

TOWN OF THURMONT
FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TOWN OF THURMONT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
Town of Thurmont
Thurmont, Maryland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



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Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2024 the Town adopted the required provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statements GASB Statement No. 99, "*Omnibus 2022*" and GASB Statement No. 100, "*Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*". Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



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Supplementary 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 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 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 17, 2025 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.

ZELENKOFSCHE AXELROD LLC

February 17, 2025
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

June 30, 2024

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, 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, 2024. 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, 2024.

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, 2024:

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 \$44,932,426. Of this amount, \$6,709,139 may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
2. The Town's total net position increased by \$4,248,261.
3. The Town's total general obligation debt decreased by \$265,764 due to continued payment of principal on existing debt of \$689,313 offset by the issuance of the Drinking Water Bond Series A of 2023 in the amount of \$423,549. All scheduled debt payments were made during the year.
4. The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2024, was \$2,986,329 or 47% 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 its 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 financial statements include:

- The governmental fund financial statements, which explain how services, such as public safety and public works, are financed. The governmental funds include the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) 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 \$44,932,426 and \$40,684,165 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Table A-1
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024			2023		
	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 9,107,257	\$ 6,407,316	\$ 15,514,573	\$ 11,941,426	\$ 6,393,491	\$ 18,334,917
Capital assets	<u>10,372,475</u>	<u>32,053,611</u>	<u>42,426,086</u>	<u>9,153,313</u>	<u>29,284,444</u>	<u>38,437,757</u>
Total assets	<u>19,479,732</u>	<u>38,460,927</u>	<u>57,940,659</u>	<u>21,094,739</u>	<u>35,677,935</u>	<u>56,772,674</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>485,301</u>	<u>743,306</u>	<u>1,228,607</u>	<u>430,944</u>	<u>677,129</u>	<u>1,108,073</u>
Current portion of liabilities	3,754,326	1,247,335	5,001,661	6,683,716	1,222,729	7,906,445
Long-term portion of liabilities	<u>1,725,498</u>	<u>6,701,678</u>	<u>8,427,176</u>	<u>1,831,685</u>	<u>7,111,030</u>	<u>8,942,715</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,479,824</u>	<u>7,949,013</u>	<u>13,428,837</u>	<u>8,515,401</u>	<u>8,333,759</u>	<u>16,849,160</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>323,201</u>	<u>484,802</u>	<u>808,003</u>	<u>138,969</u>	<u>208,453</u>	<u>347,422</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	10,354,200	27,092,873	37,447,073	9,113,789	24,116,384	33,230,173
Restricted for Roadway Improvements	776,214	-	776,214	660,652	-	660,652
Unrestricted	<u>3,031,594</u>	<u>3,677,545</u>	<u>6,709,139</u>	<u>3,096,872</u>	<u>3,696,468</u>	<u>6,793,340</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 14,162,008</u>	<u>\$ 30,770,418</u>	<u>\$ 44,932,426</u>	<u>\$ 12,871,313</u>	<u>\$ 27,812,852</u>	<u>\$ 40,684,165</u>

Over time, net position may serve as a useful indication of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Thurmont, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$44,932,426. The largest portion of the Town's net position, 83.3%, 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, 1.7%, is restricted for roadway improvement projects. The remaining balance of net position of \$6,709,139 or 15.0% represents resources that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

Governmental Activities current and other assets and the current portion of liabilities decreased primarily due to the Town expending \$3,352,025 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds during 2024. The ARPA fund had restricted cash and unearned revenues of \$3,099,317 as of June 30, 2024.

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 2023 to 2024 in the amount of \$4,248,261.

Table A-2
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024			2023		
	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for service	\$ 278,806	\$ 8,594,939	\$ 8,873,745	\$ 264,081	\$ 8,276,331	\$ 8,540,412
Operating grants and contributions	5,085,973	-	5,085,973	2,008,034	-	2,008,034
Capital grants and contributions	-	191,764	191,764	-	223,741	223,741
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,112,199	-	2,112,199	2,021,253	-	2,021,253
Other taxes	1,484,322	-	1,484,322	1,357,038	-	1,357,038
Interest and rents	435,151	63,637	498,788	177,107	36,165	213,272
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	1,271	-	1,271	1,043	-	1,043
Miscellaneous	(7,055)	-	(7,055)	30,782	-	30,782
Transfers	(3,056,256)	3,056,256	-	(217,667)	217,667	-
Total revenues	6,334,411	11,906,596	18,241,007	5,641,671	8,753,904	14,395,575
Expenses:						
General government	1,769,439	-	1,769,439	1,680,128	-	1,680,128
Public safety	1,627,049	-	1,627,049	1,417,561	-	1,417,561
Highways and streets	891,259	-	891,259	802,615	-	802,615
Public works	174,994	-	174,994	183,740	-	183,740
Recreation and parks	579,101	-	579,101	520,355	-	520,355
Interest	1,874	-	1,874	2,370	-	2,370
Water	-	1,093,676	1,093,676	-	1,022,445	1,022,445
Sewer	-	1,787,785	1,787,785	-	1,653,963	1,653,963
Electric	-	6,067,569	6,067,569	-	5,627,819	5,627,819
Total expenses	5,043,716	8,949,030	13,992,746	4,606,769	8,304,227	12,910,996
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,290,695	2,957,566	4,248,261	1,034,902	449,677	1,484,579
Net position at beginning of year	12,871,313	27,812,852	40,684,165	11,836,411	27,363,175	39,199,586
Net position at end of year	\$ 14,162,008	\$ 30,770,418	\$ 44,932,426	\$ 12,871,313	\$ 27,812,852	\$ 40,684,165

Governmental Activities

Total governmental activities revenues and transfers out of \$6,334,411 in 2024 were derived from operating grants and contributions representing 80.3% of the total, followed by property taxes at 33.3% and other taxes at 23.4%, which were reduced by transfers out of the General Fund for business-type activities. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$3,077,939 as the Town received grants totaling \$5,085,973 in FY24. Various grants provided funding for Eyler Road Park Playground Equipment, East End Park baseball field, the Gateway Subdivision Street Lights along with upgrades to the East End Dog Park. The Town recognized revenue of \$3,352,025 from the American Rescue

Plan Act in FY 24 for continued information technology upgrades, water and sewer infrastructure updates, and stormwater management projects.

Total governmental activities expenses in 2024 were \$5,043,716. The expenses cover a wide range of services, with the largest being the general government at \$1,769,439, public safety at \$1,627,049 and highways and streets at \$891,259. General government expenses increased \$89,311. Contributing to the increased costs were professional fees and operating costs increases. Public safety expenses increased \$209,488. Contributing to the increased costs were increased costs in supplies, insurance cost increases along with salaries associated with a fully staffed police department.

Enterprise Funds

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,957,566. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

1. Operating revenues and transfers of \$11,906,596 that includes \$8,594,939 of charges for services and other revenues of \$255,401 and transfers of \$3,056,256.
2. Operating expenses of \$8,949,030, an increase from the prior year in the amount of \$644,803.

The business-type activities produced \$8,549,939 in charges for services revenue, an amount that is \$318,608 more than the prior year. The increase is primarily due to a decrease in the fuel cost adjustment and new residential customers coming online in FY 24 as compared to FY 23. Operating expenses increased by \$644,803 in the business-type activities. The Electric Fund saw an increase in expenses of \$439,750. Contributing to the increased costs, there was an increase in professional fees, salaries and purchased power. The Sewer Fund saw an increase in expenses of \$113,822. Contributing to the increased costs was an increase in the cost of repairs to equipment and an increase in the cost of treatment plant chemicals and supplies.

Town Governmental Funds

Total General Fund revenues of \$6,086,978 in 2024 were derived primarily from tax revenues representing 59.1% of the total and intergovernmental revenue at 28.5%.

Total General Fund expenditures in 2024 were \$6,287,755. The expenditure covers a wide range of services, with the largest being the general government at \$1,672,079, public safety at \$1,518,673 and highways and streets at \$680,312.

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 2024. 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 expenditures, and proceeds from the sale of capital assets.

Revenue Variances:

- o Tax Collection:
 - o 2024 tax distributions were \$19,266 or 0.5% more than budgeted. This is primarily due to a delay in the full year tax revenue recognition for new housing development.
 - o 2024 intergovernmental revenue distributions were \$606,948 or 53.86% more than budgeted. This increase is primarily due to increased grant fundings and local income tax payments.

Expense Variances:

- Public Safety (Police Department):
 - o Overall, 2024 expenditures were \$1,518,673 against a budget of \$1,605,200 representing 5.39% under budget for the year.
- Highways and Streets:
 - o Overall, 2024 expenditures were \$680,312 against a budget of \$767,400, representing 11.35% under budget for the year.
- General Government:
 - o Overall, 2024 expenditures were \$1,672,079 against a budget of \$1,506,541, representing 10.99% over budget for the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Town of Thurmont's total assets were \$57,940,659 as of June 30, 2024. Of this amount, \$42,426,086 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 2024 are as follows and are detailed in Note 5 to the Financial Statements:

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities
Land	\$ 1,901,822	\$ 412,763
Construction in Progress	944,029	3,540,977
Buildings and improvements	4,256,136	160,203
Infrastructure	11,377,032	55,855,407
Equipment	2,398,077	2,180,618
Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	<u>(10,504,621)</u>	<u>(30,096,357)</u>
	<u>\$ 10,372,475</u>	<u>\$32,053,611</u>

The Town's long-term debt activity for 2024 is as follows and is detailed in Note 6 to the Financial Statements:

Type	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Loan from direct borrowings	\$ 39,524	\$ -	\$ (21,249)	\$ 18,275
New Pension Liability	<u>1,644,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(107,147)</u>	<u>1,537,423</u>
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 1,684,094</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (128,396)</u>	<u>\$ 1,555,698</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
General Obligation Debt	\$ 5,255,809	\$ 423,549	\$ (668,064)	\$ 5,011,294
Net Pension Liability	<u>2,466,859</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(160,719)</u>	<u>2,306,140</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 7,722,668</u>	<u>\$ 423,549</u>	<u>\$ (828,783)</u>	<u>\$ 7,317,434</u>

At the end of 2024, the Town-wide long-term debt including the net pension liability, amounted to \$8,873,132. 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 was considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2024-2025 fiscal year:

1. Population will increase slightly with the completion of a new subdivision.

The Enterprise Funds will maintain previous water, sewer, and electric rates for FY 2025.

Approved is a general fund budget of \$5,164,899. It is based on a municipal property tax rate of \$0.2987 per \$100 of assessed value. The budget across all funds, including water and sewer, and electric totals \$13,313,916. The FY 2025 budget uses resources wisely.

The approved capital improvement budget includes the purchase of two public safety vehicles in the General Fund. Wastewater Fund capital improvements include upgrades to the treatment plant. The Electric Department is planning to replace an aging vehicle along with the continued replacement of old wiring throughout town. The Town has continued to budget for the repairs of several streets and roads in the Town.

The American Rescue Plan Acts provided the Town with \$6,795,906. The first portion was received in FY22. The second half has been received as of this date in FY23. The Town is upgrading and improving infrastructure throughout the Town. Continued upgrade of stormwater management, upgraded water/sewer projects along with improvement to the information technology systems are planned uses of the funding.

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, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,091,257	\$ 5,287,152	\$ 8,378,409
Investments	569,412	-	569,412
Restricted Cash	4,310,291	70,831	4,381,122
Receivables			
Taxes	25,539	-	25,539
Accounts, net	47,485	908,242	955,727
Due From Other Governments	1,006,894	-	1,006,894
Other Assets	56,379	11,350	67,729
Inventory	-	129,741	129,741
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,845,851	3,953,740	6,799,591
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Depreciation	7,526,624	28,099,871	35,626,495
Total Assets	19,479,732	38,460,927	57,940,659
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Outflows of Resources from Pension	485,301	727,949	1,213,250
Deferred Charges on Refundings	-	15,357	15,357
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	485,301	743,306	1,228,607
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	201,974	503,121	705,095
Bond Interest Payable	-	22,988	22,988
Customers' and developers' deposits payable from restricted assets	341,800	35,632	377,432
Unearned Revenue	3,150,277	-	3,150,277
Other Liabilities	42,000	-	42,000
Current Portions of Long Term Liabilities:			
Bonds and Note Payable	18,275	685,594	703,869
Non-Current Portions of Long Term Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	188,075	69,838	257,913
Bonds and Note Payable	-	4,325,700	4,325,700
Net Pension Liability	1,537,423	2,306,140	3,843,563
Total Liabilities	5,479,824	7,949,013	13,428,837
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows of Resources from Pension	323,201	484,802	808,003
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	323,201	484,802	808,003
Net Position			
Net Investment In Capital Assets	10,354,200	27,092,873	37,447,073
Restricted for Roadway Improvements	776,214	-	776,214
Unrestricted	3,031,594	3,677,545	6,709,139
Total Net Position	\$ 14,162,008	\$ 30,770,418	\$ 44,932,426

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

TOWN OF THURMONT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>		
					<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 1,769,439	\$ 16,880	\$ 4,324,798	\$ -	\$ 2,572,239	\$ -	\$ 2,572,239
Public Safety	1,627,049	-	88,585	-	(1,538,464)	-	(1,538,464)
Economic Development	174,994	165,366	-	-	(9,628)	-	(9,628)
Highways and Streets	891,259	-	-	-	(891,259)	-	(891,259)
Recreation and Parks	579,101	96,560	672,590	-	190,049	-	190,049
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,874	-	-	-	(1,874)	-	(1,874)
Total Governmental Activities	5,043,716	278,806	5,085,973	-	321,063	-	321,063
Business-type Activities:							
Sewer	1,787,785	1,685,135	-	92,174	-	(10,476)	(10,476)
Water	1,093,676	1,009,294	-	46,580	-	(37,802)	(37,802)
Electric	6,067,569	5,900,510	-	53,010	-	(114,049)	(114,049)
Total Business-type Activities	8,949,030	8,594,939	-	191,764	-	(162,327)	(162,327)
Total Primary Government	\$ 13,992,746	\$ 8,873,745	\$ 5,085,973	\$ 191,764	321,063	(162,327)	158,736
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Income Taxes					1,005,486	-	1,005,486
Property Taxes					2,112,199	-	2,112,199
Gasoline and Motor Taxes					413,763	-	413,763
Other Taxes					65,073	-	65,073
Interest Income					435,151	63,637	498,788
Miscellaneous					(7,055)	-	(7,055)
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets					1,271	-	1,271
Transfers					(3,056,256)	3,056,256	-
Total General Revenues					969,632	3,119,893	4,089,525
Change in Net Position					1,290,695	2,957,566	4,248,261
Net Position - Beginning					12,871,313	27,812,852	40,684,165
Net Position - Ending					\$ 14,162,008	\$ 30,770,418	\$ 44,932,426

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

TOWN OF THURMONT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	ARPA Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,091,257	\$ -	\$ 3,091,257
Investments	569,412	-	569,412
Accounts Receivable	47,485	-	47,485
Taxes Receivable	25,539	-	25,539
Due From Other Governments	1,006,894	-	1,006,894
Prepaid Expense	56,379	-	56,379
Restricted Cash	1,210,974	3,099,317	4,310,291
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,007,940</u>	<u>\$ 3,099,317</u>	<u>\$ 9,107,257</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 201,974	\$ -	\$ 201,974
Customer and Developer Deposits	341,800	-	341,800
Unearned Revenues	50,960	3,099,317	3,150,277
Other Liabilities	42,000	-	42,000
Total Liabilities	<u>636,734</u>	<u>3,099,317</u>	<u>3,736,051</u>
<u>Fund Balances</u>			
Nonspendable - Prepaid Insurance	56,379	-	56,379
Restricted - Roadway Improvements	776,214	-	776,214
Committed:			
Fund Balance Reserve	535,598	-	535,598
Capital Reserve	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Assigned:			-
Future Capital Outlay	16,686		16,686
Unassigned	2,986,329	-	2,986,329
Total Fund Balances	<u>5,371,206</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,371,206</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 6,007,940</u>	<u>\$ 3,099,317</u>	<u>\$ 9,107,257</u>

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

TOWN OF THURMONT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balances for governmental funds \$ 5,371,206

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	1,901,822	
Construction in progress	944,029	
Buildings and improvements, net of \$2,107,211 accumulated depreciation	2,148,925	
Infrastructure, net of \$6,908,456 accumulated depreciation	4,468,576	
Equipment, net of \$1,488,954 accumulated depreciation	<u>909,123</u>	
 Total capital assets		 10,372,475

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, 2024 are:

Compensated Absences	(188,075)	
Bonds Payable	(18,275)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	485,301	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	(323,201)	
Net Pension Liability	<u>(1,537,423)</u>	
		<u>(1,581,673)</u>

Total net position of governmental activities \$ 14,162,008

TOWN OF THURMONT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL
FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>ARPA Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 3,596,521	\$ -	\$ 3,596,521
Intergovernmental	1,733,948	3,352,025	5,085,973
Charges for Services	261,926	-	261,926
Fines, Licenses and Permits	16,880	-	16,880
Interest Income	435,151	-	435,151
Miscellaneous Income	42,552	-	42,552
	<u>6,086,978</u>	<u>3,352,025</u>	<u>9,439,003</u>
Total Revenues			
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
General Government	1,672,079	-	1,672,079
Public Safety	1,518,673	-	1,518,673
Economic Development	174,994	-	174,994
Highways and Streets	680,312	-	680,312
Recreation and Parks	394,139	-	394,139
Debt Service:			
Principal	21,249	-	21,249
Interest	1,874	-	1,874
Capital Outlay	1,824,435	-	1,824,435
	<u>6,287,755</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,287,755</u>
Total Expenditures			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(200,777)</u>	<u>3,352,025</u>	<u>3,151,248</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Proceeds on Sale of Capital Assets	(2,740)	-	(2,740)
Transfer In	295,769	-	295,769
Transfer Out	-	(3,352,025)	(3,352,025)
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>293,029</u>	<u>(3,352,025)</u>	<u>(3,058,996)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	92,252	-	92,252
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	<u>5,278,954</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,278,954</u>
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$ 5,371,206</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,371,206</u>

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 FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	92,252
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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 (\$1,824,438) exceeded depreciation (\$601,645) and loss on disposals (\$3,631) in the current period.		1,219,162
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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:

Notes Payable

21,249

Net adjustment

21,249

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

(19,240)

Pension Benefit

(22,728)

(41,968)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,290,695

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

TOWN OF THURMONT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Proprietary Funds			
	Sewer	Water	Electric	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,464,150	\$ 2,829,871	\$ 993,131	\$ 5,287,152
Restricted Cash	-	3,462	67,369	70,831
Prepaid Expense	6,008	2,979	2,363	11,350
Net Receivables	-	82,152	821,096	903,248
Inventories	-	46,740	83,001	129,741
Total Current Assets	1,470,158	2,965,204	1,966,960	6,402,322
Noncurrent Assets				
Net Receivables	4,994	-	-	4,994
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	7,055	3,689,856	256,829	3,953,740
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Depreciation	19,502,055	4,011,038	4,586,778	28,099,871
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,514,104	7,700,894	4,843,607	32,058,605
Total Assets	20,984,262	10,666,098	6,810,567	38,460,927
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Outflows from Pensions	145,590	169,854	412,505	727,949
Deferred Outflows on Refundings	-	-	15,357	15,357
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	145,590	169,854	427,862	743,306
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	124,211	14,366	364,544	503,121
Customers' and developers' deposits payable from restricted assets	-	3,462	32,170	35,632
Bonds and Notes Payable - Current Portion	360,632	41,581	283,381	685,594
Bond Interest Payable	17,783	3,318	1,887	22,988
Total Current Liabilities	502,626	62,727	681,982	1,247,335
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences	22,519	22,477	24,842	69,838
Bonds and notes due in more than one year	3,069,735	541,208	714,757	4,325,700
Net pension liabilities	461,228	538,098	1,306,814	2,306,140
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,553,482	1,101,783	2,046,413	6,701,678
Total Liabilities	4,056,108	1,164,510	2,728,395	7,949,013
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Inflows from Pension	96,959	113,121	274,722	484,802
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	96,959	113,121	274,722	484,802
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,078,743	7,118,105	3,896,025	27,092,873
Unrestricted	898,042	2,440,216	339,287	3,677,545
Total Net Position	\$ 16,976,785	\$ 9,558,321	\$ 4,235,312	\$ 30,770,418

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, 2024

	Proprietary Funds			
	Sewer	Water	Electric	Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,672,350	\$ 999,313	\$ 5,845,506	\$ 8,517,169
Contract Work	1,007	1,007	-	2,014
Lease Income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	11,778	8,974	55,004	75,756
Total Operating Revenues	1,685,135	1,009,294	5,900,510	8,594,939
Operating Expenses				
Purchased Power	-	-	4,089,565	4,089,565
System Maintenance	667,472	453,740	635,974	1,757,186
Depreciation	601,914	353,563	371,186	1,326,663
General and Administrative	452,647	272,959	927,160	1,652,766
Total Operating Expenses	1,722,033	1,080,262	6,023,885	8,826,180
Operating Income (Loss)	(36,898)	(70,968)	(123,375)	(231,241)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Intergovernmental grant	41,664	-	53,010	94,674
Interest Income	6,515	55,940	1,182	63,637
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(65,752)	(13,414)	(43,684)	(122,850)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(17,573)	42,526	10,508	35,461
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(54,471)	(28,442)	(112,867)	(195,780)
Capital Contributions	50,510	46,580	-	97,090
Transfer In	-	3,056,256	-	3,056,256
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	50,510	3,102,836	-	3,153,346
Changes In Net Position	(3,961)	3,074,394	(112,867)	2,957,566
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	16,980,746	6,483,927	4,348,179	27,812,852
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 16,976,785	\$ 9,558,321	\$ 4,235,312	\$ 30,770,418

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, 2024

	Proprietary Funds			
	Sewer	Water	Electric	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from Customers	\$ 1,685,135	\$ 971,480	\$ 5,595,690	\$ 8,252,305
Receipts (Payments) from Interfund Transactions	-	-	-	-
Payments to:				
Employees for salaries, payroll taxes and benefits	(542,936)	(398,890)	(1,053,710)	(1,995,536)
Suppliers for Operations	(506,995)	(559,363)	(4,356,315)	(5,422,673)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	635,204	13,227	185,665	834,096
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest Income	6,515	55,940	1,182	63,637
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	6,515	55,940	1,182	63,637
Cash Flows from Noncapital and Related Financing Activities				
Interfund Transactions	(8,832)	3,268,439	(208,736)	3,050,871
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital and Related Financing Activities	(8,832)	3,268,439	(208,736)	3,050,871
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Capital contributions and intergovernmental grants	92,174	46,580	53,010	191,764
Purchases and construction of capital assets	(347,838)	(3,550,982)	(197,010)	(4,095,830)
Principal paid on bonds and notes	(357,296)	(22,118)	(288,650)	(668,064)
Increase from Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	-	423,549	-	423,549
Interest and fiscal charges paid on bonds and notes	(67,658)	(10,458)	(28,850)	(106,966)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(680,618)	(3,113,429)	(461,500)	(4,255,547)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(47,731)	224,177	(483,389)	(306,943)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,511,881	2,609,156	1,543,889	5,664,926
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,464,150</u>	<u>\$ 2,833,333</u>	<u>\$ 1,060,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,357,983</u>
Presented in Financial Statements as:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,464,150	\$ 2,829,871	\$ 993,131	\$ 5,287,152
Restricted Cash	-	3,462	67,369	70,831
	<u>\$ 1,464,150</u>	<u>\$ 2,833,333</u>	<u>\$ 1,060,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,357,983</u>
Noncash financing activities:				
Amortization of deferred refunding loss	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,359</u>	<u>\$ 15,359</u>

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, 2024

	Proprietary Funds			
	Sewer	Water	Electric	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (36,898)	\$ (70,968)	\$ (123,375)	\$ (231,241)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	601,914	353,563	371,186	1,326,663
Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
Prepaid Expense	2,880	4,488	4,029	11,397
Receivables - net of allowances	-	(37,814)	(294,351)	(332,165)
Internal Balances	8,832	(212,183)	208,736	5,385
Deferred Outflows from Pensions	(16,307)	(19,025)	(46,204)	(81,536)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	44,565	(35,240)	7,695	17,020
Unearned Revenue	-	-	(12,106)	(12,106)
Customers Deposit Payable	-	-	1,637	1,637
Compensated Absences	7,092	3,426	2,894	13,412
Net Pension Liability	(32,144)	(37,501)	(91,074)	(160,719)
Deferred Inflows from Pensions	55,270	64,481	156,598	276,349
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 635,204</u>	<u>\$ 13,227</u>	<u>\$ 185,665</u>	<u>\$ 834,096</u>

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

TOWN OF THURMONT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024

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 funds:

- 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 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund is used to account for amounts received from federal sources. Revenues are restricted for specific purposes outlined by the federal government.

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, 2024

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, unspent grant monies, funds restricted for roadway and park improvements, and for future fundraising events.

TOWN OF THURMONT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024, the Town recorded an allowance for uncollectible account in the proprietary funds in the amount of \$343,724.

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 \$257,913 in the governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2024.

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, 2024

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

TOWN OF THURMONT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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)

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, 2024

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 7. 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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred inflows related to pensions and leases. Deferred inflows related to pensions are further described in Note 7. 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.

TOWN OF THURMONT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

15. Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The Town adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, "*Omnibus 2022*", and Statement No. 100, "*Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*". The adoption of these statements had no effect on previously reported amounts.

16. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, "*Compensated Absences*". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 101 for its fiscal year 2025 financial statements.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, "*Certain Risk Disclosures*". The Town is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 102 for its fiscal year 2025 financial statements.

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, "*Financial Reporting Model Improvements*". The Town is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 103 for its fiscal year 2026 financial statements.

In October 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, "*Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*". The Town is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 104 for its fiscal year 2026 financial statements.

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

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.

TOWN OF THURMONT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

E) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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.

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$12,759,531 and the bank balance was \$12,762,687. 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, 2024, 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, 2024, none of the Town's investments were 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.

TOWN OF THURMONT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

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, 2024, 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	\$ 569,412	\$ 569,412	\$ -	\$ -

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 \$4,310,291 consisted of \$3,099,317 of American Rescue Plan funds, \$776,214 of funds restricted for roadway improvements, \$341,800 of customer and developer escrow deposits and \$92,960 held for park improvements. Business - Type Activities restricted cash of \$70,831 is comprised of \$35,199 of unspent bond proceeds and \$35,632 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.

The tax rate for locally assessed real property was set by the Commissioners at \$0.3206 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 2024. 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	\$ 623,479,783
Certified by the state:	
Ordinary business corporation	13,043,460
Railroad and public utilities	<u>1,755,540</u>
Total base	<u>\$ 638,278,783</u>

TOWN OF THURMONT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental activities</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated (cost):				
Land	\$ 1,693,339	\$ 208,483	\$ -	\$ 1,901,822
Construction in progress	527,843	712,485	(296,299)	944,029
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,221,182	920,968	(296,299)	2,845,851
Capital assets being depreciated (cost):				
Buildings and improvements	4,256,136	-	-	4,256,136
Infrastructure	10,371,724	1,005,308	-	11,377,032
Equipment	2,216,131	194,461	(12,515)	2,398,077
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,843,991	1,199,769	(12,515)	18,031,245
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,013,718)	(93,493)	-	(2,107,211)
Infrastructure	(6,596,466)	(311,990)	-	(6,908,456)
Equipment	(1,301,676)	(196,162)	8,884	(1,488,954)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,911,860)	(601,645)	8,884	(10,504,621)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,932,131	598,124	(3,631)	7,526,624
Total capital assets, governmental activities	\$ 9,153,313	\$ 1,519,092	\$ (299,930)	\$ 10,372,475

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

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
General Government	\$ 97,360
Public Safety	108,376
Highways and Streets	210,947
Recreation and Parks	184,962
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 601,645</u>

TOWN OF THURMONT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated (cost):				
Land	\$ 412,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 412,763
Construction in progress	382,643	3,313,920	(155,586)	3,540,977
Total capital assets not being depreciated	795,406	3,313,920	(155,586)	3,953,740
Capital assets being depreciated (cost):				
Buildings and improvements	138,478	21,725	-	160,203
Infrastructure	55,274,963	623,114	(42,670)	55,855,407
Equipment	1,910,650	297,034	(27,066)	2,180,618
Total capital assets being depreciated	57,324,091	941,873	(69,736)	58,196,228
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(76,689)	(2,020)	-	(78,709)
Infrastructure	(27,792,408)	(1,198,102)	53,829	(28,936,681)
Equipment	(965,956)	(126,541)	11,530	(1,080,967)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,835,053)	(1,326,663)	65,359	(30,096,357)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	28,489,038	(384,790)	(4,377)	28,099,871
Total capital assets, business-type activities	\$ 29,284,444	\$ 2,929,130	\$ (159,963)	\$ 32,053,611

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

<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>	
Sewer	\$ 601,914
Water	353,563
Electric	371,186
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 1,326,663</u>

TOWN OF THURMONT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 6: LONG – TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental activities</u>					
Note from direct borrowing	\$ 39,524	\$ -	\$ (21,249)	\$ 18,275	\$ 18,275
Net pension liability	1,644,570	-	(107,147)	1,537,423	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,684,094</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (128,396)</u>	<u>\$ 1,555,698</u>	<u>\$ 18,275</u>
<u>Business-type activities</u>					
General obligation debt	\$ 5,255,809	\$ 423,549	\$ (668,064)	\$ 5,011,294	\$ 685,594
Net pension liability	2,466,859	-	(160,719)	2,306,140	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 7,722,668</u>	<u>\$ 423,549</u>	<u>\$ (828,783)</u>	<u>\$ 7,317,434</u>	<u>\$ 685,594</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):

<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Amount of Original Issue</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Balance Outstanding at June 30, 2024</u>
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)	\$ 781,904
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)	815,080
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)	1,346,450

TOWN OF THURMONT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024</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)	427,000
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)	1,217,311
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 th day for a total of 60 months. (Final payments is due April 2025)	18,275
2024	\$ 423,549	Drinking Water Bond, Series 2023A issued to finance the Old Pryor Road water main replacement. The Bond carries an interest rate of 1.70% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. (Final maturity is due February 2041)	423,549
			\$ 5,029,569

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

Note from Direct Borrowings

	<u>Principal Requirements</u>	<u>Interest Requirements</u>	<u>Total Debt Service Requirements</u>
2025	\$ 18,275	\$ 294	\$ 18,569
	<u>\$ 18,275</u>	<u>\$ 294</u>	<u>\$ 18,569</u>

In 2024, the Town issued a Drinking Water Bond to finance the Old Pryor Road water main replacement. The principal and interest payments on this bond are payable in semi-annual installments ranging from \$27,733 to \$29,862 payable on the first of each August and February starting in 2024. The interest rate on this bond is 1.70%.

TOWN OF THURMONT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 6: LONG – TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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
2025	\$ 685,594	\$ 47,475	\$ 733,069
2026	693,616	65,252	758,868
2027	483,724	53,186	536,910
2028	488,918	45,547	534,465
2029	494,203	37,616	531,819
2030-2034	1,921,622	77,996	1,999,618
2035-2039	188,325	7,838	196,163
2040-2041	55,292	232	55,524
	<u>\$ 5,011,294</u>	<u>\$ 335,142</u>	<u>\$ 5,346,436</u>

NOTE 7: 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.

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.

TOWN OF THURMONT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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, 2024 was 12.5%. Contributions from the Town to the Plan were \$300,084 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

TOWN OF THURMONT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

As of June 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$3,843,563 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the June 30, 2023 measurement 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, 2023, the Town's proportionate share was 0.0166892%, which was a decrease of 0.0038592% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$494,971. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 135,091	\$ 164,083
Contribution Subsequent to Measurement Date	300,084	-
Change of Assumptions	264,156	13,647
Changes in Proportion	170,115	630,273
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	343,804	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,213,250</u>	<u>\$ 808,003</u>
<u>Split of Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources</u>		
Governmental Activities	\$ 485,301	\$ 323,201
Business-Type Activities	727,949	484,802
	<u>\$ 1,213,250</u>	<u>\$ 808,003</u>

The \$300,084 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, 2025. 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:	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
2025	\$ 1,811	\$ 2,717	\$ 4,528
2026	(18,228)	(27,342)	(45,570)
2027	93,795	140,693	234,488
2028	(16,290)	(24,435)	(40,725)
2029	(19,023)	(28,535)	(47,558)
Total	<u>\$ 42,065</u>	<u>\$ 63,098</u>	<u>\$ 105,163</u>

TOWN OF THURMONT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 7: 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, 2023 measurement date:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Inflation	2.25% general
Salary Increases	2.75% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%

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. Inflation remained at 2.25%, salary increases remained at 2.75% and the discount rate remained at 6.80% for the June 30, 2023 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, 2023 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	34.00%	6.90%
Private Equity	16.00%	8.60%
Rate Sensitive	20.00%	2.60%
Credit Opportunity	9.00%	5.60%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.40%
Absolute Return	6.00%	4.40%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%. 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, 2024

NOTE 7: 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 6.80%. 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 (5.80%)	Current Discount Rate (6.80%)	1% Increase (7.80%)
Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,699,277	\$ 3,843,563	\$ 2,303,685

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 8: DEFERRED COMPENSATION 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.

Employee contributions made during fiscal year 2024 totaled \$59,035. The investments under the 457 plan at fair market value were \$454,543 as of June 30, 2024. For June 30, 2024, the 457 plan had no outstanding loans. There were no forfeitures from the plan during the year ended June 30, 2024. There are no employer contributions made to the plan and the Town had no liability to the Plan at June 30, 2024.

NOTE 9: 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, 2024.

TOWN OF THURMONT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 10: INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

Outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided, (2) reimbursable expenditures occur, and (3) payments made between funds are made. At June 30, 2024, there were no outstanding balances between funds that were not paid.

The Town transferred funds in the amount of \$3,056,256 from the ARPA Fund to the Water Fund and \$295,769 from the ARPA Fund to the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024. The transfer of funds was for the reimbursement of eligible capital project expenditures under the American Rescue Plan.

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: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN THE GENERAL FUND

The General Fund had an excess of actual expenditures (\$6,244,006) over budget (\$4,970,014) for the year ended June 30, 2024. The excess expenditures over appropriations were funded by greater than anticipated revenues during the year.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated all subsequent events through report issuance date of February 17, 2025.

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, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,577,255	\$ 3,577,255	\$ 3,596,521	\$ 19,266
Intergovernmental	1,127,000	1,127,000	1,733,948	606,948
Charges for Services	217,500	217,500	261,926	44,426
Fines, Licenses and Permits	20,300	20,300	16,880	(3,420)
Interest and Rents	50,000	50,000	435,151	385,151
Miscellaneous Income	24,020	24,020	42,552	18,532
Total Revenues	5,016,075	5,016,075	6,086,978	1,070,903
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,506,541	1,506,541	1,672,079	(165,538)
Public Safety	1,605,200	1,605,200	1,518,673	86,527
Economic Development	176,300	176,300	174,994	1,306
Highways and Streets	767,400	767,400	680,312	87,088
Recreation and Parks	359,171	359,171	394,139	(34,968)
Debt Service:				
Principal	22,300	22,300	21,249	1,051
Interest	1,050	1,050	1,874	(824)
Capital Outlay	535,943	532,052	1,780,686	(1,248,634)
Total Expenditures (Budgetary Basis)	4,973,905	4,970,014	6,244,006	(1,273,992)
Differences - Budget to GAAP				
Capital Outlay - Expenditures of Prior Year				
Assigned Fund Balance			43,749	
Total Expenditures (GAAP Basis)			6,287,755	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (GAAP Basis)			(200,777)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			(2,740)	
Transfers In			295,769	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			293,029	
Net Change in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)			\$ 92,252	

TOWN OF THURMONT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0166892%	0.0205484%	0.0204116%	0.0190994%	0.0195623%	0.0200846%	0.0188059%	0.0197296%	0.018999%	0.017240%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,843,563	\$ 4,111,429	\$ 3,062,214	\$ 4,316,725	\$ 4,034,837	\$ 4,214,064	\$ 4,066,536	\$ 4,655,005	\$ 3,948,410	\$ 3,059,580
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,493,459	\$ 2,470,865	\$ 2,448,738	\$ 1,983,521	\$ 1,980,691	\$ 2,246,168	\$ 2,143,716	\$ 1,819,197	\$ 1,904,637	N/A
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	154.15%	166.40%	125.05%	217.63%	203.71%	187.61%	189.70%	255.88%	207.31%	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.81%	76.27%	81.84%	70.72%	72.34%	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	67.78%	71.87%

TOWN OF THURMONT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS
MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 300,084	\$ 407,035	\$ 468,978	\$ 449,775	\$ 409,503	\$ 401,712	\$ 400,502	\$ 382,764	\$ 384,349	\$ 400,457
Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contribution	300,084	407,035	468,978	449,775	409,503	401,712	400,502	382,764	384,349	630,645
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (230,188)</u></u>
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,400,673	\$ 2,493,459	\$ 2,470,865	\$ 2,448,738	\$ 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	12.50%	16.32%	18.98%	18.37%	20.65%	20.28%	17.83%	17.86%	21.13%	33.11%

Changes of assumptions

The discount rate decreased from 7.40% to 6.80% from 2020 to 2021.
Inflation decreased from 2.60% to 2.25% from 2020 to 2021.
Salary increases decreased from 3.10% to 2.75% from 2020 to 2021.

Inflation decreased from 2.65% to 2.60% from 2019 to 2020.

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.

O T H E R
S U P P L E M E N T A L
I N F O R M A T I O N

TOWN OF THURMONT
 SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 SEWER FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services - User Charges	\$ 1,752,800	\$ 1,752,800	\$ 1,685,135	\$ (67,665)
Total Revenues	1,752,800	1,752,800	1,685,135	(67,665)
Operating Expenses				
System Maintenance	584,946	584,946	667,472	(82,526)
General and Administrative	538,125	538,125	452,647	85,478
Total Operating Expenses (Budgetary Basis)	1,123,071	1,123,071	1,120,119	2,952
Differences - Budget to GAAP				
Depreciation			601,914	
Total Operating Expenses (GAAP Basis)			1,722,033	
Operating Income/(Loss) (GAAP Basis)			\$ (36,898)	

TOWN OF THURMONT
 SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 WATER FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services - User Charges	\$ 1,060,300	\$ 1,060,300	\$ 1,009,294	\$ (51,006)
Total Revenues	1,060,300	1,060,300	1,009,294	(51,006)
Operating Expenses				
System Maintenance	487,250	487,250	453,740	33,510
General and Administrative	324,946	324,946	272,959	51,987
Total Operating Expenses (Budgetary Basis)	812,196	812,196	726,699	85,497
Differences - Budget to GAAP				
Depreciation			353,563	
Total Operating Expenses (GAAP Basis)			1,080,262	
Operating Income/(Loss) (GAAP Basis)			\$ (70,968)	

TOWN OF THURMONT
 SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 ELECTRIC FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services - User Charges	\$ 5,922,904	\$ 5,922,904	\$ 5,900,510	\$ (22,394)
Total Revenues	5,922,904	5,922,904	5,900,510	(22,394)
Operating Expenses				
Purchased Power	4,095,644	4,095,644	4,089,565	6,079
System Maintenance	1,147,876	1,147,876	635,974	511,902
General and Administrative	534,500	534,500	927,160	(392,660)
Total Operating Expenses (Budgetary Basis)	5,778,020	5,778,020	5,652,699	125,321
Differences - Budget to GAAP				
Depreciation			371,186	
Total Operating Expenses (GAAP Basis)			6,023,885	
Operating Income/(Loss) (GAAP Basis)			\$ (123,375)	



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2025.

Report on 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 and significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on 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*.



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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 Axelrod LLC

ZELENKOFSCHE AXELROD LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
February 17, 2025