated storm-water management requirements and IT upgrades. The town also approved an Economic Development COVID-19 Micro-Grant to help small businesses during the pandemic in FY20. There were 21 businesses that received funds totaling \$21,000.

### **Enterprise Funds**

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$357,746. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

1. Operating revenues of \$8,942,627 that includes \$8,721,592 of charges for services and other revenues of \$221,035.
2. Operating expenses of \$8,584,881.
3. Receipt of a \$174,780 grant from Maryland Department of the Environment for the Wastewater Fund Aeration Project.

The business-type activities produced \$8,721,592 in charges for services revenue, an amount that is \$644,938 less than the prior year. Operating expenses decreased by \$371,634 in the business-type activities. Charges for services decreases in the Electric Fund of \$546,574 were attributed to a mild winter season, the year-end price cost adjustment along with pandemic related closings of the Town's public schools. The decrease in the Electric Fund revenues were offset by a decrease in the related cost of purchased energy.

### **Town Governmental Fund**

Total General Fund revenues of \$4,423,887 in 2020 were derived primarily from tax revenues representing 65% of the total and intergovernmental revenue at 29%.

Total General Fund expenditures in 2020 were \$4,388,634. The expenditures cover a wide range of services, with the largest being the general government at \$1,320,091, public safety at \$1,100,778 and highways and streets at \$609,653.

### **General Fund Budget**

A schedule showing the Town's budget compared to amounts actually paid and received is provided as required supplementary information. There were two sets of budget amendments during the fiscal year 2020. The Town adopts its budget on a budgetary basis which differs from GAAP in that the budget excludes capital outlay expenditures related to prior year committed fund balance, capital lease proceeds and expense, and proceeds from the sale of capital assets.

### **Revenue Variances:**

- o Operating grants and contributions were decreased by the amount of Highway User Revenue that was previously funded as a one-time grant. The restored funding is reflected in the increase in Other Taxes.
- o The Town also received CARES Act grant funding \$37,498 to assist in COVID-19 related expenses.
- o Budget amendments were adopted mid-year and year end. A budget amendment to record a Program Open Space grant for the purchase additional acreage for the Trolley Trail connection in the amount of \$135,000 was approved mid-year. The Town also approved a budget amendment to use Unrestricted Fund Balance to purchase property located on Radio Lane.

**Expense Variances:**

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in the Town going to a reduced operating schedule for Town staff. The Town did not reduce its services to the residents, however it operated on an alternating personnel workweek from April through the end of May. The Town also received CARES Act funding to help offset the cost of personal protection equipment. The reduced personnel costs and COVID-19 expense reimbursement resulted in overall reductions in the following areas:

- Public Safety (Police Department):
  - o Overall 2020 expenditures were \$1,100,778 against a budget of \$1,115,980 representing 1.4% under budget for the year.
- Highways and Streets:
  - o Overall 2020 expenditures were \$609,653 against a budget of \$645,500, representing 24% under budget for the year.
- General Government:
  - o Overall 2020 expenditures were \$1,320,091 against a budget of \$1,487,590, representing 11% under budget for the year.

**CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

Town of Thurmont's total assets were \$49,123,908 as of June 30, 2020. Of this amount, \$38,673,656 is accounted for by capital assets. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, water, sewer and electric systems improvements. It also includes machinery and equipment, park facilities, and street improvements. The Town's capital assets for 2020 are as follows and are detailed in Note 5 to the Financial Statements:

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities
Land	\$ 1,693,339	\$ 412,763
Construction in Progress	-	383,664
Buildings and improvements	4,014,242	138,478
Infrastructure	8,998,167	53,212,764
Equipment	1,710,864	1,775,157
Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	<u>(8,570,507)</u>	<u>(25,095,285)</u>
	<u>\$ 7,846,105</u>	<u>\$ 30,827,541</u>

The Town's long term debt activity for 2020 is as follows and is detailed in Note 6 to the Financial Statements:

Type	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
General Obligation Debt	\$ 506,000	\$ -	\$ (166,000)	\$ 340,000
Loan from direct borrowings	-	102,102	(3,124)	98,978
Capital Lease Obligation	9,342	-	(9,342)	-
New Pension Liability	<u>1,685,626</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(71,691)</u>	<u>1,613,935</u>
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 2,200,968</u>	<u>\$ 102,102</u>	<u>\$ (250,157)</u>	<u>\$ 2,052,913</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
General Obligation Debt	\$ 8,248,152	\$ -	\$ (891,970)	\$ 7,356,182
Net Pension Liability	<u>2,528,438</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(107,536)</u>	<u>2,420,902</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 10,776,590</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (999,506)</u>	<u>\$ 9,777,084</u>

At the end of 2020, the Town-wide long-term debt, including capital lease obligations and the net pension liability, amounted to \$11,829,997. A detailed discussion of long-term debt and maturities is included in the footnotes.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2020-2021 fiscal year:

1. Population will remain stable during the year.
2. The current tax rate will remain at \$.2992 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

In consideration of the current COVID-19 Emergency we need to recognize several factors that are beyond our control. We may experience a drop in funding revenue during the Fiscal Year 21. This may be reflected in a drop in tax revenue, and possibly a decrease in County and State financial support in the form of grants and other anticipated revenue streams. This unprecedented emergency has resulted in the closing of many small businesses. The continued closure of the public schools will impact the Enterprise Funds revenues. The pandemic has caused a surge in unemployment, which could increase the financial burden on many of our residents. This burden may cause a drop in consumption due to belt tightening across our Enterprise Funds and could cause an increase in late bills. There may be a drop in tax revenues that support our General Fund, although this will not be known until well into the fiscal year.

We fully expect that the financial impact of the COVID-19 Emergency will extend through and beyond the 2020-2021 Fiscal Budget and that these considerations will need to be addressed in future budgets.

## 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 the Chief Financial Officer, P.O. Box 17, Thurmont, MD 21788.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,468,327	\$ 4,416,183	\$ 7,884,510
Investments	515,571	-	515,571
Restricted Cash	436,913	120,864	557,777
Receivables			
Taxes	23,976	-	23,976
Accounts, net	3,084	683,211	686,295
Due From Other Governments	416,115	174,780	590,895
Other Assets	34,595	13,477	48,072
Inventory	-	143,156	143,156
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,693,339	796,427	2,489,766
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Depreciation	6,152,766	30,031,124	36,183,890
Total Assets	12,744,686	36,379,222	49,123,908
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred Outflows of Resources from Pension	333,089	499,631	832,720
Deferred Charges on Refundings	-	76,793	76,793
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	333,089	576,424	909,513
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	174,798	467,504	642,302
Bond Interest Payable	1,026	29,995	31,021
Customers' and developers' deposits payable from restricted assets	28,778	32,783	61,561
Unearned Revenue	36,128	123,591	159,719
Other Liabilities	42,000	-	42,000
Current Portions of Long Term Liabilities:			
Bonds and Note Payable	187,130	748,165	935,295
Non-Current Portions of Long Term Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	147,512	63,257	210,769
Bonds and Note Payable	251,848	6,608,017	6,859,865
Net Pension Liability	1,613,935	2,420,902	4,034,837
Total Liabilities	2,483,155	10,494,214	12,977,369
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension	228,761	343,142	571,903
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	228,761	343,142	571,903
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net Investment In Capital Assets	7,407,127	23,636,243	31,043,370
Restricted for Roadway Improvements	330,007	-	330,007
Unrestricted	2,628,725	2,482,047	5,110,772
Total Net Position	\$ 10,365,859	\$ 26,118,290	\$ 36,484,149

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



TOWN OF THURMONT  
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,468,327
Investments	515,571
Accounts Receivable	3,084
Taxes Receivable	23,976
Due From Other Governments	416,115
Prepaid Expense	34,595
Restricted Cash	436,913
Total Assets	\$ 4,898,581
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 174,798
Customer and Developer Deposits	28,778
Unearned Revenues	36,128
Other Liabilities	42,000
Total Liabilities	281,704
<u>Fund Balances</u>	
Nonspendable - Prepaid Insurance	34,595
Restricted - Roadway Improvements	330,007
Committed:	
Fund Balance Reserve	423,835
Capital Reserve	1,000,000
Assigned:	
Future Capital Outlay	50,500
Unassigned	2,777,940
Total Fund Balances	4,616,877
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,898,581

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
 JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds \$ 4,616,877

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	1,693,339	
Buildings and improvements, net of \$1,745,131 accumulated depreciation	2,269,111	
Infrastructure, net of \$5,887,547 accumulated depreciation	3,110,620	
Equipment, net of \$937,829 accumulated depreciation	<u>773,035</u>	
 Total capital assets		 7,846,105

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.

Balances at June 30, 2020 are:

Compensated Absences	(147,512)	
Accrued Interest on Bonds	(1,026)	
Bonds Payable	(438,978)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	333,089	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	(228,761)	
Net Pension Liability	<u>(1,613,935)</u>	
		<u>(2,097,123)</u>

Total net position of governmental activities \$ 10,365,859



TOWN OF THURMONT  
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL  
 FUND  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>General</u>
<u>Revenues</u>	
Taxes	\$ 2,863,642
Intergovernmental	1,294,939
Charges for Services	187,690
Fines, Licenses and Permits	18,665
Interest Income	40,789
Miscellaneous Income	18,162
	<hr/>
Total Revenues	4,423,887
	<hr/>
<u>Expenditures</u>	
Current:	
General Government	1,320,091
Public Safety	1,100,778
Public Works	109,024
Highways and Streets	609,653
Recreation and Parks	203,605
Debt Service:	
Principal	178,466
Interest	10,346
Capital Outlay	856,671
	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	4,388,634
	<hr/>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	35,253
	<hr/>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>	
Proceeds from Issuance of Note Payable	102,102
Total Other Financing Sources	102,102
	<hr/>
Net Change in Fund Balances	137,355
	<hr/>
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	4,479,522
	<hr/>
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 4,616,877
	<hr/> <hr/>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund \$ 137,355

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$856,671) exceeded depreciation (\$428,159) in the current period. 428,512

The issuance of long-term liabilities provide financial resources to governmental funds and contribute to the change in fund balance. However, the issuance of debt does not affect the Statement of Activities since it increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. (102,102)

Repayment of note principal and payments for other long-term obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds but reduce the liabilities in the statement of net position.

Repayments:

Bonds Payable	166,000	
Notes Payable	3,124	
Capital Leases	9,342	
Net adjustment		178,466

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes in compensated absences, accrued interest, deferred assets, bond (premium)/discount, and pension benefit.

Compensated Absences	(26,102)	
Accrued Interest on Bonds	500	
Pension Benefit	(71,678)	
		(97,280)
		\$ 544,951

TOWN OF THURMONT  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2020

	Proprietary Funds			
	Sewer	Water	Electric	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,216,105	\$ 2,322,905	\$ 877,173	\$ 4,416,183
Restricted Cash	-	3,463	117,401	120,864
Prepaid Expense	1,746	7,865	3,866	13,477
Due From Other Governments	174,780	-	-	174,780
Net Receivables	21,720	5,874	640,773	668,367
Inventories	-	38,583	104,573	143,156
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>1,414,351</b>	<b>2,378,690</b>	<b>1,743,786</b>	<b>5,536,827</b>
Noncurrent Assets				
Net Receivables	14,844	-	-	14,844
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	353,774	182,130	260,523	796,427
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Depreciation	20,081,815	4,433,992	5,515,317	30,031,124
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>20,450,433</b>	<b>4,616,122</b>	<b>5,775,840</b>	<b>30,842,395</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>21,864,784</b>	<b>6,994,812</b>	<b>7,519,626</b>	<b>36,379,222</b>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Outflows from Pensions	99,926	116,580	283,125	499,631
Deferred Outflows on Refundings	-	-	76,793	76,793
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>99,926</b>	<b>116,580</b>	<b>359,918</b>	<b>576,424</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	88,710	19,804	358,990	467,504
Customers' and developers' deposits payable from restricted assets	-	3,463	29,320	32,783
Unearned Revenue	-	-	123,591	123,591
Bonds and Notes Payable - Current Portion	431,421	26,024	290,720	748,165
Bond Interest Payable	25,446	519	4,030	29,995
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>545,577</b>	<b>49,810</b>	<b>806,651</b>	<b>1,402,038</b>
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences	26,596	19,691	16,970	63,257
Bonds and notes due in more than one year	4,493,290	233,861	1,880,866	6,608,017
Net pension liabilities	484,180	564,876	1,371,846	2,420,902
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>5,004,066</b>	<b>818,428</b>	<b>3,269,682</b>	<b>9,092,176</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>5,549,643</b>	<b>868,238</b>	<b>4,076,333</b>	<b>10,494,214</b>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Inflows from Pension	68,627	80,067	194,448	343,142
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,510,878	4,356,237	3,769,128	23,636,243
Unrestricted	835,562	1,806,850	(160,365)	2,482,047
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 16,346,440</b>	<b>\$ 6,163,087</b>	<b>\$ 3,608,763</b>	<b>\$ 26,118,290</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Proprietary Funds			
	Sewer	Water	Electric	Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,569,830	\$ 887,799	\$ 6,193,003	\$ 8,650,632
Contract Work	1,224	39,774	-	40,998
Miscellaneous	9,161	6,553	14,248	29,962
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>1,580,215</b>	<b>934,126</b>	<b>6,207,251</b>	<b>8,721,592</b>
Operating Expenses				
Purchased Power	-	-	4,438,323	4,438,323
System Maintenance	478,225	383,668	322,861	1,184,754
Depreciation	550,263	347,639	397,510	1,295,412
General and Administrative	409,015	260,313	829,519	1,498,847
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>1,437,503</b>	<b>991,620</b>	<b>5,988,213</b>	<b>8,417,336</b>
Operating Income (Loss)	142,712	(57,494)	219,038	304,256
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Intergovernmental grant	30,000	-	-	30,000
Interest Income	957	10,799	616	12,372
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	(4,308)	691	(3,617)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(90,197)	(7,871)	(69,477)	(167,545)
<b>Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<b>(59,240)</b>	<b>(1,380)</b>	<b>(68,170)</b>	<b>(128,790)</b>
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions	83,472	(58,874)	150,868	175,466
Capital Contributions	179,780	2,500	-	182,280
Changes In Net Position	263,252	(56,374)	150,868	357,746
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	16,083,188	6,219,461	3,457,895	25,760,544
Total Net Position - End of Year	<b>\$ 16,346,440</b>	<b>\$ 6,163,087</b>	<b>\$ 3,608,763</b>	<b>\$ 26,118,290</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Proprietary Funds			
	Sewer	Water	Electric	Total
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>				
Receipts from Customers	\$ 1,590,620	\$ 944,113	\$ 6,237,741	\$ 8,772,474
Payments to:				
Employees for salaries, payroll taxes and benefits	(480,998)	(380,346)	(722,330)	(1,583,674)
Suppliers for Operations	(348,357)	(204,255)	(4,820,256)	(5,372,868)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>761,265</u>	<u>359,512</u>	<u>695,155</u>	<u>1,815,932</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>				
Interest Income	957	10,799	616	12,372
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>957</u>	<u>10,799</u>	<u>616</u>	<u>12,372</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>				
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	5,000	5,000
Capital contributions and intergovernmental grants	35,000	2,500	-	37,500
Purchases and construction of capital assets	(236,020)	(59,455)	(247,193)	(542,668)
Principal paid on bonds and notes	(433,900)	(172,878)	(285,192)	(891,970)
Interest and fiscal charges paid on bonds and notes	(92,161)	(8,933)	(54,968)	(156,062)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(727,081)</u>	<u>(238,766)</u>	<u>(582,353)</u>	<u>(1,548,200)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	35,141	131,545	113,418	280,104
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,180,964	2,194,823	793,669	4,169,456
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,216,105</u>	<u>\$ 2,326,368</u>	<u>\$ 907,087</u>	<u>\$ 4,449,560</u>
<u>Presented in Financial Statements as:</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,216,105	\$ 2,322,905	\$ 877,173	\$ 4,416,183
Restricted Cash	-	3,463	117,401	120,864
	<u>\$ 1,216,105</u>	<u>\$ 2,326,368</u>	<u>\$ 994,574</u>	<u>\$ 4,537,047</u>
Noncash financing activities:				
Amortization of deferred refunding loss	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,359	\$ 15,359
Loss on disposal of capital assets	\$ -	\$ 4,308	\$ 4,309	\$ 8,617

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Proprietary Funds			
	Sewer	Water	Electric	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 142,712	\$ (57,494)	\$ 219,038	\$ 304,256
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	550,263	347,639	397,510	1,295,412
Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
Prepaid Expense	9,317	10,300	7,812	27,429
Receivables - net of allowances	10,405	9,986	(55,254)	(34,863)
Inventories	-	15,112	5,897	21,009
Deferred Outflows from Pensions	30,160	35,187	85,454	150,801
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	22,657	(476)	(38,077)	(15,896)
Unearned Revenue	-	-	85,934	85,934
Customers Deposit Payable	-	1	(190)	(189)
Compensated Absences	4,408	9,357	11,558	25,323
Net Pension Liability	(21,507)	(25,092)	(60,937)	(107,536)
Deferred Inflows from Pensions	12,850	14,992	36,410	64,252
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 761,265</u>	<u>\$ 359,512</u>	<u>\$ 695,155</u>	<u>\$ 1,815,932</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Commissioners of Thurmont, Maryland (the “Commissioners”) operate under an elected Mayor/Council administrative/legislative form of government. Major operations include police protection, waste collection, parks and recreation, public works, and general administration services. In addition, the Commissioners own and operate three major business-type activities – an electric plant, a water system, and a local sewer system.

A summary of the Town's significant accounting policies are as follows:

A) Reporting Entity

Consistent with the guidance contained in GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, the criteria used by the Town to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. In determining financial accountability in a given case, the Town reviews the applicability of the following criteria.

The Town is financially accountable for:

- Organizations that make up the legal Town entity.
- Legally separate organizations if the Town officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the Town is able to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Town as defined below:

*Impose Its Will* – If the Town can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

*Financial Benefit or Burden* – Exists if the Town (1) is entitled to the organization's resources or (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

- Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Town. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the Town.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the Town has no component units that are required to be included in the Town's financial statements.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
(CONTINUED)

B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are effected by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1.) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2.) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund and the proprietary funds. The major individual governmental fund and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for 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.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability rather than an expenditure.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days and all other revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.



TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
(CONTINUED)

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation  
(Continued)

Property taxes, charges for services, licenses, operating grants, capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when the Town receives cash.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during the period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types exclude amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims for judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

- The General Fund is the primary government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town's enterprise funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheet. The proprietary fund types operating statement presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
(CONTINUED)

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation  
(Continued)

Proprietary funds operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the funds. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Sewer Fund is used to account for the operations of the sewer system in a manner whereby the costs of providing services to the general public are recovered primarily through user charges.
- The Water Fund is used to account for the operations of the water system in a manner whereby the costs of providing services to the general public are recovered primarily through user charges.
- The Electric Fund is used to account for the operations of the electric plant in a manner whereby the costs of providing services to the general public are recovered primarily through user charges.

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, 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 date of acquisition.

2. Investments

The Town invests in a non-negotiable certificate of deposit (CD), which is valued at cost because it is considered a non-participating contract for which redemption terms do not consider market values.

3. Inventory

Inventory consists of materials and supplies used by the proprietary funds and are stated at the lower of cost or market. The Town uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method to record inventory for each of the funds. As inventory is consumed, the cost is charged to expense.

4. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent cash balances from customer's and developers' escrow deposits, unspent bond proceeds, funds restricted for roadway and park improvements, and for future fundraising events.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
 JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
 (CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital purchases with initial, individual costs that equal or exceed \$500 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets. In addition, capital assets purchased with long-term debt may be capitalized regardless of the thresholds established. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized. Major outlay of capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of the capital asset of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following intended useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	5 to 50
Equipment	5 to 20
Infrastructure	5 to 60

6. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of the interfund loans). Other outstanding balances between funds are also reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
(CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

6. Receivables and Payables (continued)

Account receivables in the proprietary funds are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The Town's allowance for uncollectible accounts is based upon historical collection experience and a review of the status of current accounts receivable. As of June 30, 2020, the Town recorded an allowance for uncollectible account in the proprietary funds in the amount of \$343,756.

7. Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure. Sick leave accrues to full-time, permanent employees to specified maximums and is not paid out upon termination or departure. Generally, after one year of service, employees are entitled to all accrued vacation leave upon termination. Compensated absences are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position as long-term liabilities.

The government-wide statement of net position includes accrued compensated absences of \$210,769 in the governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2020.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Unearned Revenues

Revenues that are received but not earned are recorded as unearned revenue in the Town's financial statements. In the Town's governmental funds, unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the governmental funds' balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
 JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
 (CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

10. Net Position / Fund Balances

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* – Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as Inventory) or are required to be maintained in tact.
- *Restricted Fund Balance* – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- *Committed Fund Balance* – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. Town Commissioners). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town takes the same level action to remove or change the constraint. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Commissioners.
- *Assigned Fund Balance* – Amounts the Town intends to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance can be created by the Town's Commissioners.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* – Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes of which unrestricted resources are available, and amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the Town's policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

*Fund Balance Policy.* The Town has adopted the following fund balance policy in an effort to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing services levels, raising taxes and fees, and/or borrowing to meet cash flow needs due to revenue shortfalls or unanticipated one-time expenditures. To alleviate significant unanticipated budget shortfalls and to ensure orderly provision of services to Town residents, the Town will maintain a fund balance reserve of at least 12 percent of the actual unrestricted General Fund audited expenditures, excluding capital outlay expenditures. Any expenditure of funds from the fund balance reserve must be approved by a majority of the total number of members of the Mayor and Town Commissioners.

The Town will also maintain a capital reserve of at least \$1,000,000 to have funds available for capital projects, to provide funds for planned and anticipated projects, and to allow for completion of projects in a timely manner that is not dependent on the Town's cash flow. Any expenditures of funds from the capital

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
(CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

10. Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)

reserve must be approved by a majority of the Mayor and Town Commissioners.

At the end of each fiscal year, operating surpluses as determined through the annual audit will be first used to replenish the Capital Reserve to the minimum required, if needed, and then be added to the replenish the Fund Balance Reserve, if needed, to the minimum required amount. Any change to this policy must be approved by a majority of the total number of members of the Mayor and Town Commissioners.

The government-wide and business-type activities financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- *Net Investment in Capital Assets* – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- *Restricted Net Position* – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* – This category represents net position of the Town, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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 for their intended purposes.

11. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers.

12. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual amounts may differ from those estimates.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
(CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

13. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows for deferred charges on refunding bonds. Deferred outflows related to pensions are described further in Note 8. The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on investments is amortized over a five-year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs (current year). The remaining components of deferred outflows are amortized into pension expense for the pension plan over the remaining service life of participants, beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs (current year). A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: deferred inflows related to pensions. Deferred inflows related to pensions are further described in Note 8. The components of deferred outflows are amortized into pension expense for the pension plan over the remaining service life of participants, beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs (current year).

14. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

15. Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The Town adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 95 "*Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*", which extends the effective dates of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The adoption of this statement resulted in the Town extending the effective dates of certain GASB Statements.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
(CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

16. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 84 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "*Leases*". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 87 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, "*Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 89 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, "*Majority Equity Interest – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 90 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, "*Conduit Debt Obligations*". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 91 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, "*Omnibus 2020*". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 92 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, "*Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*". The Town is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 93 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements, except for the requirements of paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14, which are effective for the Town's fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, "*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 94 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, "*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 96 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In June 2020, the GASB issued 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*". The Town is required to adopt the remaining provisions of Statement No. 97 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

The Town has not yet completed the various analyses required to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.



TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
(CONTINUED)

E) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budget Policy and Practice

The Mayor submits an annual budget to the Commissioners of Thurmont in accordance with the Commissioners of Thurmont's Charter and Maryland Statutes. The budgets for the general fund and proprietary funds are presented to the Commissioners of Thurmont for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. The Commissioners of Thurmont adopt the annual fiscal year budgets for operating funds.

Basis of Budgeting

The Town adopts the budgets on the budgetary basis of accounting which differs from GAAP. The General Fund Budget excludes capital outlay expenditures related to the prior year committed fund balance, capital lease proceeds and expense, and proceeds from the sale of capital assets. The Proprietary Fund Budgets exclude depreciation expense.

Level of Control

The Town maintains budgetary control at the fund level.

Lapsing of Appropriations

Unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Management Amendment Authority

During the course of the year, departmental needs may change, emergencies may occur or additional revenue may arise. As a result, funds are transferred between line items of a department's budget or additional revenue may need to be budgeted for a specific project or grant. Adjustments to the budget are made on a line item basis during the year and approved by the Board of Commissioners.

NOTE 2: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

The Commissioners are restricted by state law as to the kinds of investments that can be made. Authorized investments include: deposits in banks and savings and loans which have the lawfully required escrow deposits or which have authorized collateral; in any obligation for which the United States has pledged its faith and credit of the payment of the principal and interest; in any obligation that a federal agency issues in accordance with an act of Congress; or in a repurchase agreement that any of these obligations secures. There are no formal deposit or investment policies specific to the Town of Thurmont.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 2: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$8,442,287 and the bank balances were \$8,551,639. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Maryland State Law prescribes that local government units, such as the Town, must deposit its cash in banks that transact business in the State of Maryland. Such banks must also secure any deposits in excess of the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation insurance levels with collateral whose market value is at least equal to the deposits. As of June 30, 2020, the Town's bank balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk as all deposits in excess of Federal Depository Insurance were fully collateralized with securities held by its agent or pledging financial institution or trust department in the Town's name.

Investments

*Custodial 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 that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2020, none of the Town's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk as all balances in excess of Federal Depository Insurance were fully collateralized with securities held by its agent or pledging financial institution or trust department in the Town's name.

*Interest Rate 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 period are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. As of June 30, 2020, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Value	Investment Maturity (in Years)		
		Less Than 1	1-5	6-10
Certificate of Deposit - Non-negotiable	\$ 515,571	\$ -	\$ 515,571	\$ -

## NOTE 3: RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Assets whose use is limited to a specific purpose has been classified as restricted in the governmental fund balance sheet and the Statements of Net Position. Governmental Activities restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$436,913 consisted of \$330,007 of funds restricted for roadway improvements, \$28,778 of customer and developer escrow deposits, \$5,127 for future fundraising events, and \$73,001 held for park improvements. Business - Type Activities restricted cash of \$120,864 is comprised of \$88,081 of unspent bond proceeds and \$32,783 of funds held for customer's and developer's escrow deposits.

## NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES

The Commissioners levy and accrue property taxes each July 1 on the assessed value of properties listed as of the prior January 1. The locally assessed taxable bases were prepared from assessments submitted by Frederick County, Maryland. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed every third year. Any increase in assessed value is phased in over a three-year period. Property taxes are due on July 1, however, they do not become delinquent until October of the following year.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The tax rate for locally assessed real property was set by the Commissioners at \$0.2992 for each hundred dollars of valuation. The tax rate for ordinary business corporation and railroads and public utility certifications remained at \$0.62 for each hundred dollars of valuation in 2020. The assessment bases of all real and personal property subject to municipal taxation, net of various exemptions, for the current levy year are shown below by class:

Locally assessed – real property	\$ 553,341,992
Certified by the state:	
Ordinary business corporation	17,633,430
Railroad and public utilities	<u>2,079,290</u>
Total base	<u>\$ 573,054,712</u>

## NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<u>Governmental activities</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated (cost):				
Land	\$ 1,234,030	\$ 459,309	\$ -	\$ 1,693,339
Construction in progress	89,674	-	(89,674)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,323,704</u>	<u>459,309</u>	<u>(89,674)</u>	<u>1,693,339</u>
Capital assets being depreciated (cost):				
Buildings and improvements	3,999,949	14,293	-	4,014,242
Infrastructure	8,704,606	293,561	-	8,998,167
Equipment	1,531,682	179,182	-	1,710,864
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>14,236,237</u>	<u>487,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,723,273</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,657,496)	(87,635)	-	(1,745,131)
Infrastructure	(5,674,711)	(212,836)	-	(5,887,547)
Equipment	(810,141)	(127,688)	-	(937,829)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,142,348)</u>	<u>(428,159)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,570,507)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>6,093,889</u>	<u>58,877</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,152,766</u>
Total capital assets, governmental activities	<u>\$ 7,417,593</u>	<u>\$ 518,186</u>	<u>\$ (89,674)</u>	<u>\$ 7,846,105</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
General Government	\$ 76,440
Public Safety	78,345
Highways and Streets	155,456
Recreation and Parks	<u>117,918</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 428,159</u>

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Reclasses	Ending Balance
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>					
Capital assets not being depreciated (cost):					
Land	\$ 412,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 412,763
Construction in progress	1,065,717	244,047	(926,100)	-	383,664
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,478,480	244,047	(926,100)	-	796,427
Capital assets being depreciated (cost):					
Buildings and improvements	138,478	-	-	-	138,478
Infrastructure	52,242,915	979,223	(9,374)	-	53,212,764
Equipment	1,585,625	245,498	(55,956)	-	1,775,167
Total capital assets being depreciated	53,967,018	1,224,721	(65,330)	-	55,126,409
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(70,817)	(1,468)	-	-	(72,285)
Infrastructure	(23,203,809)	(1,172,801)	5,066	13,675	(24,357,869)
Equipment	(581,960)	(121,143)	51,647	(13,675)	(665,131)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,856,586)	(1,295,412)	56,713	-	(25,095,285)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	30,110,432	(70,691)	(8,617)	-	30,031,124
Total capital assets, business-type activities	\$ 31,588,912	\$ 173,356	\$ (934,717)	\$ -	\$ 30,827,551

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions of the Town as follows:

<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>	
Sewer	\$ 550,263
Water	347,639
Electric	397,510
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 1,295,412</u>

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 6: LONG – TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance at July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental activities</u>					
General obligation debt	\$ 506,000	\$ -	\$ (166,000)	\$ 340,000	\$ 168,000
Note from direct borrowing	-	102,102	(3,124)	98,978	19,130
Capital lease obligation	9,342	-	(9,342)	-	-
Net pension liability	1,685,626	-	(71,691)	1,613,935	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 2,200,968</u>	<u>\$ 102,102</u>	<u>\$ (250,157)</u>	<u>\$ 2,052,913</u>	<u>\$ 187,130</u>
<u>Business-type activities</u>					
General obligation debt	\$ 8,248,152	\$ -	\$ (891,970)	\$ 7,356,182	\$ 748,165
Net pension liability	2,528,438	-	(107,536)	2,420,902	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 10,776,590</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (999,506)</u>	<u>\$ 9,777,084</u>	<u>\$ 748,165</u>

The net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund, Sewer Fund, Water Fund, and the Electric Fund.

Pertinent information regarding long-term debt obligations outstanding is presented below (payable from general fund tax revenues, sewer revenues, water revenues, and electric revenues):

Date of Issue	Amount of Original Issue	Purpose	Balance Outstanding at June 30, 2020
2006	\$ 1,255,737	General Obligation Water Quality Bond, Series of 2006 issued to finance the Sewer Line Rehabilitation project and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. Bond carries an interest rate of 0.4% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. (Final maturity is February 2021)	\$ 85,291
2011	\$ 1,700,000	General Obligation Water Quality Bond, Series of 2011 issued to finance the Waste Water Treatment Plant ENR Upgrade project and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. Bond carries an interest rate of 2.50% to 2.75% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. (Final maturity is February 2032)	1,118,611
2012A	\$ 2,908,498	General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2012A issued to finance the construction, replacement, and rehabilitation of the Town's electrical system, currently refund General Obligation Bond Series of 1998B, currently refund General Obligation Bonds Series of 1983, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. Bond carries an interest rate of 2.396% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. (Final maturity is December 2031)	1,332,414
2013	\$ 2,607,685	General Obligation Water Quality Bond, Series of 2013 issued to finance Waste System Improvements and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. Bond carries an interest rate of 1.10% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. (Final maturity is February 2033)	1,921,898

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 6: LONG – TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Amount of Original Issue</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Balance Outstanding at June 30, 2020</u>
2014A	\$ 2,001,000	General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014A issued to currently refund General Obligation Infrastructure Bonds Series of 2006A and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. Bond carries an interest rate of 2.10% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. (Final maturity is June 2026)	1,238,000
2014B	\$ 1,168,000	General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2014B issued to currently refund General Obligation Note Series of 2007 and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. Bond carries an interest rate of 1.81% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1. (Final maturity is May 2022)	340,000
2015	\$ 2,090,444	General Obligation Water Quality Bond, Series of 2015 issued to finance the Waste Systems Improvements Phase III project and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. Bond carries an interest rate of 0.70% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. (Final maturity is February 2035)	1,659,968
2020	\$ 102,102	General Obligation Note of 2020 issued to finance 3 police vehicles. Note carries an annual interest rate of 3.50% payable monthly on the 28 <sup>th</sup> day for a total of 60 months. (Final payments is due April 2025)	98,978
			<u>\$ 7,795,160</u>

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on the Governmental Activities obligations is as follows:

	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>		<u>Note from Direct Borrowings</u>		<u>Total Debt Service Requirements</u>
	<u>Principal Requirements</u>	<u>Interest Requirements</u>	<u>Principal Requirements</u>	<u>Interest Requirements</u>	
2021	\$ 168,000	\$ 6,154	\$ 19,130	\$ 3,159	\$ 196,443
2022	172,000	3,114	19,801	2,479	197,394
2023	-	-	20,515	1,774	22,289
2024	-	-	21,244	1,045	22,289
2025	-	-	18,288	295	18,583
	<u>\$ 340,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,268</u>	<u>\$ 98,978</u>	<u>\$ 8,752</u>	<u>\$ 456,998</u>

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 6: LONG – TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

In April 2020, the Town issued a General Obligation Note of 2020 in the amount of \$102,102. The principal and interest payments on this note are payable in monthly installments of \$1,857 on the 28<sup>th</sup> of each month, beginning on May 28, 2020 through April of 2025. The annual interest rate on this note is 3.50%. The proceeds of the note were used to finance the purchase of 3 police vehicles.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default on the General Obligation Note of 2020, the Town is required to immediately pay the outstanding principal balance and all accrued interest due.

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on the Business-Type Activities obligations is as follows:

	Principal Requirements	Interest Requirements	Total Debt Service Requirements
2021	\$ 748,165	\$ 117,389	\$ 865,554
2022	672,998	105,167	778,165
2023	679,212	93,447	772,659
2024	668,064	81,702	749,766
2025	663,834	70,158	733,992
2026-2030	2,545,562	202,246	2,747,808
2031-2035	1,378,347	32,172	1,410,519
	<u>\$ 7,356,182</u>	<u>\$ 702,281</u>	<u>\$ 8,058,463</u>

## NOTE 7: CAPITAL LEASE

Governmental Activities

In 2017, the Town entered into a capital lease to finance the purchase of a police vehicle at an incremental borrowing rate of 6.00%. The term of the lease is three years with payments beginning in October 2017 and going through October 2019.

The Town recorded \$14,889 of depreciation expense during 2020 for these leasehold assets. The assets (recorded as Equipment) acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

Assets:		
Leasehold Assets		\$ 108,260
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		<u>(51,297)</u>
Total		<u>\$ 56,963</u>

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN

**General Plan Information**Plan Description

The Town participates in the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland (the "Plan"), a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, which provides retirement allowances and other benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is administered by the State Retirement Agency. Responsibility for the Plan's administration and operation is vested in a 15 member Board of Trustees.

The System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Maryland State Retirement Agency of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland, 21202, or on the internet at [www.srs.state.md.us](http://www.srs.state.md.us).

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits under the Alternate Contributory Pension Selection (ACPS) or Reformed Contributory Pension Benefit (RCPB), depending on enrollment date.

The ACPS Plan's normal retirement allows for 30 years of eligibility service or one of the following: age 62 with 5 years of eligibility service; age 63 with 4 years of eligibility service; age 64 with 3 years of eligibility service; or age 65 or older with 2 years of eligibility service. The ACPS Plan's normal retirement benefit is the greater of the following: (i) 1.2% of average final compensation for the highest three consecutive years as an employee for each year of creditable service on or before June 30, 1998; (ii) 0.8% of average final compensation up to the Social Security Integration Level (SSIL) for the three highest consecutive years as a member plus 1.5% of average final compensation over the SSIL for each year of creditable service on or before June 30, 1998; (iii) 1.8% of average final compensation for the three highest consecutive years as an employee for each year of creditable service after June 30, 1998. The SSIL is the average of all Social Security Wage Bases over the thirty-five calendar years prior to retirement. The RCPB Plan's normal retirement allows for a combined age and eligibility service of at least 90 years or age 65 after 10 years of eligibility service. The RCPB Plan's normal retirement benefit is 1.5% of average final compensation for the five highest consecutive years as an employee for each year of creditable service on or after July 1, 2011.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of the Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the System's Board of Trustees. Plan members are required to contribute 7% of earnable compensation. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for the Plan. The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 20.7%. Contributions from the Town to the Plan were \$409,503 for the year ended June 30, 2020.



TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

As of June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$4,034,837 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participant members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportionate share was 0.0195623%, which was a decrease of 0.0005223% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$513,535. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 279,395
Contribution Subsequent to Measurement Date	409,503	-
Change of Assumptions	68,238	109,810
Changes in Proportion	273,100	182,698
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	81,879	-
Total	<u>\$ 832,720</u>	<u>\$ 571,903</u>
<u>Split of Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources</u>		
Governmental Activities	\$ 333,089	\$ 228,761
Business-Type Activities	499,631	343,142
	<u>\$ 832,720</u>	<u>\$ 571,903</u>

The \$409,503 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business- Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 30,889	\$ 46,333	\$ 77,222
2022	(45,348)	(68,021)	(113,369)
2023	(26,994)	(40,492)	(67,486)
2024	(3,921)	(5,881)	(9,802)
2025	(14,100)	(21,151)	(35,251)
Total	<u>\$ (59,474)</u>	<u>\$ (89,212)</u>	<u>\$ (148,686)</u>

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)**Actuarial methods and assumptions

The following methods and assumptions were used in the actuarial valuation for the June 30, 2019 measurement date:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Inflation	2.65% general, 3.15% wage
Salary Increases	3.10% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.40%

Retirement age was based on an experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition and was last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018. Mortality rates were based on Public Sector 2010 Mortality Tables calibrated to MSRPS experience with generational projections using MP-2018 (2-dimensional) mortality improvement scale. The discount rate changed from 7.45% to 7.40%, inflation from 2.60% to 2.65%, and salary increases from 3.20% to 3.10% for the June 30, 2019 measurement date.

The long-term expected real rate of return for pension plan investments is determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's current and target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Public Equity	37.00%	6.30%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.50%
Rate Sensitive	19.00%	1.30%
Credit Opportunity	9.00%	3.90%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.50%
Absolute Return	8.00%	3.00%

*Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rates. Based on the assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and non-active plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the plans investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)**Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to change in the discount rate

The following schedule presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.40%. It also shows what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.40%)	Current Discount Rate (7.40%)	1% Increase (8.40%)
Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,840,023	\$ 4,034,837	\$ 2,531,345

Pension Plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued plan financial report.

## NOTE 9: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

In October 1997, GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, was issued. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 457 deferred compensation plans of state and local governments. Pursuant to the IRC 457 subsection (g), all amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property, or rights are solely the property and rights of the employee and beneficiaries of the Plan.

The Commissioners of Thurmont have established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with subsection (g) of the IRC Section 457. The Plan is administered by an independent plan administrator through a service agreement and is available to all Town employees. Employees defer a portion of their salary until future years.

Deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or financial hardship. The Towns' compensation funds are not subject to the claims of their general creditors.

Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, it is no longer considered appropriate to report the Section 457 plan in the Town's financial statements. The investments under the 457 plan at fair market value were \$308,545 at June 30, 2020.

## NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, there are various claims and suits pending against the Town and its elected officials. Management is of the opinion that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position at June 30, 2020.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

The Town has committed \$1,230,004 of business-type funds unrestricted net position for future capital outlay and construction.

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

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 has commercial insurance for various risks of loss, including workers' compensation and fidelity bond insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During fiscal year 2020, a global pandemic due to the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus caused the United States government to declare a national emergency. The pandemic has led to widespread voluntary and government-mandated closing of local stores and businesses, which has resulted in significant job losses. These job losses have the potential to have a significant impact on all aspects of the Town's operations. In addition, due to the temporary closure of all businesses that are not deemed life sustaining, State and Federal tax revenues are also significantly decreased. This decrease could result in less grant money that is relied upon by local municipalities to fund specific projects. In addition, the Town's own source revenue or derived revenues could be affected negatively. Overall, decreased funding could result in the Town having to curtail or eliminate some services.

The Town has evaluated all subsequent events through report issuance date of October 29, 2020

REQUIRED  
SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION

TOWN OF THURMONT  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 2,909,563	\$ 2,869,563	\$ 2,863,642	\$ (5,921)
Intergovernmental	1,038,684	1,237,145	1,294,939	57,794
Charges for Services	186,560	186,560	187,690	1,130
Fines, Licenses and Permits	15,700	15,700	18,665	2,965
Interest and Rents	35,500	35,500	40,789	5,289
Miscellaneous Income	11,020	11,020	18,162	7,142
	<hr/>			
Total Revenues	4,197,027	4,355,488	4,423,887	68,399
<hr/>				
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General Government	1,393,930	1,487,590	1,320,091	167,499
Public Safety	1,105,980	1,115,980	1,100,778	15,202
Public Works	108,750	143,750	109,024	34,726
Highways and Streets	645,500	645,500	609,653	35,847
Recreation and Parks	294,300	299,025	203,605	95,420
Debt Service:				
Principal	175,377	175,377	178,466	(3,089)
Interest	9,719	9,719	10,346	(627)
Capital Outlay	449,594	947,985	742,310	205,675
	<hr/>			
Total Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	4,183,150	4,824,926	4,274,273	550,653
<hr/>				
Differences - Budget to GAAP				
Capital Outlay - Expenditures of Prior Year			114,361	
Assigned Fund Balance			<hr/>	
Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis)			4,388,634	
<hr/>				
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (GAAP Basis)			35,253	
<hr/>				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			102,102	
			<hr/>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			102,102	
<hr/>				
Net Change in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)			<u>\$ 137,355</u>	

TOWN OF THURMONT  
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0195623%	0.0200846%	0.0188059%	0.0197296%	0.018999%	0.017240%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,034,837	\$ 4,214,064	\$ 4,066,536	\$ 4,655,005	\$ 3,948,410	\$ 3,059,580
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,983,521	\$ 1,980,691	\$ 2,246,168	\$ 2,143,716	\$ 1,819,197	\$ 1,904,637
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	203.42%	212.76%	181.04%	217.15%	217.04%	160.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.34%	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	67.78%	71.87%

Note:

This schedule will eventually cover the 10 most recent fiscal years; however information prior to June 30, 2015 is not available.

TOWN OF THURMONT  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 409,503	\$ 401,712	\$ 400,502	\$ 382,764	\$ 384,349	\$ 400,457
Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contribution	<u>409,503</u>	<u>401,712</u>	<u>400,502</u>	<u>382,764</u>	<u>384,349</u>	<u>630,645</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (230,188)</u>
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,983,521	\$ 1,980,691	\$ 2,246,168	\$ 2,143,716	\$ 1,819,197	\$ 1,904,637
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.65%	20.28%	17.83%	17.86%	21.13%	33.11%

Note:

This schedule will eventually cover the 10 most recent fiscal years; however information prior to June 30, 2015 is not available.

Changes of assumptions

The discount rate decreased from 7.45% to 7.40% from 2018 to 2019.

Inflation increased from 2.60% to 2.65% from 2018 to 2019.

Salary increases changed from 3.20% to 3.10% from 2018 to 2019.

The discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.45% from 2017 to 2018.

Inflation decreased from 2.65% to 2.60% from 2017 to 2018.

Salary increases changed from 3.15% to 3.10% from 2017 to 2018.



OTHER  
SUPPLEMENTAL  
INFORMATION

TOWN OF THURMONT  
 SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 SEWER FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services - User Charges	\$ 1,601,510	\$ 1,601,510	\$ 1,580,215	\$ (21,295)
Total Revenues	<u>1,601,510</u>	<u>1,601,510</u>	<u>1,580,215</u>	<u>(21,295)</u>
Operating Expenses				
System Maintenance	468,560	468,560	478,225	(9,665)
General and Administrative	408,562	408,562	409,015	(453)
Total Operating Expenses (Budgetary Basis)	<u>877,122</u>	<u>877,122</u>	<u>887,240</u>	<u>(10,118)</u>
Differences - Budget to GAAP				
Depreciation			<u>550,263</u>	
Total Operating Expenses (GAAP Basis)			<u>1,437,503</u>	
Operating Income/(Loss) (GAAP Basis)			<u>\$ 142,712</u>	

TOWN OF THURMONT  
 SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 WATER FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services - User Charges	\$ 967,825	\$ 967,825	\$ 934,126	\$ (33,699)
Total Revenues	<u>967,825</u>	<u>967,825</u>	<u>934,126</u>	<u>(33,699)</u>
Operating Expenses				
System Maintenance	392,801	402,801	383,668	19,133
General and Administrative	278,855	278,855	260,313	18,542
Total Operating Expenses (Budgetary Basis)	<u>671,656</u>	<u>681,656</u>	<u>643,981</u>	<u>37,675</u>
Differences - Budget to GAAP				
Depreciation			<u>347,639</u>	
Total Operating Expenses (GAAP Basis)			<u>991,620</u>	
Operating Income/(Loss) (GAAP Basis)			<u>\$ (57,494)</u>	

TOWN OF THURMONT  
 SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 ELECTRIC FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services - User Charges	\$ 6,701,881	\$ 6,701,881	\$ 6,207,251	\$ (494,630)
Total Revenues	<u>6,701,881</u>	<u>6,701,881</u>	<u>6,207,251</u>	<u>(494,630)</u>
Operating Expenses				
Purchased Power	4,724,347	4,724,347	4,438,323	286,024
System Maintenance	356,000	356,000	322,861	33,139
General and Administrative	904,674	904,674	829,519	75,155
Total Operating Expenses (Budgetary Basis)	<u>5,985,021</u>	<u>5,985,021</u>	<u>5,590,703</u>	<u>394,318</u>
Differences - Budget to GAAP				
Depreciation			<u>397,510</u>	
Total Operating Expenses (GAAP Basis)			<u>5,988,213</u>	
Operating Income/(Loss) (GAAP Basis)			<u>\$ 219,038</u>	



# Zelenkofske Axlerod LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

EXPERIENCE | EXPERTISE | ACCOUNTABILITY

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND  
OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN  
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners  
Town of Thurmont  
Thurmont, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Thurmont (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2020.

***Internal Control Over Financial Reporting***

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions 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.

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 a 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. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

***Compliance and Other Matters***

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



# *Zelenkofske Axlerod LLC*

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

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## **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

*Zelenkofske Axlerod LLC*

ZELENKOFKSKE AXELROD LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania  
October 29, 2020