TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND Cheverly, Maryland

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

BRIDGETT

MOCK
& ASSOCIATES, P.Ā.
Certified Public Accountants

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page <u>Number</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	or's Report
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	12
Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
	14
Changes in Fund Balance	
Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of	
	16
Notes to Financial Statements	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures	
	40
Schedule of Revenues Rudget and Actual (GAAR Rasis) General Fund	41
Schedule of Expenditures	-1 1
Budget and Actual – (GAAP Basis) – General Fund	42 - 46
Schedule of the Town's Pension Plan Contributions	47
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of	40
the Net Pension Liability	48 49



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Cheverly, Maryland Cheverly, Maryland

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund information of the Town of Cheverly, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 and the major fund information of the Town of Cheverly, Maryland, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 – 10, the budgetary comparison information on pages 40 - 46 and the additional information required for pension on pages 47 and 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Budgett, Mock + associates, P.A.

Waldorf, Maryland June 20, 2022

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Town of Cheverly, Maryland's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it with the Town's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

The Town of Cheverly is located in Prince George's County, Maryland and is one of twenty-eight municipalities within the County. The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Town of Cheverly's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,262,864 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,087,458 is net investment in capital assets, leaving an unrestricted net position of \$2,175,406.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$5,041,593, an increase of \$574,049 in comparison to the prior year. The ending fund balance of \$5,041,593 includes \$3,260,686 that is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The Town purchased \$567,325 in new capital assets during the year which included three police cars, a police surveillance trailer, two messaging boards, a public works trash truck, and police and public works equipment.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GASB Statement 34 requires the utilization of dual focus financial reporting. Information is presented on a government-wide basis and on a fund basis.

This Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Cheverly's basic financial statements that were prepared using these reporting requirements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The Town also includes, in this report, additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Town's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall status. Financial reporting, at this level, uses a perspective similar to the private sector, with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the Town-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all the Town's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town, as a whole, are improving or deteriorating.

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities, which presents information about how the Town's net position changed during the past fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event or transaction occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in a future fiscal period such as uncollected income taxes and expensed but not paid interest.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public services, and recreation.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Town's most significant funds rather than the Town as a whole.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and
encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the governmentwide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a
distinctive view of the Town's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal
accountability focusing on near-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources, as well as on
balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. They are useful in
evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of
spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparison between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

The Town has only one governmental fund - the general fund

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

- Proprietary Funds The Town operates no Proprietary Funds.
- Fiduciary Funds The Town operates no Fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7,262,864 as of June 30, 2021. By far the largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment). This investment was \$5,087,458 or 70.0% of the Town's net position as of June 30, 2021. Due to the nature of these assets, they are not available for future spending.

The unrestricted portion of the net position was a surplus totaling \$2,175,406. This category represents the amounts that the Town may use to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its residents and creditors.

During the fiscal year, the Town's net position increased by \$335,288. The following table reflects the Town's net position as of June 30, 2021, compared to June 30, 2020.

Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position

	 2021	2020		
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 5,618,103	\$	5,125,468	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	 5,087,458		5,066,507	
Total Assets	 10,705,561		10,191,975	
Deferred Outflow of	_			
Resources	 654,412		452,839	
Liabilities	_			
Current liabilities	378,445		537,095	
Long-term liabilities	 3,551,127		2,927,616	
Total Liabilities	 3,929,572		3,464,711	
Deferred inflow of	_			
Resources	 167,537		252,527	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	5,087,458		4,961,507	
Unrestricted	2,175,406		1,966,069	
Total Net Position	\$ 7,262,864	\$	6,927,576	

Governmental activities increased the Town of Cheverly's net position by \$335,288 during Fiscal Year 2021. The key elements of this increase are shown below. Information for the prior fiscal year is provided for comparative purposes.

Governmental Activities Statement of Activities Summary

	2021	2020		
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 808,323	\$	843,653	
Operating grants	521,775		192,299	
Total Program Revenues	1,330,098		1,035,952	
General revenues				
Taxes	5,885,187		5,486,785	
Investment income	2,798		61,746	
Other	 266,172		33,441	
Total General Revenues	 6,154,157		5,581,972	
Total Revenues	 7,484,255		6,617,924	
Expenses				
General government	1,509,060		1,404,289	
Public safety	2,533,780		2,304,689	
Public works	3,104,228		2,360,402	
Interest expense	 1,899		9,069_	
Total Expenses	7,148,967		6,078,449	
Changes in Net Position	335,288		539,475	
Net Position, beginning	6,927,576		6,388,101	
Net Position, ending	\$ 7,262,864	\$	6,927,576	

Overall revenues increased \$866,331 from Fiscal Year 2020 to Fiscal Year 2021. In program revenues, charges for services decreased \$35,330 and operating grants increased \$329,476. In general revenue, property tax revenue increased \$277,416, and shared taxes increased \$120,986. In addition, other revenues increased \$232,731 and investment earnings decreased \$58,948. The \$232,731 increase in other revenues is due to \$209,917 in insurance proceeds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Analysis of Financial Position

- Governmental Funds During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town of Cheverly's fund balance increased by \$574,049. A few of the significant factors affecting the general fund during the year are discussed below:
 - 1. Real Property Taxes Levied for General Operations

The rate has been established at \$0.51 per \$100 of assessed value on single family homes and an additional rate of \$0.66 per \$100 of assessed value on multi-family units.

		% Increase From
Fiscal Year	Amount	Prior Year
2020 - 2021	\$ 3,934,550	5.90
2019 - 2020	\$ 3,715,196	5.65
2018 - 2019	\$ 3,516,381	1.09
2017 - 2018	\$ 3,478,637	4.75
2016 - 2017	\$ 3,320,884	4.05
2015 - 2016	\$ 3,191,538	7.92

2. Tangible Personal Property Tax

The Town of Cheverly levies tangible personal property taxes on business entities within its corporate limits.

The rate has been established at \$1.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

		% Increase (Decrease)
Fiscal Year	Amount	From Prior Year
2020 - 2021	\$ 407,792	(4.68)
2019 - 2020	\$ 427,801	(35.97)
2018 - 2019	\$ 668,149	142.62
2017 - 2018	\$ 275,390	(47.60)
2016 - 2017	\$ 525,550	(6.05)
2015 - 2016	\$ 559,400	74.99

The large increase in fiscal year 2019 was due to collections made in fiscal year 2020 for unpaid fiscal year 2019 taxes.

3. Highway User Revenue

Highway user revenue is generated from the registration of vehicles within the corporate limits and the amount of linear roadway within the corporate limits. In fiscal year 2021, the Town's allocation increased by \$12,471 from \$212,585 (2020) to \$225,056 (2021).

4. Income Tax

The Town of Cheverly receives a percentage of the income taxes collected by the State of Maryland. This amount fluctuates with the income earned by the Town of Cheverly residents. High unemployment and/or the aging of a community, such as Cheverly, can affect the amount of income tax revenue on an annual basis. In fiscal year 2021, income tax revenue has increased by \$133,413 from \$992,469 (2020) to \$1,125,882 (2021).

5. Red Light Camera Revenue

Red light camera revenue is generated as penalties or fines from running red lights in the Town of Cheverly. In fiscal year 2021, due to COVID-19 restrictions, the revenue decreased by \$4,544 from \$616,639 (2020) to \$612,095 (2021).

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund Expenditures Budget Vs. Actual 5-Year History

							xpenditures	kpenditures
							Actual &	Actual &
	E:	xpenditures	E:	xpenditures	E:	xpenditures	Original	Final
		Original		Final Final		Budget	Budget	
Fiscal Year		Budget		Budget		Actual	Variance	Variance
2020 - 2021	\$	7,160,050	\$	7,436,275	\$	6,833,340	\$ 326,710	\$ 602,935
2019 - 2020	\$	7,193,150	\$	7,537,950	\$	5,816,027	\$ 1,377,123	\$ 1,721,923
2018 - 2019	\$	7,540,320	\$	7,583,120	\$	6,427,988	\$ 1,112,332	\$ 1,155,132
2017 - 2018	\$	6,747,892	\$	7,083,949	\$	6,094,199	\$ 653,693	\$ 989,750
2016 - 2017	\$	6,102,907	\$	6,377,167	\$	6,018,363	\$ 84,544	\$ 358,804

General Fund Revenues Budget Vs. Actual 5-Year History

							Revenues	Revenues
							Actual &	Actual &
		Revenues		Revenues		Revenues	Original	Final
	Original			Final Final		Budget	Budget	
Fiscal Year		Budget		Budget	Budget Actual		Variance	Variance
2020 - 2021	\$	6,268,300	\$	6,268,300	\$	7,407,389	\$ 1,139,089	\$ 1,139,089
2019 - 2020	\$	6,530,850	\$	6,530,850	\$	6,644,772	\$ 113,922	\$ 113,922
2018 - 2019	\$	6,325,584	\$	6,325,584	\$	6,972,690	\$ 647,106	\$ 647,106
2017 - 2018	\$	6,106,108	\$	6,106,108	\$	6,422,691	\$ 316,583	\$ 316,583
2016 - 2017	\$	5,594,554	\$	5,716,387	\$	6,550,445	\$ 955,891	\$ 834,058

Original vs. Final Budget

The Town of Cheverly Town Charter requires that the Mayor and Town Council approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1, the start of the fiscal year.

As a matter of practice, when need arises, the Mayor and Town Council amends its budget during the fiscal year. There were eight budget adjustments made throughout the year by the Mayor and Town Council.

- The Town of Cheverly's final actual revenues differed from the final amended budget by \$1,139,089, a favorable variance.
- The Town of Cheverly's final actual expenditures differed from the final amended budget by \$602,935, a favorable variance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the Town had approximately \$5.1 million invested in net capital assets including land, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, machinery, and equipment. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town purchased \$567,325 of capital assets and had total depreciation expense of \$546,374.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Total Government Activities

	O VOTITION () VOTIV	2021	2020		
Land	-\$	1,576,024	\$	1,576,024	
Land improvements		148,172		127,854	
Infrastructure		698,522		765,401	
Buildings and improvements		1,348,995		1,335,932	
Vehicles		934,592		860,967	
Machinery and equipment		381,153		400,329	
Total	_\$_	5,087,458	\$	5,066,507	

Debt Administration

The Town of Cheverly's outstanding long-term obligations for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Gov	emr	neni	ŀΔ	oth	ities

	·	2020		
General obligations bonds	\$	-	\$	105,000
Net pension liability		3,363,973		2,670,369
Accrued vacation leave		187,154		152,247
	\$	3,551,127	\$	2,927,616

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The real property tax rate for fiscal year 2022 has decreased to \$0.4899 for single family units and for multi-family units remained at a rate of \$0.66.
- In FY 2022, a 1.5% cost of living adjustment was provided to the employees. Only employees eligible for a step increase received adjustments to wages in FY 2022.
- The Town anticipates that the COVID-19 pandemic will have an impact during FY 2022 due to the uncertainties of potential new outbreaks.
- The Town anticipates an annexation of Hospital Hill and other industrial zones in the near future.

CONTACTING THE TOWN OF CHEVERLY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the Town's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Town of Cheverly offices during normal business hours at 301-773-8360.

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,882,436	
Investments		2,250,243	
Taxes receivable		222,447	
Due from other governments		257,059	
Prepaid expenses		524	
Other receivables		5,394	
Capital assets, net			
Non-depreciable		1,576,024	
Depreciable		3,511,434	
TOTAL ASSETS		10,705,561	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	y	654,412	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		276,065	
Accrued liabilities		102,380	
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year		84,231	
Due in more than one year		102,923	
Net pension liability	<u> </u>	3,363,973	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	·	3,929,572	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related		167,537	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		5,087,458	
Unrestricted		2,175,406	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	7,262,864	

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

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Program	Reven	ues	R	t (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position
Function/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities General government Public safety Public works Interest on long-term debt	\$	1,509,060 2,533,780 3,104,228 1,899	\$	174,697 628,062 5,564	\$	384,830 107,924 29,021	\$	(949,533) (1,797,794) (3,069,643) (1,899)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	7,148,967	\$	808,323	\$	521,775		(5,818,869)
	GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes Income tax Other taxes Investment income Insurance proceeds Miscellaneous income						4,419,207 1,125,882 340,098 2,798 209,917 56,255	
	Т	otal General I	Revenu	ies				6,154,157
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION						335,288	
	NET	POSITION,	BEGIN	INING				6,927,576
	NET	POSITION,	ENDIN	IG			\$	7,262,864

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

		General Fund			
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,882,436			
Investments		2,250,243			
Taxes receivable		222,447			
Prepaid expenses		524			
Due from other governments		257,059			
Other receivables		5,394			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,618,103			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	276,065			
Accrued expenditures		102,380			
Total Liabilities		378,445			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		198,065			
FUND BALANCES					
Assigned for:					
Public safety	•	35,407			
Highway .		200,000			
Subsequent years expenditures		1,545,500			
Unassigned		3,260,686			
Total Fund Balances		5,041,593			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,618,103			

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

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 5,041,593
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the	
statement of net position are different because:	
statement of het position are different because.	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	
assets in governmental funds. The cost of these	
assets is \$11,644,008 and the accumulated	
depreciation is \$6,556,550.	5,087,458
##P: 0014/1/10 103/000/p0001	2,020,000
Payments made for the pension systems reduce the long-	•
term liability on Statement of Net Position but not in	
Fund Statements. This is the amount of deferred	
outflows of resources.	654,412
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the	
current period and, therefore, are not reported as	
liabilities in the governmental funds.	(3,551,127)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	
liability and earnings on pension plan investments	
are not reported in fund financial statements.	(167,537)
Certain receivables are offset by unavailable	
revenue in the governmental funds since they are	
not available to pay for current-period expenditures.	
This is the amount of unavailable revenues.	198,065
	 <u>"</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 7,262,864

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund		
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$	5,808,322	
Licenses and permits		174,697	
Intergovernmental		521,775	
Service charges		5,563	
Fines and forfeitures		628,062	
Miscellaneous		266, 172	
Investment income		2,798	
Total Revenues	7,407,3		
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government		1,524,275	
Public safety		2,069,315	
Public works	3,132,4		
Debt service			
Principal		105,000	
Interest		2,270	
Total Expenditures		6,833,340	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		574,049	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,467,544	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	5,041,593	

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	·	\$ 574,049
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the current period. This is the amount by which depreciation expense of \$546,374 exceeds capital outlay of \$567,325.		20,951
Long-term debt issuance provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayments of long-term debt are expenditures in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayments of long-term debt		105,000
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Change in accrued interest Change in compensated absences Changes in pension costs	370 (34,907) (407,041)	(441,578)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		 76,866
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 335,288

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to local governments. A summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Town are presented below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Cheverly, Maryland (the Town) was established on April 18, 1931, to serve the needs of the citizens of the Cheverly area. Its major sources of revenue are derived from real estate taxes, income taxes, and usage taxes. The Town provides its citizens with the following services: public safety, sanitation, highways and streets, culture-recreation, public improvements, and general administration services.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the reporting entity includes the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Cheverly and the primary government.

The Town of Cheverly has no separate component units.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Town as a whole. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and the Town's general revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees charged to external customers. The Town does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines, and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Town's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including investment income, and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are shown for governmental funds. The Town has only one governmental fund, the General Fund.

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when the grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they both become measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transactions can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers revenues available if they are collected within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due.

Those revenues, which are accrued, include federal and state grants, property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest charges, and any charges for services. Other amounts, which are collected and held in the Town's name by other governmental agencies at the end of a fiscal year, are also recognized. Revenues that are not susceptible to accrual include certain licenses, fines, permits, and penalties since they are not measurable until received in cash

Budgets

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the General Fund. The Town Administrator and the Mayor submit an annual budget to the Town Council in accordance with the Town's Charter. The budget is prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis. In June, the Town Council adopts the annual budget for the Town's General fund. Once approved, the Town Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenue and appropriations. The budget is prepared on a detailed line-item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department. Expenditures may not exceed the appropriations at the department level.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as investments with an original maturity date within three months. Cash deposits of the Town are made in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland (the Code), which requires depositories to give security in the form of collateral as provided for in the Code, for the safekeeping of these deposits.

Excess funds are also permitted to be invested either in bonds or other obligations for the payment of principal and interest of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged, obligations of Federal government agencies issued pursuant to acts of Congress, or in the local government investment pool created by the State of Maryland.

Inventories

The Town's general fund inventories are not significant and, therefore, are not reported on its balance sheet.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the allocation method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an original, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life, in excess of, one year. These assets are stated at cost or estimated cost if historical records are not available. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date of donation.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures, which materially increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives, are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of a fixed asset, the cost and/or estimated value is eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

•	Buildings	40 - 50 years
•	Improvements	15 - 50 years
•	Machinery and equipment	3 - 10 years
•	Vehicles	5 - 10 years
•	Computers	3 - 5 years
•	Infrastructure	20 - 50 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources representing a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and is not recognized as an outflow of resources in the current period.

The statement of net position reports a separate section of deferred inflows of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not recognized as an inflow of resources or revenue until that time.

Compensated Absences

The Town allows its eligible employees to accrue up to 240 hours (30 days) of vacation leave. Upon employee termination, the Town pays up to the 240-hour maximum for accrued vacation time. All other amounts, including accrued sick leave, are forfeited.

The Town pays all outstanding leave up to the maximum at separation. A liability for vacation pay is recorded in governmental fund financial statements only if it has matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement).

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources and uses and the amount of principal repayment as an expenditure.

Pensions

In government-wide financial statements, retirement plans (pensions) are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity (continued)

Pensions (continued)

In general, the Town recognizes a net pension liability, which represents the Town's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the net position reflected in the actuarial report provided by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (The System). The net pension liability is measured as of the Town's prior fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability are recorded, in the period incurred, as pension expense or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. The changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources (that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience) are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective pension plan and are recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

Projected earnings on pension investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred. Each subsequent year will incorporate an additional closed basis five-year period of recognition.

Net Position/Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and 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, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by either (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position all other net position that do not meet the definition of restricted or investment in capital assets, net of related debt.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity (continued)

Net Position/Equity (continued)

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

In the fund financial statements, equity is classified as fund balance for governmental funds. Further classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their 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.
- Committed fund balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town Council (ordinance).
- Assigned fund balance Amounts the Town intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Town Council.
- Unassigned fund balance Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Town considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental activities first when both restricted and unrestricted are available. The Town also considers committed fund balances to be spent first, assigned balances to be spent second, and unassigned fund balances to be spent last when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the Town deposits was \$2,882,436 and the bank balance was \$2,866,471. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$2,616,471 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the Town's name. The Town, as of June 30, 2021, was not exposed to custodial risk, which is defined as "the risk that a government will not be able to recover deposits if the depository financial institution fails."

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments

By statute, the Town is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, mutual funds which invest in U.S. government securities, bank certificates of deposit or in repurchase agreements fully collateralized by U.S. government and agency securities, banker's acceptance and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (Pool).

As of June 30, 2021, the Town had the following investments:

Investment Type	·F	Fair Value
Maryland Local Government Investment Pool	\$	2,250,243

Investment Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the Town's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Town's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities to ten years, in order to, remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Town to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated. Town management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the Town from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose. The investments on June 30, 2021, met the Town investment policy regarding investment rate risk. Investment income as of June 30, 2021, totaled \$2,798.

Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2021, the Maryland Local Investment Pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Regulatory oversight for the local government investment pool rests with the Maryland State Treasurer's Office and the fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Pool was established under Article 95, Section 220 of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the administrative control of the State Treasurer. PNC Bank is currently contracted to operate the Pool and may invest in any instrument permitted by Section 6-222 of the State Finance and Procurement Article. The Town's fair value position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town's policy states that the Town will diversify its investments by security type and institution and no more than 50% of the Town's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. At year end, the Town has more than 50% invested at a single institution.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments of the Town were not exposed to custodial credit risk on June 30, 2021.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Town's investment police does not allow for investments denominated in foreign currencies.

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

On June 30, 2021, the Due from Other Governments consists of the following:

\$ 100,313
97,812
25,590
25,095
4,686
 3,563
\$ 257,059

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Capital			Capital		
	Assets At			Assets At		
	July 1,		Adjustments	June 30,		
	2020	Additions	& Disposals	2021		
Capital assets, not						
depreciated						
Land	\$ 1,576,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,576,024		
Capital assets						
depreciated			,			
Land improvements	588,456	39,975	(5,567)	622,864		
Infrastructure	1,459,860	_		1,459,860		
Buildings and						
improvements	2,810,356	79,379	(49,849)	2,839,886		
Vehicles	2,647,300	335,597	(143,200)	2,839,697		
Machinery and						
equipment	1,620,119	112,374	(175,952)	1,556,541		
Total Capital Assets,						
Depreciated	9,126,091	567,325	(374,568)	9,318,848		
Less accumulated						
depreciation for						
Land improvements	460,602	19,657	(5,567)	474,692		
Infrastructure	694,459	66,879	-	761,338		
Buildings and						
improvements	1,474,424	66,316	(49,849)	1,490,891		
Vehicles	1,786,333	261,972	(143,200)	1,905,105		
Machinery and						
equipment	1,219,790	131,550	(175,952)	1,175,388		
Total Accumulated	,	•				
Depreciation	5,635,608	546,374	(374,568)	5,807,414		
Total Capital Assets,						
Depreciated, Net	3,490,483	20,951		3,511,434		
Government Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,066,507	\$ 20,951	\$ -	\$ 5,087,458		

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

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

Government activities	
General government	\$ 57,813
Public safety	286,932
Public works	 201,629
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	
Activities	\$ 546,374

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied based on the State of Maryland's assessments. The tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$.51 per \$100 of assessed value for single family units and \$0.66 per \$100 of assessed value for multi-family units. For personal property the rate is \$1.10 per \$100 of the assessed value.

Real estate taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable by September 30 of the same year. After September 30, the Town charges both penalties and interest upon the unpaid balance. 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 30 days have expired.

On June 30, 2021, the property tax receivable consists of:

Real estate taxes	\$ 36,130
Personal property taxes	186,317
Total	\$ 222,447

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

On May 31, 2006, the Town, following proper authorization and approval, issued a general obligation bond in the amount of \$1,200,000. The proceeds of this bond were used to put an addition on the Town's municipal building for the police department. The bond was due in annual principal installments beginning May 31, 2007, and ending May 31, 2021. Interest was due semi-annually at a rate of 4.3%. Debt service payments are appropriated from general fund resources. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledged on full faith and credit of the Town.

The following is a summary of changes in general long-term debt:

		Balance				Ba	lance		
Fiscal Year	Ju	ly 1, 2020	Inc	rease	Decrease	June 3	30, 2021	0	ne Year
General obligation			•				<u> </u>		
bonds	\$	105,000	\$	-	\$ 105,000	\$	-	\$	-
Net pension liability		2,670,369	69	3,604	-	3,3	63,973		-
Compensated Absences		152,247	8	38,706	53,799	1	87,154		84,231
	\$	2,927,616	\$ 78	32,310	\$ 158,799	\$ 3,5	51,127	\$	84,231

NOTE 7 - RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Town is a member in the Local Government Insurance Trust. The Trust is a consortium of Maryland local governments created to provide an alternative to the diminishing availability of insurance coverages to municipal governments and the increasing premium costs associated with those coverages. The Trust is owned and directed by the local governments that subscribe to its insurance coverages. If the Trust were to experience large losses, its reserves could be depleted, thus exposing the Town to uninsured risks. No insurance settlement has exceeded the coverages to date.

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town offers a Deferred Compensation Plan to its employees in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan, available to all Town employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional and participants elect how their salary deferrals are invested. Investment options include the following: stock funds, bond funds, and money market accounts, including various risk alternatives. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. ICMA Deferred Compensation Plan manages the investments and has the responsibility for investing the deferred monies, maintaining detailed accounting records for both the individual employee, and the Town, and disbursing funds to plan participants. The plan assets, including all income earned and rights purchased, are the exclusive property of the participants and are not assets of the Town.

A matching contribution will be made by the Town on behalf of non-law enforcement employees and will be scaled as follows:

Grade 4 – 7	100% match
Grade 8 – 11	75% match
All Others	50% match

The amount contributed by the Town for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$42,278.

In June 2020, the Mayor and Council voted to cap contributions made by the Town on behalf of non-law enforcement employees at 15% of annual salary.

NOTE 9 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND

Pension Plan Description

Organization

The employees of the Town are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a cost sharing employer public employee retirement system. While there are five retirement and pension systems under the System, employees of the Town are members of the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems ("ECS") and, as of July 1, 2017, the law enforcement officers transferred from ECS to the Law Enforcement Officers Pension System ("LEOPS"). The System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to State employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators, and employees of participating governmental units. The Plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. This report may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202, or by calling (410)625-5555, or on the website: http://www.sra.state,md.us.

NOTE 9 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Non-Uniformed Employees

Covered Members

The Employees' Pension System of the State of Maryland (Pension System) was established January 1, 1980. The Pension System covers employees hired after December 31, 1979, as well as Retirement System participants who have voluntarily joined the Pension System. The Employees Contributory Pension System of the State of Maryland (Contributory Pension System) was established July 1, 1998. As of July 1, 1999, and retroactively to July 1, 1998, the Town elected to participate in the Contributory Pension System for all service earned on or after July 1, 1998.

Summary of Significant Plan Provisions

All plan benefits are specified by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. For all individuals who are members of the Employees' Retirement System (ECS) on or before June 30, 2011, retirement allowances are computed using both the highest three years' Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For any individual who becomes a member of one of the pension systems on or after July 1, 2011, retirement allowances are computed using both the highest five consecutive years' AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retiree's benefit allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retiree's and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors. Beginning July 1, 2011, the member contribution rate was increased for members of the ECS system to 5% and 7% from 4% to 6%, depending on the retirement option selected. In addition, the benefit attributable to service on or after July 1, 2011, in many of the pension systems now will be subject to different cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) that are based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and capped at 2.5% or 1.0% based on whether the market value investment return for the preceding calendar year was higher or lower than the investment return assumption used in the valuation. A summary of the retirement eligibility requirements and the benefits available under the various systems in effect during fiscal year 2017, are as follows:

Service Retirement Allowances

A member of the Employees' Retirement System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals 1/55 (1.8%) of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

NOTE 9 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Service Retirement Allowances (continued)

An individual who is a member of the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 62, with specified years of eligibility service, or accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. An individual who becomes a member of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits if the member's combined age and eligibility service equals at least 90 years or if the member is at least age 65 and has accrued at least 10 years of eligibility service.

For most individuals who retired from the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998.

With certain exceptions, for individuals who are members of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.8% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated, after June 30, 1998. Beginning July 1, 2011, any new member of the Employees' Pension System shall earn an annual pension allowance equal to 1.5% of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated as a member of the Employees' Pension System.

Vested Allowances

Any individual who is a member of the State Retirement and Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. Any individual who joins the State Retirement and Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age, but after accumulating 10 years of eligibility service, is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. A member, who terminates employment prior to attaining retirement age and before vesting, receives a refund of all member contributions and interest.

NOTE 9 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Early Service Retirement

A member of the Employees' Retirement System may retire with reduced benefits after completing 25 years of eligibility services. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree either attains age 60 or would have accumulated 30 years of creditable service, whichever is less. The maximum reduction for an ECS member is 30%. An individual who is a member of ECS on or before June 30, 2011, may retire with reduced benefits upon attaining age 55 with at least 15 years of eligibility service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree attains age 62. The maximum reduction for these members of ECS is 42%. An individual who becomes a member of the ECS on or after July1, 2011, may retire with reduced benefits upon attaining age 60 with at least 15 years of eligibility service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree attains age 65. The maximum reduction for these members of the ECS System is 30%.

Disability and Death Benefits

Generally, a member covered under retirement plan provisions who is permanently disabled after 5 years of service receives a service allowance based on a minimum percentage (usually 25%) of the member's AFC. A member covered under pension plan provisions who is permanently disabled after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service receives a service allowance computed as if service had continued with no change in salary until the retiree attained age 62. A member (other than a member of the Maryland General Assembly or a judge, both of which are ineligible for accidental disability benefits) who is permanently and totally disabled, because of an accident occurring in the line of duty receives 2/3 (66.7%) of the member's AFC plus an annuity based on all member contributions and interest. Death benefits are equal to a member's annual salary as of the date of death plus all member contributions and interest.

Law Enforcement Officers

Covered Members

On July 2, 1990, the Law Enforcement Officers Pension System ("LEOPS") was established to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to all uniformed law enforcement officers of the State of Maryland and law enforcement officers, firemen and paramedics of participating governmental units. Effective January 1, 2005, the LEOPS Retirement Plan was closed to new members and the LEOPS Pension Plan was established. As a result, all employees hired after December 31, 2004, became members of the LEOPS Pension Plan.

NOTE 9 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Summary of Significant Plan Provisions

All plan benefits are specified by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. For all individuals who are members of the LEOPS System on or before June 30, 2011, retirement allowances are computed using both the highest 3 years' Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For any individual who becomes a member of one of the pension systems on or after July 1. 2011, retirement allowances are computed using both the highest five consecutive years' AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retiree's benefit allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retiree's and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors. Beginning July 1, 2011, the member contribution rate was increased for members of the ECS system to 5% and 7%, from 4% to 6% depending on the retirement option selected. In addition, the benefit attributable to service on or after July 1, 2011, in many of the pension systems now will be subject to different cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) that are based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and capped at 2.5% or 1.0% based on whether the market value investment return for the preceding calendar year was higher or lower than the investment return assumption used in the valuation. A brief summary, of the retirement eligibility requirements and the benefits available under the various systems in effect during fiscal year 2017, are as follows:

Service Retirement Allowances

A member of the Law Enforcement Officers Pension System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 50 or accumulating 25 years of creditable services regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals 2.3% of the members for the first 30 years of creditable service plus an additional 1% of AFC for each additional year for an individual who is subject to the LEOPS retirement plan provisions. The annual retirement allowance equals 2.0% of AFC for the three highest consecutive years as an employee, up to a maximum benefit of 60% of AFC for members subject to the LEOPS retirement plan provisions who became members on or before June 30, 2011. The annual retirement allowance equals 2.0% of AFC for the 5 highest consecutive years as an employee, up to a maximum benefit of 60% of AFC for members subject to the LEOPS retirement plan provisions who became members after July 1, 2011. Allowances for members who fail to make all required contributions are reduced by the actuarial equivalent of the total unpaid contributions plus interest to the date of retirement.

NOTE 9 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Vested Allowances

Any individual who is a member of the LEOPS on or before June 30, 2011, are eligible for vested pension allowances after separation from service and upon attaining age 50, provided they accumulated at least 5 years of eligibility service prior to separation. Any individual who joins the LEOPS on or after July 1, 2011, are eligible for vested pension allowances after separation from service prior to separation. Vested allowances equal the normal service retirement or pension allowances computed based on the members' accumulated creditable service and AFC at the date of separation.

Early Service Retirement

LEOPS members are not eligible for early service retirement allowances.

Disability and Death Benefits

LEOPS members covered under retirement plan provisions qualify for ordinary disability after completing 5 years of eligible service and receiving medical board certification as to their permanent incapacity to perform their necessary job functions receive a service allowance based on the greater of the normal service allowance or 25% of AFC. LEOPS members covered under pension plan provisions qualify for ordinary disability after completing 5 years of eligible service and receiving medical board certification as to their permanent incapacity to perform their necessary job functions receive full-service pension allowances if the member is at least age 50 or the member had continued to work until age 50 without any change in the rate of earnable compensation.

LEOPS members qualify for accidental disability benefits if the medical board certifies that they became totally and permanently incapacitated for duty arising out of or in the actual performance of duty receive disability allowances equal to the sum of an annuity determine as the actuarial date of the members' accumulated contributions, and 2/3 (66.67%) of AFC. Allowances may not exceed the members' AFC.

NOTE 9 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Disability and Death Benefits (continued)

LEOPS members qualify for ordinary death benefits if the members have accumulated at least 1 but less than 2 years of eligibility prior to the date of death receive benefits equal to a member's annual earnable compensation at the time of death plus accumulated contributions. LEOPS members qualify for special death benefits if the member has accumulated at least 2 years of eligibility prior to the time of death or died in the line of duty. The benefits received equal 50% of the applicable ordinary disability allowance. In cases where the deceased members are not survived by a spouse, the decedents' children, if any, will continue to receive the special death benefit until the youngest child reaches age 18. The special death benefit for officers killed in the line of duty is 2/3 (66.7%) of AFC.

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

In relation to employees participating in the ECS and in the LEOPS on June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$3,363,973, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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 portion of the net pension liability was based on actual employer contributions billed to participating government units for the year ending June 30, 2020. The contributions were increased to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the State of Maryland. On June 30, 2021, the Town's proportionate share of total contributions is .0148840%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$772,811. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

Deferred financing inflows and outflows are made up of changes in actuarial assumptions, differences in actual and expected experience and net differences in the projected and actual investment earnings. The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life from 5.00 to 5.87 years. The net difference in investment earnings is being amortized over a closed five-year period, for each of the years presented.

NOTE 9 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

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

The following table shows the deferred inflows and outflows of resources, by source, to be recognized in future pension.

Deferred Outlows of Resources	Year of Deferral	Amortization Period		inning of r Balance	 Additions		rent Year ortzaton		d of Year salance
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date			\$		\$ 368,241	\$		\$	368,241
Net Difference in Investment									
Earnings	2020	5.0000		-	309,689		61,938		247,751
	2019	5.0000		34,685	-		8,671		26,014
	2016	5.0000		59,974	 -		59,974	_	-
				94,659	 309,689		130,583		273,765
Change in Assumptions	2018	5.7220		11,570	-		3,110		8,460
	2017	5.7789		6,165	-		2,219		3,946
	2015	5.8700		21,323	-		21,323		-
				39,058	 -		26,652		12,406
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			-					\$	654,412
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Difference between expected									
and actual experience	2020	5.5047	\$	-	\$ 6,640	\$	1,207	\$	5,433
	2019	5.6820	•	16,957	_	·	3,622	Ċ	13,335
	2018	5.7220		50,313	-		13,525		36,788
	2017	5.7789		59,990	-		21,588		38,402
	2016	5.8647		10,158	•		5,447		4,711
	2015	5.8700		9,765	-		9,765		-
				147,183	 6,640		55,154		98,669
Change in Assumptions	2019	5.6820		45,916	 <u>.</u>		9,807		36,109
Net Difference in Investment									
Earnings	2018	5.0000		18,282	-		6,095		12,187
•	2017	5.0000		41,146	-		20,574		20,572
				59,428	-		26,669	_	32,759
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					 			\$	167,537

NOTE 9 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

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

The following table shows the amortization of these balances:

		Deferred (Outflo	ows			De	ferred inflo	WS	
	Net	Difference			Ac	tual and			Net	Difference
Year Ending June	in I	nvestment	Cł	nange in	E	xpected	Ch	nange in	in lı	nvestment
30		arnings	Ass	umptions	Ex	perience	Ass	umptions	E	arnings
2021	\$	70,609	\$	5,329	\$	44,653	\$	9,807	\$	26,666
2022		70,609		4,837		35,168		9,807		6,093
2023		70,610		2,240		14,567		9,807		-
2024		61,937		-		3,676		6,688		-
2025		-		-		605		-		-
2026				•		-				-
Total	\$	273,765	\$	12,406	\$	98,669	\$	36,109	\$	32,759

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial	Entry age normal.
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed.
Inflation	2.60% general, 3.10% wage
Salary Increases	3.10% to 11.60%, including wage inflation
Discount Rate	7.40%
Investment Rate of Return	7.40%
Mortality	Fully generational - Pub-2010/MP2018

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.

NOTE 9 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

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

Investments (continued)

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Board after considering input from the System's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	5.20%
Private Equity	13%	6.50%
Rate Sensitive	19%	-0.30%
Credit Opportunity	9%	2.80%
Real Assets	14%	4.30%
Absolute Return	8%	1.80%
Total	100%	

The above was the Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan investment expense, was 8.08%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts, actually invested.

Discount Rate

A single rate of 7.40% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.40%. 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.

NOTE 9 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

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 plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.40%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

	I	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase
System		to 6.40%	[Discount 7.40%		to 8.40%
System net pension					,	
liability	\$	32,176,695,000	\$	22,601,360,000	\$	14,626,005,000
Town's proportionate						
share of the net						
pension liability	\$	4,789,179	\$	3,363,973	\$	2,176,935

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town receives federal and state grants through Maryland and Prince George's County for specific purposes. These grants are subject to review and audit by various cognizant agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement if any expenditure is disallowed under the terms and conditions of the granting authority, and the grant contracts. In the opinion of Town Management, such disallowances if they should occur, would not be significant.

NOTE 11 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Town does not provide and, therefore, has no liability for post-retirement benefits.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town evaluated subsequent events which represents the date the financial statements were available through June 20, 2022, to be issued. In May of 2022, the Town entered into a contract to build a new public works facility.

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

BRIDGETT
MOCK
& ASSOCIATES, P.A.
Certified Public Accountants

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Origir Budg		As Amended Budget		Actual		i	/ariance - -avorable Infavorable)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 5,17	7,300	\$	5,177,300	\$	5,808,322	\$	631,022
Licenses and permits	21	1,550		211,550		174,697		(36,853)
Intergovernmental	24	3,700		243,700		521,775		278,075
Service charges		3,950		3,950		5,563		1,613
Fines and forfeitures	56	4,800		564,800		628,062		63,262
Miscellaneous	3	2,000		32,000		266,172		234,172
Investment income	3	5,000		35,000		2,798	-	(32,202)
Total Revenues	6,26	8,300		6,268,300		7,407,389		1,139,089
EXPENDITURES								
General government	1,54	0,750		1,632,975		1,631,545		1,430
Public safety	2,43	9,800		2,468,800		2,069,315		399,485
Public works	3,17	9,500		3,334,500		3,132,480		202,020
Total Expenditures	7,16	0,050		7,436,275		6,833,340		602,935
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF								
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES_	\$ (89	<u>1,750)</u>		(1,167,975)	\$	574,049	\$	1,742,024

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

10	The Tout Lindot	a outic co, 2021		Madaga		
	Original Budget	As Amended Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Taxes						
Real estate	\$ 3,836,200	\$ 3,836,200	\$ 3,934,550	\$ 98,350		
Personal property - utilities	120,000	120,000	126,339	6,339		
Personal property - business	300,000	300,000	281,453	(18,547)		
Local income	775,000	775,000	1,125,882	350,882		
Hotel / motel tax	50,000	50,000	114,023	64,023		
Highway users tax	94,800	94,800	225,056	130,256		
Admission & amusement tax	· <u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>	1,019	1,019		
Taxes, Bank Stock Tax	1,300	1,300	-	(1,300)		
	5,177,300	5,177,300	5,808,322	631,022		
Licenses and permits	2, 7.7,200	-,,	-,,	33.,322		
Traders licenses	50	50	_	(50)		
Building permits	1,000	1,000	3,047	2,047		
Residential business licenses	500	500	918	418		
Rental housing licenses	70,000	70,000	66,139	(3,861)		
Cable television franchise fees						
Cable television franchise lees	140,000	140,000	104,593	(35,407)		
later and a second	211,550	211,550	174,697	(36,853)		
Intergovernmental	445.000	445.000	407.004	(7.070)		
Police aid	115,000	115,000	107,924	(7,076)		
Program open space	110,000	110,000	-	(110,000)		
Disposal fee rebate	18,700	18,700	23,526	4,826		
Miscellaneous grants			390,325	390,325		
	243,700	243,700	521,775	278,075		
Service charges						
Residential parking stickers	600	600	323	(277)		
Special trash / appliance pickups	600	600	1,940	1,340		
Lot maintenance (private property)	1,000	1,000	515	(485)		
Park pavilion reservation fees	750	750	210	(540)		
Mulch delivery fee / sign fees	1,000	1,000	2,575	1,575		
•	3,950	3,950	5,563	1,613		
Fines and forfeitures						
Parking tickets	10,000	10,000	1,012	(8,988)		
Municipal infractions	2,000	2,000	H	(2,000)		
Red light camera enforcement	500,000	500,000	612,095	112,095		
Speed camera enforcement	52,800	52,800	14,955	(37,845)		
	564,800	564,800	628,062	63,262		
Miscellaneous	00 1,000	00.,000	020,002	50,202		
Sale of fixed assets	1,500	1,500	100	(1,400)		
Miscellaneous	28,500	28,500	46,827	18,327		
	20,000	20,000				
Other police revenue	4.000	4 000	5,199	5,199		
Vending machine	1,000	1,000	4 400	(1,000)		
Compost bins/rain barrels	1,000	1,000	4,129	3,129		
Insurance proceeds revenue			209,917	209,917		
	32,000	32,000	266,172	234,172		
Investment income	35,000	35,000	2,798	(32,202)		
Total Revenues	\$ 6,268,300	\$ 6,268,300	\$ 7,407,389	\$ 1,139,089		
		· ··				

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Amended Budget	Actual	F	ariance - avorable favorable)
General government							
Mayor and council							
Personnel			_		_	_	
Salaries and wages	\$	18,600	\$	18,600	\$ 18,600	\$	-
Retirement		2,500		2,500	2,000		500
Social security		1,400		1,400	1,377		23
Official expenses		2,000		2,000	575		1,425
Constituent service system		10,200		10,200	9,900		300
Travel and training		13,000		13,000	 7,865		5,135
Total Personnel		47,700		47,700	 40,317		7,383
Operating							
Public officials liability insurance		18,200		18,200	17,560		640
Materials and supplies		3,500		3,500	2,115		1,385
Newsletter		20,000		20,000	30,258		(10,258)
Public Information		20,000		20,000	17,448		2,552
Public officials association		14,000		14,000	10,108		3,892
Election expense		4,000		4,000	3,677		323
Total Operating		79,700		79,700	81,166		(1,466)
Total Mayor And Council		127,400		127,400	 121,483		5,917
Administration							
Personnel							
Salaries and wages		343,500		343,500	350,015		(6,515)
Overtime		10,000		10,000	2,476		7,524
Retirement		30,100		30,100	27,980		2,120
Retirement supplement		17,000		17,000	13,907		3,093
Workmen's compensation		5,000		5,000	2,702		2,298
Social security		29,000		29,000	27,789		1,211
Hospitalization		35,000		35,000	24,703		10,297
Life insurance/Long-term disability		2,000		2,000	1,730		270
Unemployment		150		150	485		(335)
Employee Assistance Program		-		•	1,976		(1,976)
Total Personnel	•	471,750		471,750	 453,763		17,987
Operating							
Travel and training		12,000		12,000	5,012		6,988
Tuition assistance		_		-	-		-
Auto insurance		4,500		4,500	484		4,016
Materials, supplies & equipment		10,000		10,000	11,232		(1,232)
Miscellaneous		2,500		2,500	8,114		(5,614)
Banking fees		1,500		1,500	2,522		(1,022)
Credit card fees		_		-	· -		-
Subscriptions and memberships		2,500		2,500	7,520		(5,020)
Consultant/Accountant		22,000		22,000	12,663		9,337
Recruitment and advertising		1,000		1,000	1,119		(119)
Insurance reimbursement		3,500		3,500	-		3,500
Telephone		5,000		5,000	14,158		(9, 158)
Office equipment maintenance		2,000		2,000	1,334		666
Postage		7,000		7,000	3,244		3,756
Total Operating		73,500		73,500	 67,402		6,098
Total Administration		545,250		545,250	 521,165		24,085
, otal raminouation		0-10,200		070120V	041,100		27,000

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND

(continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Variance -	
	Original Budget	As Amended Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Appointed committees	Duaget	Budget	Actual	(Offiavorable)	
Operating					
Ċheverly day	22,000	22,000	-	22,000	
Planning board	500	500		500	
Interpretive services	-	-	-		
Residential Covid Relief Grants	-	75,000	73,929	1,071	
Recreation council	4,500	4,500	4,500	H	
Police Chief advisory board (PCAB)	5,000	5,000	2,944	2,056	
Cheverly community market	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Grants	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	
Technology & communication	3,000	3,000	3,000		
Interpretive services	3,000	3,000	620	2,380	
Total Appointed Committees	58,000	133,000	89,993	43,007	
Debt service					
Operating					
Municipal Bond Interest Payment	105,000	105,000	105,000		
Municipal Bond Principal Payment	16,000	16,000	2,270	13,730	
Total Debt Service	121,000	121,000	107,270	13,730	
Contractual - consulting services					
Auditors	20,000	20,000	22,958	(2,958)	
Legal counsel-retainer fees	100,000	100,000	80,471	19,529	
Legal counsel-other	20,000	20,000	12,631	7,369	
Computer support	50,000	67,225	78,554	(11,329)	
Arborist consultant	34,100	34,100	21,590	12,510	
Landscaping	500	500	-	500	
Contract employees		<u>-</u>		-	
External Studies	15,000	15,000	6,650	8,350	
Specialty consultants	-	-	7,500	(7,500)	
Total Appointed Committees	239,600	256,825	230,354	26,471	
Non-Departmental - miscellaneous	00.000	00.000	00.040	(50.040)	
Municipal building supplies & maint.	30,000	30,000	83,813	(53,813)	
Municipal building utilities	35,000	35,000	30,889	4,111	
Municipal building liability insurance	5,000	5,000	4,340	660	
Vending machine	1,500	1,500	~ ~ ~	1,500	
Red light camera contractor	300,000	300,000	284,263	15,737	
Speed camera contractor	52,800	52,800	15,760	37,040	
MD retirement admin fees	8,500	8,500	6,268	2,232	
Professional svcs (cable television)	15,000	15,000	34,569	(19,569)	
Supplies (cable television)	500	500	4 549	500	
Animal and insect control programs	1,200	1,200	1,547	(347)	
Total Non-Departmental-miscellaneous	449,500	449,500	461,449	(11,949)	
Capital outlay					
Equipment (cable television)	-	-	-	•	
Equipment	_	-	00.004	(00.004)	
Municipal Building			99,831	(99,831)	
Total Capital Outlay	4 640 760	4 620 075	99,831	(99,831)	
Total General Government	1,540,750	1,632,975	1,631,545	1,430	

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND

(continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	As Amended Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public safety				
Police department				
Personnel				
Salaries and wages	1,294,600	1,264,600	1,074,152	190,448
Overtime	77,000	77,000	18,355	58,645
Retirement	284,700	284,700	179,705	104,995
Retirement supplement (civilian)	15,000	15,000	10,692	4,308
Workmen's compensation	150,000	150,000	112,167	37,833
Social security	80,000	80,000	82,451	(2,451)
Hospitalization	135,000	135,000	54,872	80,128
Life insurance/Long-term disability	10,000	10,000	5,144	4,856
Unemployment	200	200	37	163
Total Personnel	2,046,500	2,016,500	1,537,575	478,925
Operating				
Travel and training	28,000	28,000	12,660	15,340
Tuition assistance	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Community engagement	10,000	10,000	3,792	6,208
Police liability insurance	25,000	25,000	21,503	3,497
Auto insurance	25,300	25,300	18,066	7,234
Materials and supplies	15,000	15,000	15,931	(931)
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	5,559	(559)
Equipment	35,000	35,000	61,499	(26,499)
Credit card fees	1,500	1,500	248	1,252
Subscriptions and Memberships	800	800	895	(95)
Uniforms	30,000	30,000	28,878	1,122
Applicant screening	10,000	10,000	5,501	4,499
Specialized services	28,300	87,300	38,592	48,708
Equipment maintenance	2,000	2,000	3,717	(1,717)
Residential parking zones	900	900	836	64
Auto repair	25,000	25,000	50,137	(25,137)
Building utilities	12,000	12,000	14,884	(2,884)
Telephone	12,000	12,000	27,293	(15,293)
Wireless communications	17,000	17,000		17,000
Total Operating	297,800	356,800	309,991	46,809
Capital outlay	•	·	·	•
Vehicle replacement	75,000	75,000	86,132	(11,132)
Building/Facilities	5,500	5,500	26,752	(21,252)
Equipment/Furnishings	15,000	15,000	108,865	(93,865)
Total Capital Outlay	95,500	95,500	221,749	(126,249)
Total Public Safety	2,439,800	2,468,800	2,069,315	399,485
Public works				
Administration				
Personnel				
Salaries and wages	1,030,500	1,030,500	970,980	59,520
Overtime	10,000	10,000	6,894	3,106
Retirement	168,000	168,000	158,556	9,444
Retirement supplement	30,000	30,000	17,680	12,320
Workmen's compensation	80,000	80,000	46,929	33,071
Social security	85,000	85,000	77,547	7,453
Hospitalization	175,000	175,000	64,082	110,918
Life Insurance	5,500	5,500	5,381	119
Unemployment	2,000	2,000	202	1,798
Total Personnel	1,586,000	1,586,000	1,348,251	237,749
		• •	• •	•

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND

(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Ε'	DI IIIE IEGI EIIUEU	Julie 30, 2021		
	Original Budget	As Amended Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating				
Travel and training	10,000	10,000	994	9,006
Auto insurance	14,500	14,500	36,988	(22,488)
Materials and supplies	6,500	6,500	17,698	(11,198)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	958	42
Subscription and memberships	500	500	320	180
Uniforms/safety gear	30,000	30,000	149,155	(119,155)
Lot maintenance (private property)	7,500	7,500	1,300	6,200
Security system	1,000	1,000	842	158
Radio repair	1,000	1,000	2,378	(1,378)
Total Operating Capital outlay	72,000	72,000	210,633	(138,633)
Vehicle replacement	75,000	75,000	251,848	(176,848)
Equipment replacement	51,000	51,000	26,428	24,572
Buildings/Facilities/Yard	250,000	205,000	177,167	27,833
Total Capital Outlay	376,000	331,000	455,443	(124,443)
Total Administration	2,034,000	1,989,000	2,014,327	(25,327)
Street division	2,001,000	11000,000	Z ₁ O 1-1 ₁ OZ1	(10,021)
Operating				
Street repair	10,000	10,000	2,180	7,820
Subcontract work	101000	10,000	2,100	7,020
Snow/ice removal	25,000	25,000	21,419	3,581
Traffic control	10,000	10,000	30,307	(20,307)
Street light utilities	72,000	72,000	78,749	(6,749)
Stormdrain - materials & supplies	100,000	-	8,703	(8,703)
Total Operating	217,000	117,000	141,358	(24,358)
Capital outlay	217,000	111,000	141,000	(2.4,000)
Sidewalk/curb/gutter		200,000	215,529	(15,529)
Street lights	3,000	3,000	4,079	(1,079)
Road projects	194,000	294,000	294,000	(1,070)
Total Capital Outlay	197,000	497,000	513,608	(16,608)
Total Street Division	414,000	614,000	654,966	(40,966)
Parks division		014,000	00-11000	(10,000)
Operating				
Tree service	110,000	110,000	123,013	(13,013)
Park supplies	15,000	15,000	23,377	(8,377)
Park tools and equipment	12,000	12,000	7,116	4,884
Beautification master plan	10,000	10,000	8,873	1,127
Total Operating	147,000	147,000	162,379	(15,379)
Capital outlay	1411000	147,000	102,010	(10,070)
Park development	150,500	150,500	2,583	147,917
Land Acquisition	100,000	100,000	£,000	111011
Total Capital Outlay	150,500	150,500	2,583	147,917
Total Parks Division	297,500	297,500	164,962	132,538
TOTAL I GINO DINOLOTE	201,000	בטרן שטט	104,002	102,000

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND (continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original	As Amended		Variance - Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Garage division				
Operating				
Auto repair	50,000	50,000	35,184	14,816
Vehicle repair parts	50,000	50,000	11,873	38,127
Garage-tools and equipment	10,000	10,000	2,102	7,898
Garage-consumables	10,000	10,000	10,507	(507)
Tires and tubes	40,000	40,000	41,585	(1,585)
Gas/oil/grease	120,000	120,000	39,489	80,511
Total Garage Division	280,000	280,000	140,740	139,260
Sanitation division				
Operating				
Landfill disposal fees	95,000	95,000	103,273	(8,273)
Recycling contract	22,000	22,000	16,880	5,120
Materials and supplies	5,000	5,000	5,423	(423)
Composting bins	5,000	5,000	7,290	(2,290)
Recycling disposal fees	12,000	12,000	8,772	3,228
Equipment repair	15,000	15,000	15,847	(847)
Total Sanitation Division	154,000	154,000	157,485	(3,485)
Total Public Works	3,179,500	3,334,500	3,132,480	202,020
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,160,050	\$ 7,436,275	\$ 6,833,340	\$ 602,935

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021 Last Ten Fiscal Years *

		42	ı ı		
2012	\$254,586	254,586	.	*	*
2013	\$ 222,111	222,111	1	\$1,976,769	11.24%
 		IO.	 		%
2014	\$ 234,735	234,735		\$1,897,888	12.37%
		(a)	 ₩		y ₉
2015	\$ 241,826	241,826	1	\$2,044,871	11.83%
		ا م			%
2016	99,68	199,688	1	13,42	11.01%
Ñ	\$ 199,688	-	↔	\$1,813,428	•
ĺ		12			2%
2017	\$ 200,412	200,412	'	\$1,942,271	10.32%
	€9		မာ	& 2,	
	843	843	ı	467	10.92%
2018	229,843	229,843		\$2,105,467	10.9
ļ	↔		€9	\$2	
6	,590	306,590	ı	983	15.00%
2019	\$ 306,590	306		\$2,043,983	15
ļ			e o ∥		_
8	\$ 319,122	319,122		\$2,159,831	14.78%
2020	3	34		32, 15	4
 		-	₩		%
2021	\$ 368,241	368,241	ı	\$2,203,566	16.71%
2	↔	rō.	↔	\$2,2	•
'		E O	II.	Ŗ	as of
	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Confribution deficiency (excess)	Town's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

* Additional years will be presented as they become available.

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Employees' Retirement and Pension System:	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportionate percent of the net pension liability	0.0148840%	0.0149291%	0.0115263%	0.0098466%	0.0102505%	0.0114733%	0.0098958%
Town's proportionate share(s) of the net pension liability	\$ 3,363,973	\$ 2,670,369	\$ 2,418,400	\$ 2,129,206	\$ 2,418,508	\$ 2,384,346	\$ 1,756,182
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,203,566	\$ 2,159,831	\$ 2,043,983	\$ 2,105,467	\$ 1,942,271	\$ 1,813,428	\$ 2,044,871
Fown's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	152.66%	123.64%	118.32%	101.13%	124.52%	131.48%	85.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.72%	72.34%	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%

* Additional years will be presented as they become available.

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The Town Council approved, by ordinance, the total annual budget consisting of anticipated revenues and proposed expenditures (appropriations). Any subsequent transfer of funds between major appropriations for different purposes must be approved by the Council before coming effective. All appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year to the extent that they shall not have been expended.