TOWN OF BERWYN HEIGHTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

		Page
INDE	PENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 – 3
REQ	UIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
J	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 – 10
BASI	C FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Gove	rnment-wide Financial Statements	
J	Statement of Net Position	11
J	Statement of Activities	12
Fund	Financial Statements	
J	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
J	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	14
J	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund	15
J	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund	16
NOT	ES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17 – 41
REQ	UIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
J	Schedules of Required Pension-Related Supplementary Information	42
J	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund – Unaudited	43

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

J	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual Special Public Safety Taxing District – Unaudited	44
J	Schedule of Revenues – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	45 – 46
J	Schedule of Expenditures – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	47 – 53

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Berwyn Heights, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Berwyn Heights, Maryland, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the pension-related supplementary information, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 10, 42, and 43, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Berwyn Heights, Maryland's financial statements as a whole. The schedule of revenues – budget and actual general fund and the schedule of expenditures – budget and actual general fund on pages 44 through 53 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues – budget and actual general fund and the schedule of expenditures – budget and actual general fund are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

March 29, 2021

Timology & associates, ELC

The following information includes our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Town of Berwyn Heights and provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the Town's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- For FY20, The Town increased the residential real property tax rate by one and a half cents, from \$0.53 to \$0.545 per \$100 which includes \$0.03 of the total of assessed valuation for the Infrastructure Improvement Reserve to fund major infrastructure projects. The Town's personal property tax rate remained at \$1.325 per \$100 of assessed value which includes \$.075 of the total assessed valuation for the Infrastructure Improvement Reserves.
- For properties located in the Public Safety Taxing District, an additional \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed value for real property and an additional \$0.15 per \$100 of assessed value for personal property is also levied.
- FY 2020 Town's entire operating needs are financed through revenues received on an annual basis in addition to some of the prior year funds to balance the budget. The increase in real property tax reduces the Town's reliance on funds remaining from the previous year to balance the budget, while maintaining a solid rainy-day fund in case of emergencies.
- The Town Council also approved an increase in the Recycling Fee charged to homeowners. From \$72,170 (\$70 per house) to \$97,945 (\$95 per house), this increase was needed in order to better cover the cost of the recycling program.
- Although, FY20 had a challenge of dealing with the novelties of a global pandemic, each department was able to maintain its expenses within their assigned budgets.
- Due to the COVID-19 emergency, the Town Hall was closed to the public for the final three and a half months of the fiscal year. Town services were provided remotely, Town Council meetings were held virtually and the Council election was mail-in only. This led to the reduction in some expenses. Income for FY2020 was not significantly impacted.
- The economic uncertainty resulting from COVID-19 continues to develop and it is unclear what the longer-term fiscal impact will be on the Town. Both revenues and expenses may be affected.

The Town has dedicated reserves to finance capital purchases and projects, including street and sidewalk construction, facility improvements, and vehicle and equipment purchases. Reserve transfers for this fiscal year include:

- From Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Reserve to General Fund: \$225,003
- From the Cable TV Reserve Fund to General Fund: \$30,000

Major sources of revenue this fiscal year are the real property tax, personal property tax, income tax, intergovernmental grants, and town-collected fees and fines.

Major projects funding this fiscal year include:

The continuation of the road repair project while the total cost for this phase was \$218,465

The purchase of new refuse truck at the cost of \$187,441

The purchase of a new F350 super heady duty pick-up truck at the cost of \$39,345

Purchase and uplifting of 2 new police SUV cruisers at a cost of \$98,351

The replacement of carpets at Town Hall & senior center for a cost of \$8,000.

Interior painting of all Town hall and Senior center at a cost of \$3,450

Using This Annual Report

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

Reporting the Town as a Whole

The Statement of the Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reports information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two kinds of activity:

- Governmental Activity All of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, general government, public works, fire, economic development, and recreation. Taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activity The Town currently has no business-type activities.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The town has two types of funds: governmental and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the right of the fund financial statements.
- Fiduciary funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held for the benefit of employees by private organizations. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's programs.

The Town as a Whole

Governmental Activities

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

General Government Rental License Fees

Public Safety State Grants, Homeland Security Grant, and Vehicle

Release Fees

Public Works Highway User Revenues, Stormwater Management

Payment, and Landfill Rebate Charges

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

Government-Wide Financial Information

The following is selected information as of June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019.

	2019	2020
Current assets	\$ 3,926,614	\$ 4,098,834
Capital assets	2,781,551	3,040,777
Total assets	6,708,165	7,139,611
Deferred outflows	211,651	165,047
Total assets and deferred outflows	6,919,816	7,304,658
Current liabilities	228,579	194,772
Long-term liabilities	1,077,367	1,082,249
Total liabilities	1,305,946	1,277,021
Deferred inflows	122,935	101,988
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	2,780,694	3,037,658
Restricted	8,454	8,856
Unrestricted	2,701,787	2,879,135
Total net position	5,490,935	5,925,649
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	6,919,816	7,304,658
Program revenues		
Charges for services	86,935	121,728
Grants and contributions	196,956	204,646
General revenues		
Income taxes	455,614	511,246
Property taxes	2,040,472	2,236,214
Total general revenues	2,929,148	3,058,083
Transfers	-	-
Total revenues and transfers	3,213,039	3,384,457
Expenses		
General government	548,903	554,193
Public safety	864,131	942,136
Code enforcement & van program	113,526	132,618
Public works	865,761	836,531
Recreation	23,337	21,488
Other	444,026	462,777
Total expenses and transfers	2,859,684	2,949,743
Change in net position	353,355	434,714
Net position, beginning of year	5,137,580	5,490,935
Net position, end of year	5,490,935	5,925,649

Business-type Activities

The Town currently has no business-type activities.

The Town' Funds

The following schedule presents a summary of revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

						Increase
	FY2020			Percent	((Decrease)
		Amount		of Total	<u> </u>	From FY19
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	2,714,814		85%	\$	240,472
Intergovernmental		197,043		6%		3,243
Charges for services		186		0%		139
Fines, licenses and permits		226,488		7%		33,714
Interest income		13,858		0%		(1,013)
Miscellaneous		74,392		2%		(158,888)
Total Revenues	\$	3,226,781		100%	\$	117,667
Expenditures						
General government	\$	478,441		16%	\$	60,537
Public safety		794,043		26%		124,515
Code enforcement & van program		137,170		3%		18,789
Public works		635,504		21%		(16,487)
Recreation		21,488		1%		(1,849)
Other		457,188		15%		19,464
Capital outlays		547,582		18%		(434,150)
Total Expenditures	\$	3,071,416	·	100%	\$	(229,181)

The above table does not include funds transferred to or from dedicated reserve funds or from the Unassigned portion of the Fund Balances.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The fiscal year 2020, operating and capital budget was approved at \$3,427,740. This is a \$1,110,691 or 24.47% reduction over last year's \$4,538,431 budget. It should be noted that the FY19 budget included \$1,238,365 budgeted for road repairs.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The m	ajor capital projects and purchases this year include:
	Completion of Phase II of the road repair project.
J	Purchase of a new refuse truck and pick-up truck for Public Works
J	Purchase of two Police vehicles
J	Repairs to the Public Works building
Ĵ	Painting and replacement of carpets at Town Hall and Senior center.

Debt

The Town is debt-free.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

For FY21 the Town maintained the current residential real property tax rate at \$.545 per \$100 which includes \$0.03 of the total of assessed value for the Infrastructure Improvement Reserves to fund major infrastructure projects. The Town's personal property tax rate remained at \$1.325 per \$100 of assessed value which includes \$.075 of the total assessed valuation for the Infrastructure Improvement Reserves.

For FY21 the Town also maintained the same tax rates for properties located in the Public Safety Taxing District. The tax rates are an additional \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed value for real property and an additional \$0.15 per

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Laura Allen, Town Manager at 5700 Berwyn Road, Berwyn Heights, Maryland 20740 or via telephone at 301-474-5000.

TOWN OF BERWYN HEIGHTS, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities			Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	3,825,852	\$	3,825,852
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	·	12,150	·	12,150
Amounts due from other governments		29,426		29,426
Accounts receivable - income taxes		175,772		175,772
Other receivables		42,645		42,645
Prepaid expenses		12,989		12,989
Total Current Assets		4,098,834		4,098,834
Noncurrent Assets				
Net capital assets		3,040,777		3,040,777
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,040,777		3,040,777
Total Nonculrent Assets		3,040,777		3,040,777
TOTAL ASSETS		7,139,611	_	7,139,611
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		165,047		165,047
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES	\$	7,304,658	\$	7,304,658
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	133,870	\$	133,870
Unearned revenue		8,585		8,585
Amounts held in escrow and deposit		46,940		46,940
Other current liabilities		2,258		2,258
Current portion of long-term debt Total Current Liabilities		3,119 194,772		3,119
Total Current Liabilities		194,772		194,772
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated absences		40,271		40,271
Net pension liability		1,041,978		1,041,978
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,082,249		1,082,249
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,277,021		1,277,021
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	101,988		101,988
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		3,037,658		3,037,658
Restricted		8,856		8,856
Unrestricted		2,879,135		2,879,135
TOTAL NET POSITION		5,925,649		5,925,649
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	7,304,658	\$	7,304,658

TOWN OF BERWYN HEIGHTS, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Indirect		Operating Capital Grants	Primary Government
		Expense	Charges for	Grants and and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Allocation	Services	Contributions Contributions	Activities Total
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 554,193	\$ 106,439	\$ 5,549	\$ 7,603 \$ -	\$ (647,480) \$ (647,480)
Public safety	942,136	203,622	106,600	49,744 -	(989,414) (989,414)
Code enforcement and van program	132,618	41,650	7,298	-	(166,970) (166,970)
Public works	836,531	111,066	2,281	147,299 -	(798,017) (798,017)
Recreation	21,488	-	-	-	(21,488) (21,488)
Other	462,777	(462,777)	-	-	
Total Governmental Activities	2,949,743		121,728	204,646 -	(2,623,369) (2,623,369)
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,949,743	\$ -	\$ 121,728	\$ 204,646 \$ -	\$ (2,623,369) \$ (2,623,369)
				General revenues:	
				Taxes	
				Income taxes	511,246 511,246
				Property taxes	2,236,214 2,236,214
				Other taxes	97,945 97,945
				Licenses and permits	139,675 139,675
				Grants and contributions	18,825 18,825
				Interest and investment earnings	13,858 13,858
				Miscellaneous	40,320 40,320
				Total General Revenues	3,058,083 3,058,083
				Change in Net Position	434,714 434,714
				Net Position, beginning of year	5,490,935 5,490,935
				Net Position, end of year	\$ 5,925,649 \$ 5,925,649

TOWN OF BERWYN HEIGHTS, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

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

			Publi	c Safety						
			Taxin	g District				Total		
	Ger	neral	(No	n-major	Publ	ic Safety	Go	vernmental		
	Fu	und	F	und)	Rese	rve Fund		Funds		
ASSETS										
									Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 3,731,409
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 3,	,825,852	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,825,852		
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		-		3,294		8,856		12,150		
Amounts due from other governments		29,426		-		-		29,426		
Accounts receivable - income taxes		175,772		-		-		175,772	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
Other receivables		42,645		-		-		42,645	financial resources and therefore are not reported	
Prepaid expenses		12,989		-		-		12,989	in the funds.	3,040,777
TOTAL ASSETS	4,	,086,684		3,294		8,856		4,098,834	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and	
									compensated absences, are not due and payable in the	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		-		-			current period and therefore are not reported in	
									the funds.	(1,085,368)
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED										
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 4,	,086,684	\$	3,294	\$	8,856	\$	4,098,834	Deferred inflows of resources pertaining to net pension	
									liability are not reported in the funds.	(101,988)
LIABILITIES										
									Deferred outflows of resources pertaining to net pension	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	133,870	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133,870	liability are not reported in the funds.	165,047
Amounts held in escrow and deposit		46,940		-		-		46,940		
Unearned revenue		8,585		-		-		8,585	Receivables pertaining to revenue that is not available	
Other current liabilities		2,258		-		-		2,258	in accordance with modified accural accounting	
									are reported as deferred inflows of resources	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		191,653		-		-		191,653	in the funds.	175,772
DEFENDED THE OWG OF DEGOLD GEG		155 550						175 770		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		175,772						175,772	N. D. W. CC. LACK	£ 5025 (40
EUND DAT ANCIEC									Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,925,649
FUND BALANCES		12.000						12.000		
Non-spendable		12,989		-		- 0.057		12,989		
Restricted		-		-		8,856		8,856		
Committed		(22.242						(22.242		
Dedicated - infrastructure improvement reserve	'	622,343		2 204		-		622,343		
Dedicated - public safety reserve		-		3,294		-		3,294		
Dedicated - cable TV - capital outlay		123,117		-		-		123,117		
Dedicated - NW/EP trailer reserve		12,297		-		-		12,297		
Dedicated - vehicle equipment replacement reserve		446,918		-		-		446,918		
Assigned		2,461		-		-		2,461		
Unassigned		499,134				- 0.05		2,499,134		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,	,719,259		3,294		8,856		3,731,409		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	_		_		_					
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,	,086,684	\$	3,294	\$	8,856	\$	4,098,834		
		_		_		_	_	· <u></u> -		

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

	General Fund	Taxi	lic Safety ng District major Fund)	lic Safety erve Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 2,714,814	\$	79,265	\$ -	\$	2,794,079
Intergovernmental	197,043		-	-		197,043
Charges for services	186		-	-		186
Fines, licenses, permits	226,488		-	27,085		253,573
Interest income	13,858		-	-		13,858
Miscellaneous	 74,392			 		74,392
Total Revenues	 3,226,781		79,265	 27,085		3,333,131
EXPENDITURES						
Current Operations	470 441					470 441
General government Public safety	478,441 794,043		72,480	26,683		478,441 893,206
Code enforcement and van program	137,170		72,480	20,083		137,170
Public works	635,504		-	-		635,504
Recreation	21,488		-	-		21,488
Other	457,188		5.589	-		462,777
Capital projects	547,582		5,567			547,582
Total Expenditures	3,071,416		78,069	26,683		3,176,168
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures and other financing uses	 155,365		1,196	 402		156,963
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in (out)	-		-	-		-
Proceeds from long-term debt	 -		-	 -		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -			 		
Excess of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures						
and other financing uses	155,365		1,196	402		156,963
Fund balance, beginning of year	 3,563,894		2,098	 8,454		3,574,446
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,719,259	\$	3,294	\$ 8,856	\$	3,731,409

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 156,963
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 as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	
capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	259,226
Changes in deferred inflows of resources pertaining to state income taxes do not provide current financial resources and	
are not reported as revenue in the funds.	51,326
Differences between accrual and modified accrual in accounting	(10.100)
for compensated absences.	(10,189)
Pension expense pertaining to the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.	 (22,612)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 434,714

TOWN OF BERWYN HEIGHTS, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF FIDICUARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -
Investments, at fair value	470,523
Loan receivable	18,165
Total assets	488,688
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	
Total liabilities	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for pension benefits	 488,688
Total net position	\$ 488,688

TOWN OF BERWYN HEIGHTS, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ -
Plan member	11,194
Total contributions	11,194
Investment Income	
Net increase in fair value of investments	21,408
Interest	-
Net investment income	21,408
Total additions	32,602
DEDUCTIONS	
Distributions	(17,401)
Administrative expenses	(288)
Total deductions	(17,689)
Net increase	14,913
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, beginning of year	473,775
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, end of year	\$ 488,688

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Berwyn Heights, Maryland is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and an elected town council and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: police and code enforcement, public works, recreation and cultural, and general administrative. Its major sources of revenues are derived from real estate taxes, income taxes, personal property taxes, highway user revenues, and user fees.

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

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

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

The Town's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories.

Governmental funds include the General Fund, the Public Safety Taxing District and the Public Safety Reserve Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Public Safety Taxing District is used to account for the funding of public safety activities, and acquisition of Public Safety Capital Assets. The Public Safety Reserve Fund is used to account for the Town's revenue from speed cameras and the associated administration costs and public safety projects.

The Town currently has one Fiduciary Fund. The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for defined contribution plan assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity. This fund is accounted for and reported in a manner similar to proprietary funds since capital maintenance is critical.

Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Governmental Funds

Town activities pertaining to general government, public safety, public works, recreation, and culture are reported in the governmental funds. All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. The major governmental funds are:

- General Fund This is the Town's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Public Safety Reserve Fund The Public Safety Reserve Fund is used to account for the Town's revenue from speed cameras and the associated administration costs and public safety projects.

The Town's only non-major fund is the Public Safety Taxing District. The purpose of this fund is to account for the funding of public safety activities and acquisition of public safety capital assets.

Fiduciary Fund - Pension Trust Fund

The Town currently has one Fiduciary Fund. The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for defined contribution plan assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity. This fund is accounted for and reported in a manner similar to proprietary funds since capital maintenance is critical.

Revenue Recognition

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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

Expenditure Recognition

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2020, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consist of income tax, property tax, code liens and related interest, pedestrian bridge reimbursement, and admission and amusement tax revenue. Receivables are deemed collectible in full, and the allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2020, is \$0.

Inventory of Supplies

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

As of June 30, 2020, the balance of deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consisted of income taxes of \$175,772, and the balance of deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements consisted of \$101,988 and \$165,047, respectively, pertaining to pension payments.

Local Tax Reserve Fund

At June 30, 2020, the Town was advised by the State of Maryland that \$175,772 of the Local Tax Reserve Fund was allocable to the Town. The Town recorded receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$175,772 in the fund financial statements. The change in this amount has been reflected as income tax revenue in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with full accrual accounting.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 15 to 50 years: improvements/infrastructure, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 20 years.

Restricted Reserves

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Interest Expense

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

Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory time, and sick pay benefits. Per the Town's policy, no more than 40 hours of compensatory time can be accrued at one time per non-exempt employee, and if unused by the end of the calendar year, these hours must be paid out during the calendar year's last payroll. Due to its nature, a liability is recognized for the current portion of compensatory time due within one year of fiscal year-end. No exempt employees are permitted to accrued compensatory time. No more than 120 vacation hours are to be carried over to the next calendar year. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. The total amount of accumulated vacation leave and accrued compensatory time at June 30, 2020, is \$43,390.

Estimates

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Equity Classifications

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Balances

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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

NOTE 2 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Requirements, Accounting, and Reporting

Requirements for all funds:

Annual budgets are adopted for all Town funds. The Town Council may subsequently amend the budget and the budget was amended during fiscal year 2020. For day-to-day management control, expenditures may not exceed total budget of the major activity. The Town prepares an annual operating budget on a basis not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. See Note 14 for a reconciliation of non-GAAP budget to GAAP budget.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposit Policies

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, banker's acceptance, and other available bank investments provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds deposited in an amount equal to the amount of those funds. In addition, the Town can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law and can invest in the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

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

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned or the Town will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Town's policy requires deposits to be insured by FDIC.

At year-end, the carrying amounts of the Town's deposits were \$3,880,711 and the bank balances totaled \$3,952,084. Of the bank balances, the entire amount was either insured by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or balances exceeding FDIC limits are secured by a surety bond or collateral valued 102 percent of principal and accrued interest. Collateral is to be held by the Town, its agent, or by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Town. At year end, the Town's bank balances were not exposed to any custodial credit risk because all deposits were fully collateralized.

Investment Policies

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

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

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS – continued

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town's policy is to not concentrate investments in a single issuer.

For investments, **custodial credit risk** is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Town policy provides that investment collateral is held by a third-party custodian with whom the Town has a current custodial agreement in the Town's name.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the only investments were in the Pension Trust Fund:

Types of Inve	estments		· Value/ ng Amount		Cost	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings
Pension Inve	stments					
Mutual funds	S	\$	470,523	\$	470,523	N/A
Note: Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.						

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAX

Real and personal property taxes are levied at rates enacted by the Mayor and Town Council in the annual budget on the assessed value as determined by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation. The tax rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was \$0.545 and \$1.325 per \$100 of assessed value for real and personal property, respectively.

The real property tax rate for the Public Safety taxing District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was an additional \$.10 per \$100 of assessed value for real property and an additional \$.15 per \$100 of assessed value for personal property.

In fiscal year 2012, the Town introduced a Road Repair levy to overlay and reconstruct Town streets. The special levy was \$.03 per \$100 of assessed value for real property and \$.075 per \$100 of assessed value for personal property. The Town continued the special Road Repair levy at the same rates for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Real estate taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable by September 30 of the same year. If the property is a residential owner-occupied property, and the owner pays at least half of the tax bill by September 30, and the remaining balance by December 31, there is no penalty or interest. This is by state law. If the property owner does not pay at least half of the tax bill by September 30, then they will pay penalty and interest starting October 1. If the tax bill is not paid in full by December 31, the property owner is subject to penalty and interest starting January 1.

If the property is a residential non-owner-occupied property, then the real property tax bill must be paid in full on or before September 30. The same holds true for commercial and industrial properties.

If the taxes remain unpaid the property is placed with Prince George's County for tax sale the following May.

Personal property taxes are levied throughout the year when the assessment is received from the State of Maryland. The taxes are payable within 30 days after levy. Penalties and interest are charged on any unpaid taxes after the thirty days has expired.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

	Beginning						
	Balance		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:							
Not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	702,278	\$ -	\$	-	\$	702,278
Construction in progress		-	-		-		
Subtotal		702,278	-		-		702,278
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements		3,564,445	239,115		-		3,803,560
Machinery and equipment		2,686,456	308,467		-		2,994,923
Subtotal		6,250,901	547,582		-		6,798,483
Total capital assets		6,953,179	547,582		-		7,500,761
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		1,678,851	129,754		-		1,808,605
Machinery and equipment		2,492,777	158,602		-		2,651,379
Subtotal, accumulated depreciation		4,171,628	288,356		-		4,459,984
Net capital assets	\$	2,781,551	\$ 259,226	\$	-	\$	3,040,777

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Government activities:	
General government	\$ 63,895
Public works	195,391
Public safety	 29,070
Total government activities depreciation expense	\$ 288,356

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

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN

The Town participates in the Maryland State Pension System (the "System") described below and qualifies as a Participating Governmental Unit ("PGU"). The State Retirement Agency (the "Agency") is the Plan administrator and fiduciary. GASB No. 68 requires that a PGU recognize its proportionate share of the System's net pension liability (i.e., unfunded pension liability) and pension expense. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability is based on total System contributions and approximates \$1,041,978 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

The Town has also adopted GASB No. 71 – Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB No. 68. GASB No. 71 requires that contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. The Town's fiscal 2020 contribution of \$96,445 is therefore recognized as a pension-related deferred outflow of resources.

A. Description of Plan

The Town of Berwyn Heights entered into the Employees Contributory Pension System of the State Retirement and Pension Systems of Maryland as of July 1, 2008. The Town's actuarial accrued liability to enter into the system was calculated based on the 22 current employees at June 30, 2008 for 33 1/3 % of past service. The Town's actuarial accrued liability to enter into the system was \$131,185, either to be amortized over the next 25 years with level payments or paid in full. The Town elected to pay in full.

Under the terms of the Contributory Pension System, a member may retire after 30 years of service regardless of age; at age 65 with two years of service; at age 64 with three years of service; at age 63 with four years of service; or at age 62 with at least 5 years of service. An employee may also take an early retirement with reduced benefits at age 55 with 15 years of service. A member terminating employment before attaining retirement age, but after completing five years of eligible service, becomes eligible for a vested pension allowance upon reaching age 62 except those employees hired after July 1, 2011 require ten years of eligible service to vest.

On retirement from service, a member of the plan shall receive an annual service retirement allowance based on the member's average final compensation and years of creditable service multiplied by a factor. The factor varies from 1.2% to 2.6% per eligible service year, depending on employee/employer contributions and other planspecific provisions. Early retirement, where available, is subject to provisions that reduce the benefits received.

Benefits under the plan are established under the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

The Maryland State Retirement Agency issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes disclosures regarding: plan assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position. The pension plans' fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plans. The pension plans' financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and are prepared in accordance with principles generally accepted in the United States of America that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value. Actual employer contributions billed to participating governmental units for the year ending June 30, 2020, are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported in the Schedule of Employer Allocations. The contributions were not adjusted to account for differences between actuarially determined contributions and actual contributions by the State of Maryland. This report can be obtained from the agency's office as follows:

State Retirement and Pension Systems of Maryland 120 E. Baltimore Street, Suite 1601 Baltimore Maryland, 21202-1600

Funding Policy

Obligations to contribute to the plans are under the Annotated Code of Maryland. Members of the pension plan contribute 7% of annual compensation during employment. The required contribution rate is determined on an actuarially determined basis. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town contributed \$96,445. The Town contributed 100% of its required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2020. For members of the pension plan, full-service pension allowances equal 2% of average final compensation (AFC) up to a maximum benefit of 60% of AFC (30 years of credit).

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

Required contributions not funded by employee contributions are funded by the Town. The contributions by the Town to the State Plan for the current fiscal year takes place before December 31 and are based on the annualized gross base hourly rate in effect on June 30 of the preceding fiscal year. The Town contribution for the year ending June 30, 2020, was based on the annualized gross hourly rate in effect on June 30, 2019. Required employee contribution under the plan was 5% of the employee's gross base salary, excluding holiday, overtime and shift differential pay for fiscal year 2011 and is 7 percent for each fiscal year thereafter. The contribution requirements of plan members of the reporting entity are established and may be amended by the Maryland State Pension System Board of Trustees. The required and actual Town contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30			
	2020	2019	2018	
Retirement plan contributions	\$ 96,445	\$ 103,987	\$ 98,409	

The Town contributed \$96,445 to the System for fiscal year 2020 which was actuarially determined based on statutory provisions. The Town has also recognized in Pension Expense its proportionate share of the System's deferred inflows of resources (an increase in Pension Expense) attributable to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan assets and its proportionate share of the System's deferred outflows of resources (a decrease in Pension Expense) attributable to changes in assumptions.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

Required disclosures aggregate for the plan:

	Maryla	nd State Pension System
Total pension liability	\$	74,569,030,000
Total fiduciary net position		53,943,420,000
Town's proportionate share of total pension liabilities		1,041,978
Town's proportionate share of net pension liabilities		0.00505%
Total pension assets	\$	53,943,420,000
Measurement date of collective net pension liability		June 30, 2019
Date of actuarial valuation		June 30, 2019
Deferred outflows related to pensions		165,047
Deferred inflows related to pensions		101,988
Pension expense/expenditures for the period		22,612

Actuarial assumptions

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the actuarial valuation on July 1, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The key assumptions used to perform the June 30, 2019, pension liability calculation for the System are as follows:

Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal			
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed			
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market; 20% collar			
Inflation (b)	2.60% general, 3.10% wage			
Salary Increases	3.15% to 9.15%			
Discount Rate (a)	7.45%			
Investment Rate of Return (b)	7.45%			
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014.			
Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Tables with generational mortality projections using scale MP-2014, calibrated to MSRPS experience.			

- (a) Discount rate at prior measurement date was 7.50%.
- (b) There were no benefit changes during the year. Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumption changes in the 2018 valuation:
 - a. Investment return assumption decreased to 7.45%.
 - b. Inflation assumption decreased to 2.60%.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

The components of the net pension liability for the System as of June 30, 2019, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, are shown in the following table:

Total pension liability	\$ 74,569,030,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	53,943,420,000
Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,625,610,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Pension Liability	 72.34%

Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was 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 were adopted by the Pension System's Board after considering input from the investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the Pension System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocations	Rate of Return
Public equity	37%	5.8%
Private equity	13%	6.7%
Rate sensitive	19%	1.1%
Credit opportunity	9%	3.6%
Real assets	14%	4.8%
Absolute return	8%	3.2%
Total	100%	

The above was the Pension System's Board of Trustee's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.45% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single 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 actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the System's net pension liability and the Town's proportionate share of the System's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.45%, a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (i.e., 6.45%), and a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point higher (i.e., 8.45%).

	1% Lower - 6.45%		1% Lower - 6.45% Current Rate - 7.45%		Current Rate - 7.45%		1%	6 Higher - 8.45%
The System's Net								
Pension Liability	\$	30,220,704,000	\$	20,625,610,000	\$	13,313,808,000		
The Town's Proportionate								
Share of the Net Pension								
Liability	\$	1,526,709	\$	1,041,978	\$	672,596		

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town's reported a liability of \$1,041,978 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.0050519 percent.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$212,081. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Changes of assumptions	\$ 17,622	\$ -
Differences in actual and expected experiences	-	72,153
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	50,980	29,835
Contributions made subsequent to the		
measurement date	96,445	-
Total	\$ 165,047	\$ 101,988

The deferred outflow of resources of \$96,445 relating to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Town's net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are being amortized over a five-year period beginning in fiscal 2020. These unamortized amounts will be ratably recognized in pension expense over the next four years.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the Town's proportionate share of the Pension System's net pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 3,767,127
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 2,725,149
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,041,978
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Pension Liability	 72.34%

NOTE 7 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Prior to July 1, 2008, when the Town joined the Maryland State Retirement System, the Town provided retirement benefits for all of its full-time employees through a noncontributory defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Full time employees were eligible to participate on the first day of work. The Town annually contributed an amount equal to 6% of the employee's base salary. The Town's contribution for each employee (and interest allocated to employee's account) fully vested the employee after 5 years of continuous service. The Town contributions for employee and the interest allocated to employee's account are forfeited by the employee who leaves employment with the Town before 5 years of continuous service and the forfeited funds can be used to reduce the Town's current-period contribution requirement or for any other purpose.

When the Town joined the State pension system on July 1, 2008, it discontinued contributing to the ICMA-RC 401 plan. Therefore, there was no contribution for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 8 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

All employees of the Town government may participate in the deferred compensation plan organized under the Internal Revenue Code Section 457, and administered by Public Employees Benefit Services Corporation. Under the terms of the plan, participating employees may have a portion of their salaries withheld, subject to limitations imposed by the Internal Revenue Service, and invested in the plan.

As an incentive to enroll in the deferred compensation plan, the Town offered a match for those employees who contribute up to 3% of their base pay. When the Town joined the State pension system on July 1, 2008, it discontinued contributing to the 457 plan; therefore, there was no match. Management's involvement with the plan is limited to transferring amounts withheld from payroll. Management has little administrative involvement with the plan and does not perform the investing function for the plan. All taxes are deferred on those contributions and related earnings until the participant terminates the plan.

In compliance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g), all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Investments designated for compensation benefits are not reflected in the Town's financial statements. Accordingly, the fair value of the plan assets at June 30, 2020, is not reflected in the Town's financial statements.

NOTE 9 - COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY OF MARYLAND V. WYNNE

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

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

As of June 30, 2020, the Comptroller's Office has not identified any returns in the Town that were amended as a result of the Wynne case.

NOTE 10 – CONCENTRATIONS

The Town derives most of its revenues from the citizens of the Town. The Town is located in Prince George's County, Maryland.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Town has an insurance agreement with the Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT), a public entity risk pool. LGIT provides the Town's property, general, automobile, employee, police and public officials' legal liability insurance coverage.

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

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

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Town is a defendant in two lawsuits which management is vigorously defending. No contingency has been established because neither the outcome of the cases nor the amount of the award, if any, can be determined. The City's insurance carrier is defending these matters.

NOTE 13 – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Pension Trust Fund is invested in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position available for benefits.

NOTE 14 - RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP BUDGET TO GAAP BUDGET

The financial statements and notes conform to GAAP. The budget is prepared on a basis not consistent with GAAP because the prior years' surplus is included in budgeted revenues and expenditures. The reconciliation between the non-GAAP budget and GAAP follows:

Budgeted excess of revenue over (under) expenditures - Non-GAAP basis	\$ (368,117)
Plus: Transfer to reserve fund	282,117
Less: Prior years' surplus -revenues	 (308,394)
Budgeted excess of revenue over (under) expenditures - GAAP basis	\$ (394,394)

NOTE 15 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town offers no other post-employment benefits.

NOTE 16 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING

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

Non-Spendable Fund Balances

At June 30, 2020, \$12,989 is non-spendable in the general fund and pertains to prepaid expenses.

Restricted Fund Balances

At June 30, 2020, \$8,856 is restricted in the public safety reserve fund.

Committed Fund Balances

The committed fund balance in the General Fund is composed of \$622,343 for dedicated-infrastructure improvement reserves, \$123,117 for capital outlay reserves, \$12,297 for NW/EP trailer reserves, and \$446,918 for vehicle equipment replacement reserves.

All fund balances in the Public Safety Taxing District are committed for public safety expenditures. At June 30, 2020, this amount was \$3,294.

Assigned Fund Balances

At June 30, 2020, \$2,461 is assigned in the general fund and pertains to two SECU bank accounts.

Unassigned Fund Balances

All remaining general fund balances are unassigned. At June 30, 2020, this amount was \$2,499,134.

NOTE 17- NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Town of Berwyn Heights, MD SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED PENSION-RELATED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Town's proportion (%) of collective net pension liability	0.00402%	0.00453%	0.00450%	0.00401%	0.00505%
Town's proportionate share (\$) of collective net pension liability	\$ 713,567	\$ 940,799	\$ 1,062,127	\$ 866,763	\$ 1,041,978
Town's covered payroll(\$)	\$ 1,010,950	\$ 1,028,082	\$ 998,586	\$ 1,160,260	\$ 1,168,637
Town's proportionate share of collective net pension liability as a percentage					
of its covered payroll	75.58%	91.51%	106.36%	74.70%	89.16%
Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.87%	68.78%	65.79%	69.38%	72.34%

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 96,445	\$ 103,987	\$ 98,409	\$ 80,263	\$ 88,420	\$ 95,418
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	96,445	103,987	98,409	80,263	88,420	95,418
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town's covered payroll	1,168,637	1,168,637	1,160,260	998,586	1,028,082	1,010,950
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8%	9%	8.5%	8.0%	8.6%	9.4%

The above schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement for specific information for 10 years; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is only presented for those years for which information is available.

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

C 1	T71
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	Orig	ginal Budget	_Fi	nal Budget		Actual	 Variance
Revenues							
Income taxes	\$	375,000	\$	375,000	\$	459,920	\$ 84,920
Property taxes		2,145,878		2,145,878		2,156,949	11,071
Other taxes		97,945		97,945		97,945	-
Fines, licenses and permits		218,400		218,400		226,488	8,088
Interest and investment earnings		15,000		15,000		13,858	(1,142)
Charges for services		2,000		2,000		186	(1,814)
Operating grants and contributions		193,271		193,271		197,043	3,772
Other revenues		71,852		71,852		74,392	2,540
Prior years' surplus		308,394		308,394			(308,394)
Total Revenues	\$	3,427,740	\$	3,427,740	\$	3,226,781	\$ (200,959)
Expenditures							
General government	\$	509,346	\$	509,346	\$	478,441	\$ 30,905
Public safety		942,451		942,451		794,043	148,408
Code enforcement		156,820		156,820		137,170	19,650
Public works		818,730		818,730		635,504	183,226
Recreation		34,450		34,450		21,488	12,962
Capital projects		378,215		378,215		547,582	(169,367)
Other		587,728		587,728		457,188	130,540
Transfer to reserves		282,117		282,117			282,117
Total Expenditures	\$	3,709,857	\$	3,709,857	\$	3,071,416	\$ 638,441

TOWN OF BERWYN HEIGHTS, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET TO ACTUAL - PUBLIC SAFETY TAXING DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES	<u>I</u>	Budget	 Actual		Variable avorable favorable)
Taxes					
Real estate	\$	-	\$ 50,069	\$	50,069
Personal property		-	29,196		29,196
Total Taxes		-	79,265		79,265
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	-	\$ 79,265	\$	79,265
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety					
Salaries		67,500	58,225		9,275
Overtime		1,600	2,279		(679)
Shift differential		250	46		204
FICA		5,150	4,437		713
Training		-	642		(642)
Gas and oil		3,500	3,814		(314)
Communications		500	407		93
Capital outlay >\$500		-	600		(600)
Uniforms		700	2,030		(1,330)
Total Public Safety		79,200	 72,480		6,720
Miscellaneous					
Pension plan contribution		5,800	5,589		211
Total Miscellaneous		5,800	5,589		211
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	85,000	\$ 78,069	\$	6,931

			Variable Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			_(=====================================
Taxes			
Real estate	\$ 1,808,225	\$ 1,772,198	\$ (36,027)
Personal property	220,000	248,779	28,779
Real estate- road fund	105,333	115,278	9,945
Personal property- road fund	12,320	13,592	1,272
Personal property- road fund PY	-	1,946	1,946
Penalties and interest	-	5,156	5,156
Income taxes	375,000	459,920	84,920
Recycling tax	97,945	97,945	
Total Taxes	2,618,823	2,714,814	95,991
Licenses and Permits			
Business licenses	18,000	17,304	(696)
Traders licenses	2,000	516	(1,484)
Building permits	7,000	15,558	8,558
Cable TV franchise fee	48,600	42,272	(6,328)
Rental licenses	61,500	63,300	1,800
Dumpster permits	1,000	575	(425)
Other permits	300	150	(150)
Total Licenses and Permits	138,400	139,675	1,275
Intergovernmental			
Police regular aid	44,627	49,744	5,117
Disposal fee rebate	8,232	8,232	-
Highway user revenue	140,412	139,067	(1,345)
Total Intergovernmental	193,271	197,043	3,772

	<u>E</u>	Budget	 Actual	Fa	ariable avorable favorable)
Service Charges					
Pedestrian bridge reimbursement	\$	2,000	\$ 186	\$	(1,814)
Total Service Charges		2,000	 186		(1,814)
Fines and Forfeitures					
Police department		55,000	79,515		24,515
Speed camera		20,000	-		(20,000)
Code enforcement		5,000	 7,298		2,298
Total Fines and Forfeitures		80,000	 86,813		6,813
Surplus					
Surplus budget adopted and amended		234,194	-		(234,194)
Surplus capital equipment purchases		44,200	_		(44,200)
Infrastructure improvement reserves		30,000			(30,000)
Total surplus		308,394			(308,394)
Miscellaneous					
Interest		15,000	13,858		(1,142)
Rents		5,000	5,000		-
Recycling		1,300	2,095		795
Sale of bags and copying		100	161		61
National Night Out donation		-	50		50
Other		2,000	4,945		2,945
Miscellaneous police		3,000	2,750		(250)
Advertising bulletin		4,000	388		(3,612)
Cable TV grant		9,400	7,603		(1,797)
Verizon PEG grant		21,000	18,825		(2,175)
Sale of assets		2,000	8,523		6,523
Greenbelt station metroland impact fees		24,052	 24,052		
Total Miscellaneous		86,852	 88,250		1,398
Total Revenues	\$ 3	3,427,740	\$ 3,226,781	\$	(200,959)

	<u>I</u>	Budget	Actual	Fa	ariable vorable avorable)
EXPENDITURES					
General Government					
Mayor and Council					
Conventions & training	\$	8,500	\$ 3,253	\$	5,247
Education		4,000	-		4,000
Public relations		1,000	330		670
Stipends		15,000	15,000		-
Miscellaneous		500	941		(441)
Communications		500	 48		452
Total Mayor and Council		29,500	 19,572		9,928
Administrative					
Salaries		309,216	294,315		14,901
FICA		23,100	22,236		864
Office supplies		5,000	5,463		(463)
Postage		1,500	1,044		456
Bulletin		23,000	21,318		1,682
Repairs and maintenance		1,000	206		794
Audit		13,000	10,247		2,753
Legal		7,000	7,307		(307)
Elections		4,600	2,916		1,684
Dues and conventions		8,000	6,322		1,678
Public relations		2,500	2,365		135
Training		2,000	1,777		223
Travel		1,000	86		914
Network/software support		500	485		15
Books and periodicals		500	400		100
Copier maintenance		4,000	3,273		727
Payroll processing fees		3,500	4,073		(573)
Communications		1,500	1,241		259
Capital outlay>\$500		4,000	2,981		1,019
Temp Service		-	1,318		(1,318)
Town council dues		5,300	4,838		462
Gas and oil		1,000	1,036		(36)
Miscellaneous		3,500	2,260		1,240
Law book subscription		1,500	1,596		(96)
Total Administration		426,216	399,103		27,113

		. 1		1	Fa	ariable vorable
	<u>_</u>	Budget	Actual		(Uni	avorable)
Municipal Building	_		_		_	
Repairs and maintenance	\$	5,500	\$	6,457	\$	(957)
Electricity		3,500		3,181		319
Water		500		384		116
Gas		1,000		755		245
Custodial supplies		500		282		218
Improvement to grounds		2,000		517		1,483
Telephone		3,000		2,844		156
Hospitality		1,000		26		974
Capital outlay - building		8,000		8,000		-
Total Municipal Building		25,000		22,446		2,554
Town Center						
Repairs and maintenance		15,030		25,706		(10,676)
Electricity		6,500		5,935		565
Water		1,200		1,082		118
Gas		3,500		2,756		744
Custodial supplies		500		254		246
Telephone		1,400		1,248		152
Miscellaneous		500		339		161
Total Town Center		28,630		37,320		(8,690)
otal General Government		509,346		478,441		30,905

TOWN OF BERWYN HEIGHTS, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variable Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public Safety			
Police			
Salaries	\$ 621,451	\$ 539,180	\$ 82,271
Salaries - overtime	27,500	23,891	3,609
Salaries - shift differential	13,000	6,145	6,855
Hazard pay	-	14,002	(14,002)
FICA	44,700	45,249	(549)
Supplies	6,500	7,553	(1,053)
Postage	1,000	1,350	(350)
Locality Pay	4,800	5,631	(831)
Vehicle maintenance and repairs	18,000	16,877	1,123
Other repairs and maintenance	4,000	3,092	908
Public relations	5,000	4,014	986
Dues and conventions	4,000	1,251	2,749
Training	6,000	1,818	4,182
Network/software support	2,000	1,075	925
Miscellaneous	7,000	3,083	3,917
Books and periodicals	600	348	252
Electricity	4,000	3,545	455
Gas and oil	22,000	21,424	576
Communications	13,000	11,550	1,450
Telephone	1,400	1,248	152
Capital outlay >\$500	54,200	13,410	40,790
Police station rent	24,000	20,935	3,065
Ammunition	2,400	45	2,355
Uniforms	15,000	13,564	1,436
Copier rental and maintenance	3,000	3,273	(273)
National night out	4,000	4,059	(59)
Secret service reimbursement	-	1,278	(1,278)
Speed camera administration	20,000	13,492	6,508
Total Police	928,551	782,382	146,169
Other Public Safety			
Emergency preparedness	3,900	1,661	2,239
Berwyn Heights VFD donation	10,000	10,000	-
Total Other Public Safety	13,900	11,661	2,239
Total Public Safety	942,451	794,043	148,408

	Budget		Actual	Fa	ariable vorable favorable)
Code Enforcement and Van Program	 Duuget		Actual	(0111	avorable)
Code Enforcement					
Salaries	\$ 106,500	\$	94,674	\$	11,826
Clerk-part-time	 15,300	,	15,026	-	274
FICA	9,220		7,841		1,379
Supplies	1,000		1,310		(310)
Postage	1,500		1,115		385
Repairs and maintenance	1,500		227		1,273
Dues and conventions	1,500		1,125		375
Public relations	400		297		103
Training and seminars	2,000		1,802		198
Miscellaneous	1,000		575		425
Network/software support	7,000		6,989		11
Books and periodicals	400		46		354
Gas and oil	1,000		515		485
Communications	3,000		2,476		524
Capital outlay > \$500	3,000		2,902		98
Uniforms	500		250		250
Total Code Enforcement	154,820		137,170		17,650
Van Program					
Repairs and maintenance	1,000		-		1,000
Gas	 1,000				1,000
Total Van Program	2,000				2,000
Total Code and Van Program	 156,820		137,170		19,650
Public Works					
Building					
Supplies	3,000		1,380		1,620
Repairs and maintenance	4,700		1,403		3,297
Electricity	3,000		2,886		114
Water	1,000		1,190		(190)
Gas	3,000		1,053		1,947
Communications	2,500		2,256		244
Telephone	1,400		1,248		152
Capital outlay > \$500	7,000		2,125		4,875
Equipment	2,500		150		2,350
Tools	 3,000		172		2,828
Total Building	 31,100		13,863		17,237

TOWN OF BERWYN HEIGHTS, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variable Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public Works			
Sanitation and Streets			
Salaries	\$ 348,780	\$ 242,393	\$ 106,387
Salaries - overtime	15,000	5,226	9,774
Salaries - part time	73,350	64,186	9,164
Employee recognition incentives	1,000	-	1,000
FICA	31,000	21,545	9,455
Supplies	4,000	3,606	394
Postage	100	-	100
Hazard pay	-	4,585	(4,585)
Temp service	4,000	4,502	(502)
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	63,000	61,323	1,677
Dues and conventions	3,000	657	2,343
Books and periodicals	500	299	201
Training	6,000	574	5,426
Travel	500	-	500
Miscellaneous	1,200	1,409	(209)
Gas and oil	25,000	21,464	3,536
Capital outlay > \$500	1,000	935	65
Uniforms	12,000	11,506	494
Equipment rental	8,000	5,100	2,900
Disposal	79,000	94,754	(15,754)
Leaf collection	8,000	6,352	1,648
Mosquito control	1,200	-	1,200
Snow and ice removal	7,000	4,032	2,968
Street materials	7,000	-	7,000
Street repairs	20,000	9,156	10,844
Street signs	7,000	302	6,698
Pedestrian bridge repairs	2,000	671	1,329
Tree service	16,000	18,116	(2,116)
Recreation council events	1,800	248	1,552
Recycling supplies	2,000	714	1,286
Total Sanitation and Streets	748,430	583,655	164,775

			Variable
	D 1 4	A . 1	Favorable
~ -1	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Street Lighting			
Lighting	\$ 39,000	\$ 37,816	\$ 1,184
School flasher	200	170	30
Total Street Lighting	39,200	37,986	1,214
Total Public Works	818,730	635,504	183,226
Recreation			
Pop's Park supplies	3,000	3,000	-
Pop's Park maintenance	1,550	1,550	-
Volunteer appreciation dinner	1,500	1,503	(3)
Miscellaneous	500	500	-
BH historical committee	2,000	1,755	245
Green Team	3,000	378	2,622
Special events	13,400	7,163	6,237
Playground supplies	250	250	-
Playground utilities	450	279	171
Sports park-repairs and maintenance	5,800	1,926	3,874
Pontiac Field maintenance	3,000	184	2,816
BH boys and girls club	- -	3,000	(3,000)
Total Recreation	34,450	21,488	12,962

	Budget	Actual	Variable Favorable (Unfavorable)
Cable TV			<u> </u>
Repairs and maintenance	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,003	\$ 997
I-Net participation fee	5,800	5,312	488
Operators/programmers wages	16,200	13,413	2,787
Video live streaming	4,500	4,635	(135)
Miscellaneous	20,400	2,800	17,600
Capital outlay-equip>\$500	11,500	522	10,978
Total Cable TV	60,400	27,685	32,715
Miscellaneous			
Unemployment insurance	10,000	6,508	3,492
Custodial services	12,000	12,179	(179)
General insurance	35,000	33,916	1,084
Workers compensation	65,000	58,827	6,173
Public officials' bond	700	100	600
Employee recognition award	3,000	3,794	(794)
Miscellaneous benefits	10,000	2,953	7,047
Employee merit increases	38,185	-	38,185
Vision/dental/life insurance	11,000	10,417	583
MD State Pension admin fee	3,800	3,760	40
Health insurance	157,000	137,751	19,249
Life insurance	5,100	4,177	923
Cities street sweeper-program	19,000	24,633	(5,633)
Network/software support	24,000	23,814	186
Credit card equipment and fees	750	548	202
Pension contribution	106,000	90,856	15,144
Employee Wellness initiative	10,000	6,724	3,276
Website services	1,500	1,500	-
Digitization of documents	2,000	2,000	-
Vacation attrition	6,000	-	6,000
Welcome sign	2,000	-	2,000
STD insurance	5,293	5,046	247
Total Miscellaneous	527,328	429,503	97,825
Capital Projects			
Infrastructure reserve fund	117,653	-	117,653
Transfer to Greenbelt Station reserve	24,052	-	24,052
Transfer to vehicle equipment reserve	106,215	-	106,215
HUR revenue	140,412	-	140,412
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	44,200	325,137	(280,937)
Public works equipment	3,000	3,980	(980)
Street projects	224,800	218,465	6,335
Total Capital Projects	660,332	547,582	112,750
tal Expenditures	\$ 3,709,857	\$ 3,071,416	\$ 638,441

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March 29, 2021

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council Town of Berwyn Heights, Maryland

We audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Berwyn Heights, Maryland (the "Town") for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U. S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

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

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

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

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

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

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

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

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

No difficulties were encountered in performing the audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We proposed adjustments to receivables, revenue, liabilities, prepaids, expenses, cash, fixed assets, and equity. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representation from management that is included in the management representation letter dated March 29, 2021.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

We have also provided the Town's management with a letter dated March 29, 2021 pertaining to our audit findings and recommendations.

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

Very truly yours,

Kinday : associates, LAC

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March 29, 2021

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council Town of Berwyn Heights, Maryland

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

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

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

Preparation of Financial Statements

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

Timologie associates, enc