

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON MARYLAND



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND New Carrollton, Maryland

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by: Lorna Grant-Charles, CPA Director of Finance & Accounting

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON



6016 PRINCESS GARDEN PARKWAY• NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND 20784-2898 Phone (301) 459-6100 Fax (301) 459-8172

December 15, 2021

The Honorable Cynthia D B Mills, Chair, and Members of the City Council of New Carrollton:

City Charter, Section C-14 Budget and Finance, paragraph E, requires that the financial books and accounts of the City be audited annually as required by the Annotated Code of Maryland. The City of New Carrollton has its financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a certified public accountant. The City retained Bridgett, Mock & Associates, P.A., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, to perform the City's FY21 annual audit. The City hereby issues its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2021.

City Management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, fairness and reliability of the information contained in this report that it has provided, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. We believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and changes in financial position of the City; and, that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been provided.

Bridgett, Mock & Associates, P.A. audited the City of New Carrollton's financial statements. The independent auditor's report is included with the City's financial statements in the Financial Section of this report. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. On the basis of this examination, the independent auditors have issued an unmodified opinion that the presentation of the basic financial statements conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In conducting the audit, the auditors performed tests of the accounting records and such other procedures as were considered necessary in the circumstances to provide a reasonable basis for the opinion on the financial statements. The auditors also assessed the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluated the overall financial statement presentation.

Management has provided a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the Financial Section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of New Carrollton is located in central Prince George's County, Maryland, approximately eight miles northeast of Washington, D.C. With a population of 13,715, as estimated by the 2020 Decennial Census, and a land area of 1.6 square miles, New Carrollton is the twenty-first largest municipality in Maryland and the sixth largest in Prince George's County.

The City was incorporated on April 11, 1953, by an act of the Maryland General Assembly and granted a Charter as the City of Carrollton. On February 17, 1965, a resolution was introduced in the City Council for an amendment to the City Charter that would change the name of the Cityfrom "Carrollton" to "New Carrollton." A public hearing was held on the name change, and on April 7, 1965, the City Council approved the change. The issue of the new name was brought toreferendum and was subsequently approved by the voters on May 2, 1966.

Another significant legal change occurred in 1970 when the citizens voted to alter the form of government. In May 1971, a new City Charter became effective changing the government format from a commission to a Mayor and Council format. The duties of the Mayor and City Council were expressly defined, separating executive and legislative functions.

The Mayor is the City's chief executive officer, directing the administration of the municipal services of general government, including City administration, public works and public safety (police). The Mayor is not a member of the City Council and has no vote at City Council sessions. The Mayor, however, has veto power over any ordinance or resolution passed by the City Council. The Mayor appoints, with the advice and consent of the City Council, all City officers. The Mayor proposes and executes the budget.

The City Council, in its legislative role, adopts all ordinances and resolutions and establishes the general policies for the City. The City Council may also override an executive veto, and it must grant all special exceptions or variances to any ordinance. The City Council sets the tax rate and approves and adopts the budget. Another duty includes the annual appointment of the City Auditor. The City Council may investigate or call for an accounting of any action taken by the Mayor and the executive department. The members of the City Council serve on a part-time basis.

The programs of the City government are carried out through three major departments (administrative, police, and public works), headed by a full-time City Administrative Officer, Police Chief, and a Director of Public Works. These officials report directly to the Mayor. All work priorities are set by the Mayor within the limitations imposed by the budget and the City Council. The Mayor is also assisted in operating the City by a designated law firm. The Board of Election is a semi-autonomous body appointed by the Mayor with approval of the City Council.

Official City committees include the Welcome Committee, the Green Team, the Ethics Commission, the Zoning and Appeals Board, Veterans Memorial Citizen's Advisory Committee and the Weinbach Scholarship Committee. Each of these committees is comprised of citizen volunteers. These committees perform important functions and advise the Mayor and City Council in their respective areas of expertise. The City's operating philosophy has been one which encourages the greatest possible input and participation

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The current economic condition of the City of New Carrollton is positive. The majority of New Carrollton's businesses are characterized as commercial/retail located along Annapolis Road within three large shopping centers. All three shopping centers have reported steady tenancy with few vacancies even during the COVID-19 Pandemic. As a result, the number of jobs within the City has remained relatively constant.

The City of New Carrollton's local economy is impacted by several major regional factors, the largest of which is the housing market for Northern Prince George's County. The current housing market continues to be strong. Prince George's County Association of Realtors reported that September 2021 was another strong month in housing sales. The City is optimistic that the housing market in 2022 will continue to have positive growth despite the COVID-19 Pandemic.

The City receives a large portion of its revenues from state income taxes. As a result, the City is beholden to state income tax collections and the state's employment economy as a whole. The new Purple Line project, while outside of the City limits, will likely bring economic impact and commercial growth in the coming years.

At its core, New Carrollton is a well-maintained residential community with a good quality of life, community amenities, and business climate. Though healthy, its commercial sector is relatively limited in scale, and there is almost no land available to expand that commercial development. For the City to continue on an upward growth track, expanding its boundaries into established commercial areas should be the primary goal. The City should also support a redevelopment strategy by encouraging the growth of mixed-use developments both within its boundaries and nearby unincorporated properties.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In its last year of its triennial real estate property assessment cycle, the City maintained the prior year tax rate for Fiscal Year 2021 (.6652 per \$100). The City maintained the personal property tax rate on businesses at \$1.66 per \$100. The City has adequate reserves to handle projected road repairs and sidewalk replacements expected to arise in future fiscal years. The City also has a superb debtratio allowing it to borrow funds at low interest rates should the need arise.

The City continues to endeavor to take a longer-range and more structured approach to capital planning.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

FY 2021 INITIATIVES

During the FY 2021, the City undertook the following major project initiatives:

- The City used the COVID Relief Grant to provide its residents with gifts cards and rental and mortgage assistance to supplement loss of income due to the pandemic.
- The City invested \$100,000 into the New Carrollton Area Revitalization District (NARD) initiative.
- The City purchased a Boom truck a truck with a rotating telescopic-boom crane mounted on a commercial truck chassis to continue to maintain the City's tree canopy.

• The City expended approximately \$890,000 in capital improvement projects and equipment replacement and upgrades.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of New Carrollton, Maryland for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the thirty-seventh consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to dete1mine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance and Accounting Office of the Administrative Department Office. I want to express my sincere appreciation to all the members of the Department who assisted in and contributed to its preparation and to all employees of the City for their cooperation throughout the year in supporting the financial goals of the City. I would also like to thank the City Council for their ongoing support in planning the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

forms

Phelecia Nembhard

Mayor

City of New Carrollton



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of New Carrollton Maryland

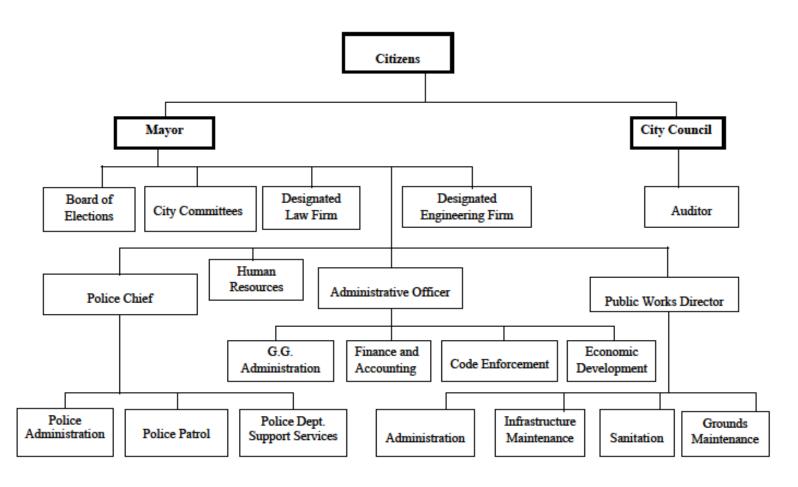
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND ORGANIZATIONAL CHART For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

MAYOR

Phelecia E. Nembhard

CITY COUNCIL

Cynthia D B Mills, Chairperson Allyne Hooks, Vice Chairperson Sarah Potter Robbins, Mayor Pro-Tem Katrina R. Dodro, Alternate Treasurer Briana Urbina, Council Member

CITY TREASURER

Lorna Grant-Charles

CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Latasha Gatling

CITY LAW FIRM

Gabriel L. Christian & Associates LLC

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

Andre Triplett

CHIEF OF POLICE

Col. David G. Rice

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Bridgett, Mock & Associates, P.A.



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of New Carrollton New Carrollton, Maryland

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the City of New Carrollton, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 general fund of the City of New Carrollton, Maryland, as of June 30, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund thereof 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 10 - 19 and additional information required for the pension on pages 59 - 60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of New Carrollton, Maryland's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Budgett, More & Associates, PA.

Waldorf, Maryland December 15, 2021

INTRODUCTION

The City of New Carrollton is located in Prince George's County, Maryland and is one of twenty-seven municipalities within the County. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the City of New Carrollton's discussion and analysis of the financial results, prepared by the City's senior management, for the year ended June 30, 2021. The MD&A is best understood if read in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$18,017,909 (net position). Of this amount, \$11,592,429 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City's total net position increased by \$2,215,147.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$16,291,566, an increase of \$1,711,034 in comparison to the prior year.
- During fiscal year 2018, the City authorized bonds for the renovation of the Municipal Building in the amount of \$1,500,000 of which \$87,668 was issued in fiscal year 2021, bringing the total issued to \$1,316,605.

USING THIS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) consists of two sections - Financial and Statistical. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and, 3) notes to the financial statements. This ACFR also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements, which are the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, provide information about the activities of the City as a whole. They present both short-term and long-term information about the City's overall financial status. They provide readers with a broader overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business entity.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position and condition of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for certain items that will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financials include only the City because the City has no component unit relationships with any other governmental agency. The government-wide financials can be found on pages 20 and 21 of this AFR.

Fund financial statements – 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 City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, *governmental fund* financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The City only operates one governmental fund, the General Fund. Information is presented for this fund in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements and statement of budgetary comparison can be found on pages 22 - 36 of this AFR.

Proprietary funds – The City operates no proprietary funds.

Fiduciary funds – The City operates no fiduciary funds.

Summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements – The summary and notes to the government-wide and fund financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of this AFR. They can be found on pages 37 - 57 of this AFR.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required information related to the City of New Carrollton's net pension liability. This information can be found on pages 59 and 60 of this Report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following tables and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to the financial position for the City as a whole, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 with comparative information for the previous fiscal year.

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$18,017,909 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The City's net position is divided into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted net position; and 3) unrestricted net position.

The City's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation and any unamortized debt used to acquire those assets represents approximately 28.8% of total net position. The City uses these assets to provide services to the citizens of the City. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Restricted net position is resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position represents 6.9% of net position and are restricted for scholarships to the City's youth, public safety expenses, and cable equipment.

Unrestricted net position of the City represents approximately 64.3% of the City's total net position. The City may use the net position to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Figure 3 presents a summary of the Statement of Net Position for the City as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively:

Figure 3

Total Governmental Activities

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 17,531,103	\$ 15,768,479
Land	1,181,189	1,181,189
Capital assets, net	4,999,075	4,617,353
Total Assets	23,711,367	21,567,021
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,243,377	1,212,466
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	5,966,006	5,926,655
Other liabilities	655,698	644,355
Total Liabilities	6,621,704	6,571,010
Deferred Inflows of Resources	315,131	405,715
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,182,436	4,796,887
Restricted	1,243,044	896,710
Unrestricted	11,592,429	10,109,165
Total Net Position	\$ 18,017,909	\$ 15,802,762

General revenues of governmental activities were approximately \$8.9 million, while total expenses, net of charges for services and grants, were approximately \$6.7 million. The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$2,215.147. Revenues from property taxes increased by \$579,750 over the prior year taxes. Expenses increased from Fiscal Year 2020 to 2021 by \$472,581. Figure 4 presents statement of governmental activities for the City as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Figure 4 Total Governmental Activities

	2021	2020
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 2,601,154	\$ 2,321,606
Operating grants and contributions	1,433,834	655,625
General revenues		
Property tax	7,076,221	6,496,471
Shared taxes	1,441,263	1,451,740
Miscellaneous	346,865	304,494
Investment earnings	20,225_	276,597
Total Revenues	12,919,562	11,506,533
Expenses		
General government	2,890,138	2,378,481
Public safety	4,134,481	3,948,375
Public works	3,601,705	3,829,980
Weinbach scholarship	69,091	5,000
Interest	9,000	69,998
Total Expenses	10,704,415	10,231,834
Change in net position	2,215,147	1,274,699
Net position, beginning	15,802,762	14,528,063
Net position, ending	\$ 18,017,909	\$ 15,802,762

Figure 5 represents the cost and program revenues of each of the City's activities for the years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020. This table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program specific intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden placed upon local taxpayers for each of these functions.

Figure 5

Net Cost of Governmental Activities – Year Ending June 30, 2021

		Cost of
Services	Revenues	Services
\$ 2,890,138	\$ 1,355,512	\$ 1,534,626
4,134,481	1,914,390	2,220,091
3,601,705	765,086	2,836,619
69,091	-	69,091
9,000		9,000
\$ 10,704,415	\$ 4,034,988	\$ 6,669,427
	\$ 2,890,138 4,134,481 3,601,705 69,091 9,000	\$ 2,890,138 \$ 1,355,512 4,134,481 1,914,390 3,601,705 765,086 69,091 - 9,000 -

Net Cost of Governmental Activities – Year Ending June 30, 2020

		Cost of
Services	Revenues	Services
\$ 2,378,481	\$ 657,730	\$ 1,720,751
3,948,375	1,590,733	2,357,642
3,829,980	728,768	3,101,212
5,000	-	5,000
69,998		69,998
\$ 10,231,834	\$ 2,977,231	\$ 7,254,603
	\$ 2,378,481 3,948,375 3,829,980 5,000 69,998	\$ 2,378,481 \$ 657,730 3,948,375 1,590,733 3,829,980 728,768 5,000 - 69,998 -

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$10.7 million. Some costs of government activities were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,601,154) and other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$1,433,834).

GOVERNMENT FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental fund - The focus of the City's *governmental fund* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2021, the City reported a fund balance of \$16,291,566, an increase of \$1,711,034 over the prior fiscal year. The general fund is the chief operating and only fund of the City. Of the fund balance, \$461,405 is non-spendable due to prepaid items at year end, \$1,243,044 is restricted due to external restrictions as to usage, \$718,500 is committed due to the restrictions placed upon it by the Mayor and Council of New Carrollton, \$4,148,816 is classified as assigned, and the unassigned fund balance is \$9,719,801. The City's Charter established an operating reserve of \$250,000 which can only be spent in the last three months of the fiscal year if necessary. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 86.3% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 144.7% of that same amount.

Total revenues increased by \$1,533,501 over the preceding year. Taxes increased by \$724,536 and fines and forfeitures revenues increased by \$316,407 over the preceding year. Total expenditures increased by \$991,423.

General fund budgetary highlights

During the fiscal year, the City made several amendments to the General Fund original approved budget. On a budgetary basis, actual revenues for the fiscal year were less than the final budget by \$887,074. Actual general fund expenditures were \$2,598,108 less than final budget authorization. The budget was amended to include several capital projects expected to occur in fiscal year 2021 which were delayed.

Actual personal property tax revenue from businesses exceeded the budgeted amount by \$275,702 due to higher-than-expected assessment values. Actual speed camera revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by \$127,080 and red light camera revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by \$157,856.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City received support grants from Verizon and Comcast for the upgrades to Cable TV Equipment.

An analysis of the budget and actual revenues and expenditures can be found on pages 26 - 36.

Capital assets

As of June 30, 2021, the City had approximately \$6.2 million invested in net capital assets including land, buildings, computers, infrastructure, park facilities, vehicles, and equipment. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City purchased \$890,434 of capital assets and had total depreciation expense of \$508,712.

Figure 6 displays a summary of governmental activities capital assets by type as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Figure 6 Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Total Government Activities

	2021	2020
Land	\$ 1,181,189	\$ 1,181,189
Buildings	2,146,346	2,222,817
Improvements other than buildings	130,182	77,604
Street and infrastructure	1,117,328	1,161,519
Equipment	1,605,219	1,155,413
Total	\$ 6,180,264	\$ 5,798,542

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5, pages 45 - 46 of this AFR.

Debt

As of June 30, 2021, the City had total debt outstanding of \$5,966,006. Of this amount, \$1,093,828 is comprised of bonds payable to the Community Development Administration, \$1,060,064 of bonds payable to Sun Trust Bank, and the net pension liability for the City of \$3,495,942. The remaining \$316,172 represents amounts due to City employees for accrued compensated absences.

The City's net pension liability totaled \$3,495,942, an increase of \$251,959 from the previous year.

Figure 7 displays a summary of governmental activities long-term debt by type as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Figure 7 Long-Term Debt Total Government Activities

	2021		2020
Bonds payable	\$ 2,153,892	\$	2,330,491
Net pension liability	3,495,942		3,243,983
Compensated absences	316,172		352,181
Total	\$ 5,966,006	\$	5,926,655

Additional information on the City of New Carrollton's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 46 - 47 of this AFR.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S (FY 2022) BUDGETS AND RATES

- The real property tax rate for Fiscal year 2022 was reduced from \$0.6652 to \$0.6391 per \$100 of assessed value. Though this change represents a 3.92% rate reduction, real property tax revenues are expected to be consistent with previous years because assessed property values have increased.
- The City funded \$565,000 of capital items in the FY 2022 Budget.
- For Fiscal Year 2022, personnel costs including a cost-of-living adjustment, health insurance, workman compensation insurance, and state retirement contribution premiums are expected to increase 19%. This increase includes cola, and a step increase and an increase in employees as the City seeks to fill vacant positions.
- The City is still committed in growing the tax base of its commercial properties. The New Carrollton Area Revitalization District or NARD is an ongoing program to provide economic incentives to the commercial properties within the revitalization district.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide residents, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions, please contact the City's Finance and Accounting Department at (301) 459-6100.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,882,674	
Investments	10,744,538	
Cash, restricted	31,671	
Receivables, net	585,354	
Prepaid items	461,405	
Due from other governments	825,461	
Land	1,181,189	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,999,075	
Total Assets	23,711,367	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pensions (see page 52)	1,243,377	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	412,149	
Other liabilities	150,371	
Unearned revenue	92,227	
Due to other governments	951	
Non-current liabilities		
Due within one year	403,264	
Due in more than one year	2,066,800	
Net pension liability	3,495,942	
Total Liabilities	6,621,704	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pensions (see page 52)	315,131	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	5,182,436	
Restricted for		
Weinbach scholarship	28,171	
Public safety	413,077	
Cable equipment	801,796	
Unrestricted	11,592,429	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 18,017,909	

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program			Re Cha	et (Expense) evenues and enges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expense		Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions			vernmental Activities	
Governmental activities General government Public safety Public works Weinbach scholarship Interest on long-term debt		,481	469,958 1,746,799 384,397	\$	885,554 167,591 380,689	\$	(1,534,626) (2,220,091) (2,836,619) (69,091) (9,000)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 10,704		2,601,154	\$	1,433,834		(6,669,427)
	Property Income ta Other tax Miscellar	axes es	nt earnings				7,076,221 1,371,901 69,362 346,865 20,225
	Total C	General Rever	nues				8,884,574
		N NET POSI					2,215,147
		FION, BEGIN FION, ENDIN				\$	15,802,762 18,017,909

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,882,674
Investments	10,744,538
Cash restricted	31,671
Receivables, net	585,354
Prepaid items	461,405
Due from other governments	825,461
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 17,531,103
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 412,149
Other liabilities	139,485
Unearned revenue	92,227
Due to other governments	951
Total Liabilities	644,812
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property and income taxes	594,725
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable	461,405
Restricted	1,243,044
Committed	718,500
Assigned	4,148,816
Unassigned	9,719,801
Total Fund Balances	16,291,566
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 17,531,103

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 16,291,566

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 \$14,038,224 and the accumulated depreciation is \$7,857,960.

Payments made for pension system reduce the long-term liability on the

6,180,264

This is the amount of deferred outflows of resources.

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and

Statement of Net Position but are treated as expenditures in the funds.

(5,966,006)

1,243,377

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

(10,886)

Deferred inflows of resources related to pension liability and earnings on pension plan investments are not reported on fund financial statements.

(315,131)

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 deferred inflows of resources.

594,725

TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 18,017,909

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund		
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$	8,859,182	
Licenses and permits		182,833	
Intergovernmental grants		961,860	
Revenues from other agencies		86,628	
Service charges		665,862	
Fines and forfeitures		1,733,089	
Interest & dividends		20,224	
Other revenues		370,892	
Total Revenues		12,880,570	
EXPENDITURES			
General government		2,514,562	
Public safety		4,524,157	
Public works		3,874,872	
Weinbach scholarship		9,000	
Debt service			
Principal		264,267	
Interest		70,346	
Total Expenditures		11,257,204	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		1,623,366	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Issuance of debt		87,668	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,711,034	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		14,580,532	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	16,291,566	

(continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,711,034
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. This is the amount by which	
capital outlay \$890,434 exceeds depreciation expense \$508,712 in the period.	381,722
Long-term debt issuance provide current financial resources to governmental funds. This is the amount of long-term debt issuance for 2021.	(87,668)
Long-term debt repayments are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of long-term debt repayments for 2021.	264,267
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. This is the net amount by which accumulated long-term	,
unused compensated absences increased.	36,009
Pension expense pertaining to the net pension liability does not require the use of financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	(130,464)
Interest expense in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported	
in governmental funds due to the net change in accrued interest.	1,254
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are not recognized unless they are deemed "available" to finance current expenditures.	
Accrual-basis recognition is not limited by availability, so certain revenues need to be reduced by the amounts that were unavailable at the beginning	
of the year and increased by the amounts that were unavailable at the end of the year. This adjustment records a net increase in	
"unavailable" revenues at the end of the year over the amount at the	20.002
beginning of the year.	 38,993
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,215,147

(continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Buuget	Tillal Buuget	Dasis	Tositive (Negative)
Taxes				
General property taxes				
Real property	\$ 6,093,430	\$ 6,093,430	\$ 6,131,303	\$ 37,873
Business real property-public safety	Ψ 0,073,430	Ψ 0,073,430	Ψ 0,151,505	Ψ 31,013
taxing district	140,000	140,000	134,542	(5,458)
Personal property - business	400,000	400,000	675,702	275,702
Personal property - public safety	400,000	400,000	075,702	273,702
taxing district	40,000	40,000	61,888	21,888
Property of public utilities	100,000	100,000	97,623	(2,377)
Penalties / interest	20,000	20,000	36,870	16,870
Total General Property Taxes	6,793,430	6,793,430	7,137,928	344,498
State shared taxes	0,773,430	0,773,430	7,137,720	344,470
Admissions & amusements	1,900	1,900	115	(1,785)
Highway user & motor vehicle tax	385,352	385,352	380,689	(4,663)
Income taxes	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,271,203	21,203
Total State Shared Taxes	1,637,252	1,637,252	1,652,007	14,755
County shared taxes	1,037,232	1,037,232	1,032,007	14,733
P.G. county disposal fee rebate	33,468	33,468	33,468	
Hotel / motel tax	90,000	90,000	35,779	(54,221)
	90,000		33,119	
Payment in lieu of bank stocks Total County Shared Taxes	123,487	19 123,487	69,247	(19)
Total Taxes	8,554,169	8,554,169	8,859,182	
	8,334,109	8,334,109	0,039,102	305,013
Licenses and permits	10,000	10.000	6 007	(2.012)
State traders & peddlers City business license	10,000 12,000	10,000 12,000	6,987	(3,013)
Comcast cable franchise fees	100,000		13,775 78,651	1,775
		100,000		(21,349)
Verizon and arty lesse	90,000 9,522	90,000	62,008 9,522	(27,992)
Verizon property lease Building Permit Fees		9,522 9,000		2 200
	9,000		11,890	2,890
Total Licenses And Permits	230,522	230,522	182,833	(47,689)
Intergovernmental grants	152 010	152 010	167.501	14.572
State aid for police protection	153,018	153,018	167,591	14,573
COVID relief grants	-	642,661	789,188	146,527
Other miscellaneous grants	152.010	705 670	5,081	5,081
Total Intergovernmental Grants	153,018	795,679	961,860	166,181
Revenues from other agencies	60,000	60,000	47.101	(12.000)
Cable tv equip. support grant-comcast	60,000	60,000	47,191	(12,809)
Cable tv equip. support grant-verizon	56,000	56,000	39,437	(16,563)
Total Revenue From Other Agencies	116,000	116,000	86,628	(29,372)
Service Charges	4.500	4.500	125	(4.065)
Advertising fees	4,500	4,500	435	(4,065)
Municipal center room rent	1,300	1,300	75	(1,225)
Special police service fees	20,000	20,000	13,710	(6,290)
Rental property inspection	330,000	330,000	286,000	(44,000)
Property clean up & liens	1,000	1,000	613	(387)
Trash pick up service fees	321,060	321,060	322,260	1,200
Recycling fees	42,579	42,579	42,769	190
Total Service Charges	720,439	720,439	665,862	(54,577)

(continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES (continued)				
Fines and forfeitures				
Municipal infractions	2,500	2,500	1,159	(1,341)
Red light camera	672,000	888,904	1,046,760	157,856
Speed camera	300,000	464,600	591,680	127,080
Vehicle control fines & towing	230,000	230,000	93,490	(136,510)
Total Fines And Forfeitures	1,204,500	1,586,004	1,733,089	147,085
Interest & Dividends				
Interest earned on investments	150,000	150,000	14,360	(135,640)
Unrealized loss/gain in market value	75,000	75,000	(35,822)	(110,822)
Interest on Fidelity CD investments	10,000	10,000	41,686	31,686
Total Interest & Dividends	235,000	235,000	20,224	(214,776)
Other revenues				
Scrap metal & paper	500	500	2,002	1,502
Seized revenues	1,000	1,000	765	(235)
Right-of-way fees	16,140	16,140	19,368	3,228
Insurance proceeds	-	41,600	87,706	46,106
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	254,688	254,688
Vending machine sales	-	80	1,706	1,626
Community outreach revenues	-	-	4,657	4,657
Total Other Revenues	17,640	59,320	370,892	311,572
Other Financing Sources				
Issuance of debt	-	-	87,668	87,668
Designated for				
Wellness fund	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Speed camera	-	103,855	-	(103,855)
Cable TV equipment	-	150,000	-	(150,000)
Weinbach scholarship grant	5,000	9,000	-	(9,000)
NARD incentive fund	-	150,000	-	(150,000)
Designated for capital purchase	-	657,564	-	(657,564)
Contingency Reserve	130,000	130,000	-	(130,000)
Undesignated prior year surplus	85,813	197,760	-	(197,760)
Operating reserve carryover	150,000	150,000	-	(150,000)
Total Designated Funds	380,813	1,558,179	-	(1,558,179)
TOTAL REVENUES	11,612,101	13,855,312	12,968,238	(887,074)

(continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Mayor and City Council				
Personnel				
Mayor salary	7,200	7,200	7,200	-
Council salary	24,000	24,000	24,000	-
F.I.C.A.	2,467	2,467	2,170	297
Health insurance	-	13,000	12,071	929
Worker's compensation	100	100	75	25
Retirement / pension	2,255	4,856	4,855	1
Total Personnel	36,022	51,623	50,371	1,252
Operating				
Office supplies & printing	250	750	645	105
Dues and subscriptions	11,000	11,000	10,488	512
Training and onboarding	3,750	3,750	500	3,250
Travel & meetings	20,000	16,899	10,507	6,392
Gifts and special occasions	-	767	157	610
Uniforms /apparel	300	1,300	486	814
Cell phones	400	400	252	148
Fire department grant	12,000	12,000	12,000	-
Youth activities grant	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Boys & girls club grant	7,500	7,500	-	7,500
Emergency assistance program	-	50,000	24,331	25,669
Community outreach expenses	-	1,000	403	597
Community promotion	2,000	2,000	288	1,712
Miscellaneous expenses	1,000	1,233	1,232	1
Welcome committee	500	500	-	500
Total Operating	68,700	119,099	71,289	47,810
Capital outlay				
Municipal building upgrade	-	288,345	87,668	200,677
Total Capital Outlay		288,345	87,668	200,677
Total Mayor & City Council	104,722	459,067	209,328	249,739
Administration				
Personnel				
Administrative officer	136,370	136,370	105,194	31,176
Employee services	690,782	536,407	492,507	43,900
Cable tv operators	5,245	5,245	1,965	3,280
Overtime - employee services	3,000	4,597	4,596	1
F.I.C.A.	64,252	62,645	49,153	13,492
Health & life insurance	113,600	113,600	75,660	37,940
Worker's compensation	13,787	13,787	4,864	8,923
Retirement/pension	59,093	59,093	57,951	1,142
Life and LTD	7,544	7,544	4,053	3,491
Total Personnel	1,093,673	939,288	795,943	143,345
Operating				
Computer & IT support	51,000	57,236	57,235	1
Website & e-mail services	12,500	12,500	8,425	4,075
City attorney expense	15,000	17,257	17,256	1
Special counsel expenses	15,000	15,000	8,769	6,231
Engineering services	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Consulting services	5,000	5,000	160	4,840
Temporary office support	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
. I	-,0	-,		-,0

(continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Advertising	2,500	2,500	1,800	700
Cable television operations	60,000	65,447	65,446	1
I-Net operating cost	16,386	17,438	17,437	1
City newsletter	31,000	32,008	32,007	1
General liability insurance	9,000	9,100	9,097	3
Auto insurance	3,000	1,000	670	330
Public officials liability & bonding	23,000	23,000	14,814	8,186
Equipment maintenance contracts	13,250	13,250	9,888	3,362
Office equip maintenance contracts	10,000	10,000	6,357	3,643
Building maintenance & repair	48,000	48,000	28,248	19,752
Vehicle operations & maintenance	1,000	1,000	250	750
Vehicle gasoline use	1,500	1,500	222	1,278
Computer supplies	500	500	86	414
Pantry supplies	4,000	4,000	1,919	2,081
Office supplies & printing	10,000	10,000	5,792	4,208
Janitorial supplies	7,000	8,190	8,189	1
Dues & subscriptions	4,000	4,000	531	3,469
Employee training	2,500	2,500	1,673	827
Traffic study	-	11,203	-	11,203
Travel and meetings	10,000	10,000	4,756	5,244
Employee gifts -special occasions	2,000	2,000	133	1,867
Uniforms/Apparel	500	1,027	1,026	1
Telephone & cable	15,000	15,000	11,626	3,374
Cell phones	500	2,600	1,584	1,016
GPS tracking	240	240	56	184
Utility - electricity	30,000	28,603	19,703	8,900
Utility - natural gas	10,000	10,000	8,494	1,506
Utility - water	9,000	9,000	6,914	2,086
Postage meter & courier services	5,000	7,000	5,201	1,799
Upkeep of Hanko municipal center building	13,000	13,870	13,866	4
Election	15,000	59,000	38,778	20,222
Community day	19,000	13,500	2,132	11,368
Halloween event	1,500	1,500	1,428	72
Holiday decorating contest	500	1,500	780	720
Shred events	900	900	750	150
New Carrollton green team	2,500	1,500	- 002	1,500
Spring community event	10,000	10,000	993 4,120	9,007 880
Supplies/promotional Ordinance recodification	3,000 7,000	5,000 7,000	5,593	1,407
Miscellaneous	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Vending machine	2,500	2,500 1,580	1,242 1,579	1,258
Heal grant	-	18,000	14,934	3,066
Total Operating	505,776	596,449	441,959	154,490
Capital outlay	303,776	390,449	441,939	134,490
Furniture & fixtures	2,500	2,500		2,500
Office equipment & computers	500	500	-	500
Building maintenance equipment	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Cable tv equipment grant	56,000	206,000	37,415	168,585
Total Capital Outlay	61,000	211,000	37,415	173,585
Human Resources - Operating	01,000	211,000	37,413	173,363
Employee assistance program	8,251	8,251	5,929	2,322

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				(= (= g = (=)
Flexible spending account	1,300	1,313	1,312	1
Education reimbursements	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Computer & IT support	1,850	1,850	1,788	62
Consulting services	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Advertising	2,250	5,250	1,785	3,465
Office supplies and printing	3,000	1,500	661	839
Dues & subscriptions	800	800	508	292
Employee training	2,250	2,250	285	1,965
HR training, travel & meetings	4,100	3,190	2,795	395
Employee gifts/special occasions	22,000	21,397	20,872	525
Pre-employment screenings	1,350	1,350	1,349	1
Post-employment screenings	5,810	5,810	3,151	2,659
Recruitment & retention program	10,000	7,743	6,594	1,149
Wellness programs	10,000	10,000	4	9,996
Total Human Resources	83,961	81,704	47,033	34,671
Total Administration	1,744,410	1,828,441	1,322,350	506,091
Economic Development				
Operating				
Neighborhood design center	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Advertising (marketing & promotion)	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Dues and subscriptions	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Travel and meetings	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
NARD grant	-	150,000	100,000	50,000
Community promotion	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Total Operating	9,000	159,000	100,000	59,000
Total Economic Development	9,000	159,000	100,000	59,000
Finance & Accounting				
Personnel				
Employee services-finance	173,145	173,145	137,741	35,404
Overtime - employee services	1,000	1,000	443	557
F.I.C.A.	13,322	13,322	10,244	3,078
Health insurance	28,620	28,620	21,747	6,873
Worker's compensation	557	557	391	166
Retirement / pension	12,220	15,220	14,802	418
Life and LTD	1,566	1,566	1,005	561
Total Personnel	230,430	233,430	186,373	47,057
Operating				
Auditing service	26,000	26,000	25,105	895
Computer & IT support	43,000	58,000	44,402	13,598
COVID related expenses	-	642,661	615,713	26,948
Office supplies & printing	5,000	5,000	3,697	1,303
Dues & subscriptions	400	400	40	360
Employee training	4,000	4,000	1,622	2,378
Travel & meetings	5,000	5,000	2,686	2,314
Credit card service fees	2,000	2,000	1,759	241
Bank service fees	1,500	1,500	1,487	13
Miscellaneous	300	300		300
Total Operating	87,200	744,861	696,511	48,350
Total Financial Administration	317,630	978,291	882,884	95,407
Total General Government	2,175,762	3,424,799	2,514,562	910,237

(continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)	Dauget	IIIIII Duuget	24515	(Treguer (C)
Public Safety				
Police administration				
Personnel				
Police Chief	137,944	137,944	135,340	2,604
Employee services	579,712	591,676	591,674	2
Overtime - employee services	13,000	13,000	4,878	8,122
F.I.C.A.	55,322	55,322	52,993	2,329
Health insurance	145,163	140,163	137,279	2,884
Worker's compensation	64,776	61,976	61,938	38
Retirement & pension	50,986	50,986	46,181	4,805
Life and LTD	6,489	6,489	5,174	1,315
Total Personnel	1,053,392	1,057,556	1,035,457	22,099
Operating	1,000,002	1,007,000	1,000,107	22,000
Computer & IT support	15,000	15,501	15,500	1
Police radars/calibration/maint	1,000	1,000	490	510
General liability insurance	39,000	36,723	34,843	1,880
Auto insurance	24,000	29,042	29,041	1,000
Office equipment contracts	4,200	4,200	2,117	2,083
Trailer maint. & supplies	3,000	3,000	2,322	678
Equipment maint. & repair	2,000	2,000	1,800	200
Vehicle operation & maintenance	50,000	51,400	51,399	1
Vehicle gasoline use	50,000	42,271	33,171	9,100
Computer supplies	2,000	2,000	794	1,206
Pantry supplies	3,000	3,250	3,223	27
Office supplies & printing	8,000	8,000	5,394	2,606
Pedestrian safety	5,000	10,000	7,889	2,111
Dues & subscriptions	3,000	3,116	3,115	2,111
Employee training	30,000	27,437	15,463	11,974
Travel & meetings	6,000	7,300	7,299	11,974
Pre-employment and mental wellness	8,600	8,600	5,235	3,365
Uniforms				3,303
	20,000	20,708	20,707	1
Cell phones	20,000	24,305	24,304	3,098
GPS tracking	8,800	4,495	1,397	
Postage meter & courier service	3,000	3,000	1,039	1,961
Community promotion	10,000	12,679	12,678	1
National night out	10,000	10,000	8,311	1,689
Explorer program	10,000	6,613	4,222	2,391
Vehicle control fine - service fees	30,000	30,000	20,408	9,592
Red light camera service fees	206,960	423,864	423,863	1
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,836	2,835	<u> </u>
Total Operating	570,060	793,340	738,859	54,481
Capital outlay	1.500	1.500	1.050	2.42
Furniture & fixtures	1,500	1,500	1,258	242
Dossier fleet management system	-	12,721	12,721	-
Body camera		1,598	1,597	1
Total Capital Outlay	1,500	15,819	15,576	243
Total Police Administration	1,624,952	1,866,715	1,789,892	76,823

(continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				(g)
Speed Cameras				
Personnel				
Employee services	72,630	76,539	76,538	1
Overtime - Police Officers	15,000	10,426	6,316	4,110
F.I.C.A.	6,321	6,321	6,129	192
Health and life insurance	18,521	19,186	19,181	5
Worker's compensation	9,852	10,942	10,942	-
Retirement & pension	6,146	6,146	6,088	58
Life and LTD	726	726	631	95
Total Personnel	129,196	130,286	125,825	4,461
Operating				
Computer & IT support	3,500	2,999	2,538	461
Vehicle operation & maintenance	10,000	10,000	9,939	61
Vehicle gasoline use	10,000	8,600	-	8,600
Office supplies & printing	3,300	3,184	-	3,184
Field supplies	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Uniforms	1,000	1,000	71	929
Cell phones	750	750	-	750
Speed camera vendor fee	114,200	278,800	278,704	96
Total Operating	144,750	307,333	291,252	16,081
Capital outlay			·	
Vehicles	_	104,802	104,802	_
Vechile equipment	_	33,000	26,100	6,900
Total Capital Outlay		137,802	130,902	6,900
Total Speed Cameras	273,946	575,421	547,979	27,442
Police Patrol Service	_,,,,,	0.0,	2 , , , , ,	,,
Personnel				
Employee services	1,051,657	1,051,657	959,644	92,013
Overtime - police officers	80,000	80,000	70,022	9,978
Appreciation award	5,000	6,263	6,263	-
Bicycle safety program grant	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
F.I.C.A.	85,424	85,424	75,184	10,240
Health and life insurance	210,690	198,690	196,016	2,674
Worker's compensation	133,612	136,662	136,662	_,~
Retirement & pension	81,114	93,114	92,660	454
Life and LTD	9,903	9,903	8,235	1,668
Total Personnel	1,662,400	1,666,713	1,544,686	122,027
Operating	, ,	, , .	,- ,	,
Field supplies	10,000	10,000	3,646	6,354
Small equipment	10,000	10,000	7,672	2,328
Small weapons	10,000	10,000	4,074	5,926
Car to car radios	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Miscellaneous	2,500	1,914	711	1,203
Total Operating	33,500	32,914	16,103	16,811
Capital outlay	33,300	32,717	10,103	10,011
Computers & in car computers	10,000	8,402	_	8,402
Police body camera & scanners	2,500	2,500	1,243	1,257
Total Capital Outlay	12,500	10,902	1,243	9,659
Total Police Patrol Services	1,708,400	1,710,529	1,562,032	148,497
1 otal 1 office 1 attor pervices	1,700,400	1,710,527	1,502,052	170,777

(continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Support Services				
Personnel				
Employee services	197,845	218,845	171,548	47,297
Overtime	2,000	2,000	1,347	653
F.I.C.A.	15,899	17,506	12,889	4,617
Health and life insurance	37,475	37,475	26,795	10,680
Worker's compensation	11,619	10,279	9,194	1,085
Retirement & pension	14,849	14,849	13,502	1,347
Life and LTD	1,856	1,856	1,468	388
Total Personnel	281,543	302,810	236,743	66,067
Operating	- ,	,- ,-		
Field supplies	5,000	5,000	_	5,000
Total Operating	5,000	5,000		5,000
Total Support Services	286,543	307,810	236,743	71,067
Code Enforcement Services		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Personnel				
Employee services	339,356	339,356	247,653	91,703
Overtime - Employee services	5,000	5,980	5,973	7
F.I.C.A.	25,962	25,962	19,678	6,284
Health and life insurance	76,100	74,505	58,339	16,166
Worker's compensation	16,535	16,535	14,138	2,397
Retirement & pension	23,754	24,369	24,365	4
Life and LTD	3,055	3,055	2,046	1,009
Total Personnel	489,762	489,762	372,192	117,570
Operating	,	,	, .	.,
Property clean-up	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Vehicle operation and maintenance	2,500	2,500	850	1,650
Vehicle gasoline use	2,000	2,000	1,013	987
Insect & mosquito control	2,200	2,200	1,122	1,078
Office supplies & printing	5,000	5,000	4,860	140
Field supplies	2,500	1,840	1,688	152
Signs, notices & permits	500	745	743	2
Dues & subscriptions	1,750	1,750	265	1,485
Employee training	2,500	2,500	2,066	434
Travel & meetings	1,000	1,415	1,414	1
Uniforms	2,500	2,500	242	2,258
Cell phones	3,700	3,700	777	2,923
GPS tracking	960	960	279	681
Community promotion	600	600	-	600
Total Operating	30,210	30,210	15,319	14,891
Total Code Enforcement Services	519,972	519,972	387,511	132,461
Total Public Safety	4,413,813	4,980,447	4,524,157	456,290
Public Works				
Public Works Administration				
Personnel				
Public Works Director	120,635	105,635	103,889	1,746
Employee services	448,637	584,211	357,980	226,231
Overtime	10,000	10,000	6,602	3,398
F.I.C.A.	43,933	43,933	35,569	8,364

(continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Health and life insurance	101,399	101,399	77,050	24,349
Worker's compensation	30,964	30,964	23,920	7,044
Retirement & pension	40,422	40,422	38,651	1,771
Life and LTD	5,158	5,158	3,968	1,190
Total Personnel	801,148	921,722	647,629	274,093
Operating				
Computer & IT support	5,000	5,000	2,159	2,841
Temporary labor support	60,000	60,000	59,653	347
General liability insurance	20,000	20,000	14,550	5,450
Auto insurance	26,000	26,300	26,297	3
Equipment maintenance contracts	15,000	15,000	5,056	9,944
Office equipment contracts	4,500	4,500	1,747	2,753
Preventive vehicle repair & maintenance	30,000	28,755	23,323	5,432
Building maintenance & repair	25,000	40,495	40,494	1
Office equipment maintenance & repair	2,500	2,037	-	2,037
Vehicle operations & maintenance	125,000	105,044	96,089	8,955
Vehicle gasoline use	70,000	64,155	60,264	3,891
Gasoline tank maintenance	5,000	5,516	5,516	-
Computer supplies	2,000	1,484	-	1,484
Pantry supplies	3,000	3,000	1,877	1,123
Office supplies & printing	2,500	2,500	2,114	386
Janitorial supplies	5,000	5,000	4,352	648
Safety supplies	6,000	6,000	1,709	4,291
Dues & subscriptions	1,000	1,080	1,079	1
Employee training	2,500	2,500	1,122	1,378
Travel & meetings	6,000	6,000	2,646	3,354
Employee physicals DOT	1,000	1,000	688	312
Employee gifts/spec occasions	3,000	3,000	1,460	1,540
Uniforms	25,000	25,000	22,889	2,111
Telephones	3,000	3,083	3,082	1
Cell phones	2,500	2,500	1,856	644
GPS tracking	6,960	3,660	3,660	-
Utility - electricity	14,000	14,000	10,560	3,440
Utility - natural gas	10,000	10,000	8,333	1,667
Utility - water	12,500	12,500	11,788	712
Community promotion	600	900	896	4
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	1,873	127
Total Operating	496,560	482,009	417,132	64,877
Capital outlay				
Dossier fleet management system	-	12,721	12,720	1
Vehicles	-	43,000	43,000	-
Total Capital Outlay		55,721	55,720	1
Total Public Works Administration	1,297,708	1,459,452	1,120,481	338,971
Infrastructure Maintenance		, ,		,
Personnel				
Employee service	208,514	141,445	82,892	58,553
Overtime - employee service	5,000	5,000	271	4,729
Overtime - snow removal	20,000	27,800	27,787	13
F.I.C.A.	17,712	9,912	5,960	3,952

(continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
XPENDITURES (continued)				
Health insurance	67,334	48,260	33,196	15,064
Worker's compensation	13,054	12,054	9,149	2,905
Retirement & pension	16,895	16,895	11,795	5,100
Life and LTD	2,050	2,050	944	1,106
Total Personnel	350,559	263,416	171,994	91,422
Operating				
Landfill fees	15,000	15,000	3,108	11,892
Street lighting	95,000	95,000	85,345	9,655
Street light improvements	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Board up services	-	1,000	192	808
Small operating equipment & parts	2,000	2,000	357	1,643
Equipment rental	2,000	2,000	358	1,642
Traffic safety supplies	5,000	5,000	4,063	937
Street & storm drain maint. materials	6,500	6,500	3,071	3,429
Snow removal supplies	10,000	10,000	5,567	4,433
Small tools	1,000	1,000	965	35
Shared street sweeper	30,000	30,000	29,336	664
Total Operating	171,500	172,500	132,362	40,138
Capital outlay				
Street repairs	350,000	280,759	28,954	251,805
Sidewalk repairs	150,000	150,000	-	150,000
Total Capital Outlay	500,000	430,759	28,954	401,805
Total Infrastructure Maintenance	1,022,059	866,675	333,310	533,365
Sanitation				
Personnel				
Employee service	553,458	524,958	524,442	516
Overtime - employee service	5,000	5,000	3,000	2,000
F.I.C.A.	42,646	42,646	40,188	2,458
Health insurance	125,260	125,260	111,123	14,137
Worker's compensation	31,218	31,218	29,553	1,665
Retirement & pension	39,140	39,140	39,129	11
Life and LTD	5,010	5,010	4,174	836
Total Personnel	801,732	773,232	751,609	21,623
Operating				
Refuse collection contract	150,000	155,845	155,844	1
Recycling contract	130,148	166,877	166,876	1
Landfill fees - county	200,000	234,241	234,240	1
Compost fees	14,000	14,000	13,476	524
Sanitation supplies	3,000	3,000	1,713	1,287
Miscellaneous	1,200	1,200	718	482
Total Operating	498,348	575,163	572,867	2,296
Capital outlay				
Packer	-	369,219	369,219	-
Total Sanitation	1,300,080	1,717,614	1,693,695	23,919
Grounds Maintenance				
Personnel				
Employee services	476,654	364,654	363,093	1,561
Overtime	5,000	5,000	2,429	2,571
F.I.C.A.	36,695			

(continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Health and life insurance	108,164	71,435	64,453	6,982
Worker's compensation	26,925	26,925	19,817	7,108
Retirement & pension	33,665	33,665	33,235	430
Life and LTD	4,313	4,313	2,671	1,642
Total Personnel	691,416	542,687	513,632	29,055
Operating				
Parks contractual	20,000	20,000	15,830	4,170
Playground equipment maintenance	4,500	4,500	746	3,754
Equipment rental & port a potty	10,000	10,000	8,025	1,975
Equipment repair & maintenance	5,000	8,000	5,889	2,111
Small tools	7,500	7,500	4,413	3,087
Parks, fields & tree maintenance	30,000	30,000	22,426	7,574
Curb trees	2,500	2,500	2,130	370
Community garden	2,500	2,500	122	2,378
Total Operating	82,000	85,000	59,581	25,419
Capital outlay	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Mowers	9,000	9,000	8,799	201
Frenchman's Creek	-	4,306	4,305	1
Boom Truck	-	141,069	141,069	-
Total Capital Outlay	9,000	154,375	154,173	202
Total Grounds Maintenance	782,416	782,062	727,386	54,676
Total Public Works	4,402,263	4,825,803	3,874,872	950,931
Debt Service - Principal & Interest				
Street work & bridge principal	93,000	93,000	93,000	-
Street work principal FY 2012	84,230	79,830	79,767	63
Municipal center principal 2017	91,500	91,500	91,500	-
Street work and bridge interest	5,670	5,670	5,670	-
Street work bond interest FY 2012	27,536	32,007	32,007	-
Municipal center interest 2017	33,327	33,256	32,669	587
Total Debt Service - Principal & Interest	335,263	335,263	334,613	650
Miscellaneous				
Contingency reserve carryover	130,000	130,000	-	130,000
Operating reserve	150,000	150,000	-	150,000
Total Miscellaneous	280,000	280,000		280,000
Weinbach Scholarship Grant				
Weinbach scholarship grant	5,000	9,000	9,000	-
Total Weinbech Scholarship	5,000	9,000	9,000	-
TO TAL EXPENDITURES	11,612,101	13,855,312	11,257,204	2,598,108
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,711,034	\$ 1,711,034

The accounting policies of the City 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 City are presented below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of New Carrollton, Maryland (the City) was incorporated on April 11, 1953 with its legal authority derived from Chapter 310, Section 2 of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The City is to be construed to mean both the City and its inhabitants. The City operates under the Council-Mayor form of government. Services provided include sanitation, highway and streets, parks and recreation, police, and planning and zoning.

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

The City has no component units as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental activities are those which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, whereas business-type activities are those supported through customer service charges. The City does not have any business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contributions restricted to the capital or operational requirements of specific programs or functions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes, are reported as general revenues.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accounting and financial reporting is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements are reported 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 the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized in the year of levy and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund statements are presented 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 become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction that can be determined and available means collected within 60 days of the year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred as in the accrual basis of accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt and expenditures for compensated absences are recorded when the payments are due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, taxes collected by the State and County on behalf of the City, franchise taxes, revenues from other agencies, interest revenue, and charges for services. Fines and forfeitures, licenses, permits, penalties and interest (on property taxes), and other revenues become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

The City has one major governmental fund, the General Fund. It is used to account for all activities of the government not accounted for in another fund. The general fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City such as police, public works, parks and recreation, general government, etc. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other taxes, service charges, and grants from other governmental units.

USE OF ESTIMATES IN PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within 3 months. Cash deposits of the City 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.

Property taxes

Property taxes are reported at their estimated collectible value. The following summarizes the property tax calendar:

		Personal and
	Property	Corporate
Assessment roll validated	Dec. 31	Jan. 1
Tax rate ordinance approved	June 30	June 30
Beginning of fiscal year for which taxes have been levied	July 1	July 1
Tax bills rendered and due	July 1	On County bill
Owner-occupied residential	July 1 & Jan. 1	July 1 & Jan. 1
Property taxes payable		
Delinquent	Oct. 1, Feb. 1	After 30 days
Terms	60 days	30 days
Delinquent interest	18%	18%
Tax rates constant yield	\$.6652 per \$100	\$1.66 per \$100

Information presented is for "full year" levy. "Half year" levy dates are each 6 months after and relate to new construction in the first six months of the calendar year. A lien is attached to property on the billing date, becomes delinquent October 1 and is sold at tax sale at the end of 18 months.

Allowances for uncollectible accounts are maintained on all types of receivables that historically experience bad debt. Receivables are shown net of such an allowance for uncollectibles. Real property taxes are generally fully collectible.

Restricted assets

Donations for scholarships received from external parties are restricted for the payment of scholarships to eligible students and are held in a separate cash account until disbursement.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure such as roads, storm drains and pipe systems, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as those which individually have an acquisition cost or donated value of at least \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of three years or more. Such assets are valued at historical or estimated historical cost if actual is not available. Donated assets are stated at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value or extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Expenditures for major assets and improvements are capitalized as the assets are acquired or constructed. Interest on debt during the construction period is capitalized. Exhaustible capital assets are depreciated, which is charged as an expense against their operations.

Accumulated depreciation is reported in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20 - 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 15 years
Streets and infrastructure	40 - 50 years
Equipment	4 - 10 years
Computer software	5 - 7 years

Deferred outflows 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.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of newly issued debt is reported as other financing sources and the amount of principal repayment is reported as an expenditure.

Compensated absences

Vested or accumulated vacation is accrued when earned by employees and a liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits, as the City does not pay these amounts when employees separate from service.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)

Compensated absences (continued)

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

Deferred inflows of resources

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 then.

Net position

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

- Net investment in capital assets This category groups all capital assets including infrastructure into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted net position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments.
- *Unrestricted net position* This category presents the net position of the City not included elsewhere.

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

Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

- The *nonspendable* fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance are amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when the constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by the City Charter, City Code or enabling legislation.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)

- Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the City's Council, the decision-making authority, are to be reported as *committed* fund balance.
- Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but neither restricted nor committed, are to be reported as *assigned* fund balance pursuant to the City Charter. The City's Council and the City Administrator are authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.
- *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

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

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The ordinance, effective July 1, provides spending authority for the operations of the City government.
- 2. Subsequent to passage of the budget ordinance, the City Council may approve supplemental expenditures. Management may not make adjustments or transfers within the budget without approval of the City Council.
- 3. At the end of the fiscal year, unencumbered appropriations lapse.
- 4. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with budget estimates. Budgetary control is maintained at the line-item level.
- 5. The budget information presented in the accompanying financial statements includes all budget ordinances and amendments as approved by the Mayor and City Council for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Reconciliation of budgetary basis and GAAP basis

Actual results of operations are presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund on the non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting in order to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with budget estimates. The budget includes budgeted amounts for prior year surplus, bond proceeds and a contingency as a revenue source. The only reconciling item between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis for actual revenues is the budget inclusion of \$87,668 from bond proceeds. There are no reconciling items for expenditures between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis.

NOTE 1 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits

Custodial risk, in the case of deposits, is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's exposed balance may not be returned to it. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City deposits (including cash on hand of \$500) was \$4,882,674 and the bank balance was \$4,914,352. As of June 30, 2021, all of the City's deposits were either covered by federal depository insurance or were covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Investments

On June 30, 2021, the City's investment balances were as follows:

			Investment Maturities (in Year))		
	Credit	Fair		Less			M	lore
	Rating	 Value		Than 1		1 - 5	Th	an 5
Maryland Local		_						
Government Investment Pool*	AAA	\$ 9,374,347	\$	9,374,347	\$	-	\$	-
Certificates of Deposit	Not Rated	 1,370,191		501,320		868,871		
Total Investments		\$ 10,744,538	\$	9,875,667	\$	868,871	\$	-

^{*}Pooled investments carried at amortized costs.

Reconciliation of cash and temporary investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,882,674
Carrying amount of temporary investments	10,744,538
Carrying amount of restricted deposits	 31,671
Total Cash And Temporary Investments Per Statement Of Net Position	\$ 15,658,883

Investment Interest Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the City's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities up to five years in order to remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements, which might be reasonably anticipated. City management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the City from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose. The investments on June 30, 2021, met the City investment policy as of that date. Investment income amounted to \$20,225 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Credit Risk

The City of New Carrollton's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk. The City permits investment in the following types of investments as authorized by the State of Maryland: direct U.S. obligations, U.S. agency obligations, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, municipal securities, commercial paper, money market mutual funds, and the MLGIP. The MLGIP was established in 1982 under Article 95 Section 220 of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the administration of the State Treasurer. It is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, their highest rating for money market mutual funds. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value of the pool, marked to market, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure a \$1.00 per unit constant value.

NOTE 1 – CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City 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 City were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2021.

Fair Value Measurements

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. $72 - Fair \ Value \ Measurement \ and \ Application$. This statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 quoted market prices in active markets
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 unobservable inputs

The City has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2021:

• Amounts invested in certificates of deposits of \$1,370,191 are comprised of securities which are priced at industry standard vendors, using observable inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes and issuer spreads (level 2) which are then allocated to position at a per unit value.

The investment in the MLGIP of \$9,374,347 is carried at amortized cost.

NOTE 2 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Governmentar retivit		
Taxes - property	\$	457,995	
Accounts receivables - other		127,359	
Net Receivables	\$	585,354	

NOTE 3 – UNAVAILABLE AND UNEARNED REVENUE

Governmental funds report advanced revenue in connection to receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not earned. At the end of the fiscal year, the unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned	Total
Income taxes	\$ 559,669	\$ -	\$ 559,669
Property taxes	35,056	-	35,056
Fees		92,227	92,227
	\$ 594,725	\$ 92,227	\$ 686,952

NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

On June 30, 2021, the balance due from other governments consisted of the following:

State of MarylandIncome tax\$ 110,680Income tax reserve559,669Highway user tax98,935State aid for police protection53,529Other2,648

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Total

The following is a summary of governmental capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021:

825,461

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments	Balance at June 30, 2021	
Capital assets (not being depreciated					
or amortized)					
Land	\$ 1,181,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,181,189	
Capital assets (being depreciated or amortized)					
Building	4,248,043	34,386	-	4,282,429	
Improvements other than buildings	466,122	77,382	-	543,504	
Streets and infrastructure	1,767,485	-	-	1,767,485	
Equipment	5,362,011	778,666		6,140,677	
Computer software	122,940	_		122,940	
Total Capital Assets (Being Depreciated					
Or Amortized)	11,966,601	890,434	-	12,857,035	
Less - accumulated depreciation or					
amortization for					
Buildings	2,025,226	110,857	-	2,136,083	
Improvements other than buildings	388,518	24,804	-	413,322	
Streets and infrastructure	605,966	44,191	-	650,157	
Equipment	4,206,598	328,860	-	4,535,458	
Computer software	122,940			122,940	
Total Accumulated Depreciation Or					
Amortization	7,349,248	508,712		7,857,960	
Total Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,798,542	\$ 381,722	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 6,180,264	

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs in governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 88,326
Public safety	150,017
Public works	 457,587
	\$ 695,930

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the City's governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		Principal								Due	
	В	Beginning			Rej	payments		Ending	Within		
		Balance	Additions		& Reductions		Balance		O	One Year	
Governmental activities											
General obligation bonds	\$	2,330,491	\$	87,668	\$	264,267	\$	2,153,892	\$	274,614	
Net pension liability		3,243,983		251,959		-		3,495,942		-	
Compensated absences		352,181		120,220		156,229		316,172		128,650	
Governmental Activities											
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	5,926,655	\$	459,847	\$	420,496	\$	5,966,006	\$	403,264	

Bonds payable

The City of New Carrollton adopted a resolution on January 26, 2006 providing for the issuance and sale of \$1,000,000 aggregate par amount of bonds known as "Infrastructure Bond, 2005 Series A." The bond is issued in connection with the Infrastructure Financing Program of the Community Development Administration, an agency in the Division of Development Finance of the Department of Housing and Community Development, for the purpose of providing a portion of the funds necessary for bridge repairs and street improvements. Interest is paid semiannually and principal is paid annually. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged to the payment of principal and interest.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bonds payable (continued)

The term of the bonds is twenty (20) years, with maturity expected to occur on May 1, 2025. The interest rate was 4.2%. The City of New Carrollton passed an ordinance in FY 2016 to refinance this bond agreement with the Community Development Administration for the sum of the outstanding principal due on the bond of \$598,500. The payment terms remain the same, the interest rate was lowered to a current rate of 2.3%. The rate of interest on the Loan will be determined by CDA in its sole discretion based in substantial part upon the rate of interest on the CDA Bonds. It is presently estimated that the aggregate rate or rates of interest for a total interest cost (expressed as a yield) will not exceed 2.8%. The term of the loan was reduced to seven (7) years and will mature on June 1, 2022. The balance outstanding on June 30, 2021, was \$96,000.

The City of New Carrollton adopted a resolution on February 15, 2012 providing for the issuance and sale of \$1,750,000 aggregate par amount of bonds known as "City of New Carrollton Public Improvements Bond, 2012-1". The bond is issued for the public purpose of funding the continuation of the City Roads Program. Principal and interest are paid monthly. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged to the payment of principal and interest. The term of the bonds is twenty (20) years, with maturity expected to occur on March 1, 2032. Annual interest rate is 2.52%. The balance outstanding on June 30, 2021, was \$1,060,064.

The City of New Carrollton adopted a resolution on May 17, 2017 providing for the issuance and sale of \$1,500,000 aggregate par amount of bonds known as "City of New Carrollton Infrastructure Bond, 2017 Series A". The bond is issued for the purpose of funding the repairs and renovations to the City Municipal Center. Interest is paid semiannually and principal is paid annually. The term of the bonds is fifteen (15) years, with maturity expected to occur on April 1, 2032. The interest rate is 2.78%. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City had \$1,339,119 in bonds and the remainder of \$160,881 is expected to be issued in FY 2022. The balance outstanding on June 30, 2021, was \$997,828.

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable to maturity are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 274,614	\$ 59,720	\$ 334,334
2023	182,361	52,722	235,083
2024	186,669	48,516	235,185
2025	191,038	44,218	235,256
2026	195,969	40,660	236,629
2027-2031	1,022,947	119,334	1,142,281
2032-2033	100,294	1,252	101,546
Total	\$ 2,153,892	\$ 366,422	\$ 2,520,314

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND

Plan description

The employees of the City are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a cost sharing employer public employee retirement system. On October 1, 1941, the Employees' Retirement System of Maryland (Retirement System) was established to provide retirement allowances and benefits to State employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators, and employees of participating governmental units. Effective January 1, 1980, the Employees' Retirement System was essentially closed to new members and the Employees' Pension System (Pension System) was established. 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.

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 City elected to participate in the Contributory Pension System for all service earned on or after July 1, 1998.

Benefits provided

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 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 all individuals who are members of the pension systems of the State Retirement and Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest three consecutive years' 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, pension 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.

NOTE 7 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Benefits provided (continued)

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 is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and capped at 2.5% or 1.0% based on whether the fair 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 of and the benefits available under the various systems in effect during fiscal year 2021, are as follows:

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 (1.81%) of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

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 subsequent to 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.

NOTE 7 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

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.

Contributions

The State Personnel and Pensions Article requires both active members and their respective employers to make contributions to the System. Rates for required contributions by active members are established by law. Members of the Employees' Retirement System are required to contribute 7% or 5% of earnable compensation depending upon the retirement option selected. Members of the Employees' Pension System, Alternate Contributory Pension Selection (ACPS), are required to contribute 7%, of earnable compensation.

However, members of the Employees' Retirement System who are employed by a participating governmental unit that elected to remain in the Contributory Pension System are required to contribute 2% of earnable compensation. The members of the Employees' Retirement System who are employed by participating governmental units who elected to remain in the Non-Contributory Pension System are only required to contribute 5% of earnable compensation in excess of the social security taxable wage base.

Contribution rates for employer and other "non-employer" contributing entities are established by annual actuarial valuations using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost method with projection and other actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board of Trustees. These contribution rates have been established as the rates necessary to fully fund normal costs and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

NOTE 7 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Contributions (continued)

The unfunded actuarial liability was being amortized in distinct layers. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability which existed as of the June 30, 2000, actuarial valuation was being amortized over a 40-year period (as provided by law) from July 1, 1980 and as provided by law, any new unfunded liabilities or surpluses arising during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, or any fiscal year thereafter, was being amortized over a 25-year period from the end of the fiscal year in which the liability or surplus arose. However, in the 2014 legislative session, the Legislature changed the method used to fund the System. The unfunded liability for each System is being amortized over a single closed 25-year period.

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

On June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$3,495,942 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 City'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, 2020, the City's proportion share was .0154678 %.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$503,459. 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.

NOTE 7 - 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)

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	Year of Deferral	Amortization Period	Beginning of Year Balance	Additions	Current Year Amortization	End of Year Balance
·	Delellal	renou	Teal Balance	Auditions	Amortization	Balance
City contributions subsequent			¢.	ф 272 005	φ	¢ 272.005
to the measurement date			\$ -	\$ 372,995	\$ -	\$ 372,995
Net difference between projected and		_				
actual earnings on investments	2020	5	-	321,837	64,367	257,470
	2019	5	64,788	-	16,198	48,590
	2018	5	(20,070)	=	(6,690)	(13,380)
	2017	5	(56,437)	-	(20,308)	(36,129)
	2016	5	68,345	321,837	68,345	256 551
			56,626	321,637	121,912	256,551
Change in proportion	2019	5.682	531,612	-	113,544	418,068
	2018	5.722	251,117		67,469	183,648
			782,729		181,013	601,716
Change in Assumptions	2018	5.7220	12,699	-	3,414	9,285
	2017	5.7789	5,660	-	2,830	2,830
	2015	5.8700	23,112		23,112	
			41,471		29,356	12,115
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources						\$ 1,243,377
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Difference between expected						
and actual experience	2020	5.5047	\$ -	\$ 6,900	\$ 1,253	\$ 5,647
	2019	5.6820	32,605	-	6,964	25,641
	2018	5.7220	55,227	-	14,846	40,381
	2017	5.7789	66,213	-	23,826	42,387
	2016	5.8647	11,576	-	6,207	5,369
	2015	5.8700	9,456		9,456	
			175,077	6,900	62,552	119,425
Change in Assumptions	2019	5.6820	88,286		18,857	69,429
Change in proportion	2020	5.5047	-	53,655	9,747	43,908
	2017	5.7789	92,293	-	33,213	59,080
	2016	5.8647	50,059		26,770	23,289
			142,352	53,655	69,730	126,277
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						\$ 315,131

NOTE 7 - 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 deferred outflow of resources of \$372,995 relating to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the City's net pension liability during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Deferred financing outflows and inflows due to changes in actuarial assumptions, differences in actual and expected experience, changes in proportion and net differences in the projected and actual investment earnings represent the City's proportionate share of the unamortized portions of the System's original amounts. The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity for the years 2015 through 2020 are being amortized over the remaining service lives ranging from 5.50 to 5.87 years. The net difference in investment earnings for the years 2015 through 2020 are being amortized over a closed five-year period.

The following tables show the amortization of these balances:

	Def	ferred Outflow	S	Deferred Inflows					
	Net Difference in			Actual and			Net Difference in		
Fiscal Year	Investment	Change in	Change in	Expected	Change in	Change in	Investment		
Ended June 30	Earnings	Proportion	Assumptions	Experience	Assumptions	Proportion	Earnings		
2021	80,564	181,013	6,244	52,258	18,857	66,249	26,998		
2022	80,564	181,013	3,414	41,624	18,857	35,614	22,511		
2023	80,564	162,254	2,457	18,906	18,857	9,747	-		
2024	64,368	77,436	-	6,002	12,858	9,747	-		
2025		-		635	-	4,920	-		
Total	\$ 306,060	\$ 601,716	\$ 12,115	\$ 119,425	\$ 69,429	\$ 126,277	\$ 49,509		

Actuarial Assumptions

As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

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

NOTE 7 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

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 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
Allocation	Rate of Return
37%	5.2%
13%	6.5%
19%	-0.3%
9%	2.8%
14%	4.3%
8%	1.8%
100%	
	Allocation 37% 13% 19% 9% 14% 8%

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, 2020.

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 3.50%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts 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 7 - 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:

	19	% Decrease		Current		1% Increase
System		to 6.40%]	Discount 7.40%		to 8.40%
System net pension liability	\$ 32	2,176,695,000	\$	22,601,360,000	\$	14,626,005,000
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,977,027	\$	3,495,942	\$	2,262,321
pension intomity	Ψ	7,777,027	Ψ	3,773,772	Ψ	2,202,321

NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCES

The classification of governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Nonspendable for: Prepaid items	\$ 461,405
Restricted for:	
Weinbach scholarship	28,171
Public safety projects	413,077
Cable equipment	801,796
1 1	 1,243,044
Committed to:	
Operating reserve carryover	250,000
Real property reserve	468,500
	 718,500
Assigned for:	
Compensated absences	316,172
Street repairs	634,973
Sidewalk repairs	158,306
Bridge repairs	115,397
Vehicle replacement	35,786
NARD incentive fund	474,500
Global signal proceeds	477,435
Health and wellness fund	969,212
Contingency reserve carryover	130,000
Capital outlay	837,035
-	 4,148,816

NOTE 9 – POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The City does not provide and therefore has no liability for post-retirement benefits at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City's risk financing techniques include participation in a public entity pool and the purchase of commercial insurance. For property, general, and health and dental insurance, the City is covered through commercial insurance carriers subject to deductibles and to annual aggregate/per occurrence dollar limits. For excess environmental liability coverage, the City is a member of the Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT). This trust is a public entity risk pool which is owned and directed by the local governments that subscribe to its coverages and operates under the terms of a Trust Agreement. The City pays LGIT an annual premium. Claims are processed and recoveries and administrative costs are paid by LGIT. Similar to a commercial insurance carrier, recoveries are subject to deductibles and to annual aggregate/per occurrence dollar limits. No insurance settlement has exceeded the coverage to date. The City is fully insured for worker's compensation through the Injured Worker's Insurance Fund of Maryland. Employees are bonded through commercial insurance carriers to limit the loss to the City in the event of employees committing acts of embezzlement or theft. There have been no settlements which exceeded coverage during the past four fiscal years.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City participates in certain federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agency cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is subject to various legal proceedings and, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the potential liability arising from claims against the City not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the financial statements.

NOTE 12 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB issued several pronouncements prior to the year ended June 30, 2021 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City:

NOTE 12 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the City beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This Statement removes the traditional classifications of leases as operating or capital and recognizes all leases as financing tools, resulting in reporting of lease transactions as both a liability and an intangible right to use the leased asset. This Statement defines lease transactions and establishes the new accounting and financial reporting requirements.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. This statement removes the requirement to capitalize interest during construction.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issues and eliminates diversity in practice.

Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023. This Statement removes the LIBOR rate as a benchmark rate.

Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023. This Statement requires reporting of a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose the arrangement.

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*. The requirements of this Implementation Guide will take effect for the financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City evaluated subsequent events for potential required disclosures through December 15, 2021, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2021		2020	2019	2018	 2017	2016	2015	2014	 2013	2	012
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 372	,995	\$ 331,640	\$ 322,973	\$ 252,312	\$ 221,194	\$ 227,559	\$ 262,145	\$ 320,927	\$ 224,553	\$ 2	57,316
required contribution Contribution deficiency	(372	,995)	 (331,640)	 (322,973)	 (252,312)	 (221,194)	 (227,559)	 (262,145)	 (320,927)	 (224,553)	(2	57,316)
(excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-
City's covered payroll Contributions as a	\$ 4,195	,990	\$ 4,110,567	\$ 4,158,595	\$ 3,518,210	\$ 3,276,249	\$ 3,186,127	\$ 3,126,034	\$ 3,078,603	*		*
percentage of covered payroll	8.	.89%	8.07%	7.77%	7.17%	6.75%	7.14%	8.39%	10.42%	*		*

^{*} Additional years will be presented as they become available.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Employees' Retirement and Pension System:	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportionate percentage of the net pension liability	0.0154678%	0.0157279%	0.0126530%	0.0186770%	0.0116812%	0.0124373%	0.0114959%
City's proportionate share (\$) of the net pension liability	\$ 3,495,942	\$ 3,243,983	\$ 2,654,808	\$ 2,349,991	\$ 2,756,060	\$ 2,584,686	\$ 2,040,146
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,195,990	\$ 4,110,567	\$ 4,158,595	\$ 3,518,210	\$ 3,276,249	\$ 3,186,127	\$ 3,126,034
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	83.32%	78.92%	63.84%	66.80%	84.12%	81.12%	65.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's 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.



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,182,436	\$ 4,796,887	\$ 4,887,025	\$ 5,243,346	\$ 5,108,588	\$ 4,702,695	\$ 4,348,185	\$ 4,199,327	\$ 4,210,659	\$ 4,307,241
Restricted	1,243,044	896,710	1,210,663	889,075	1,386,818	1,753,052	1,288,839	783,458	1,096,860	2,279,372
Unrestricted	11,592,429	10,109,165	8,430,375	7,690,637	6,071,997	4,703,420	5,280,013	6,883,402	6,137,280	4,836,591
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL										
ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	\$18,017,909	\$15,802,762	\$14,528,063	\$13,823,058	\$12,567,403	\$11,159,167	\$10,917,037	\$11,866,187	\$11,444,799	\$11,423,204

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 2,890,138	\$ 2,378,481	\$ 2,271,515	\$ 2,034,282	\$1,945,063	\$ 2,003,567	\$ 2,004,860	\$ 2,026,850	\$1,699,767	\$1,850,352
Public safety	4,134,481	3,948,375	3,777,590	3,510,156	3,105,991	3,015,512	2,382,900	2,310,271	2,160,469	2,007,356
Public works	3,601,705	3,829,980	4,208,134	3,899,992	3,700,726	3,311,364	2,804,397	3,279,572	3,792,355	2,649,269
Weinbach scholarship	69,091	5,000	3,500	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	5,674	-	2,000
Interest on long-term debt	9,000	69,998	72,715	80,282	45,591	60,280	72,198	79,790	89,890	77,462
Total Government Expenses	10,704,415	10,231,834	10,333,454	9,527,712	8,800,371	8,392,723	7,266,355	7,702,157	7,742,481	6,586,439
PRO GRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	469,958	509,261	542,341	568,766	621,359	545,814	548,911	464,146	452,751	418,981
Public safety	1,746,799	1,429,477	1,392,227	1,629,424	1,492,181	815,273	554,948	565,586	738,266	813,841
Public works	384,397	382,868	383,007	379,779	379,918	379,918	381,478	327,807	327,807	356,914
Operating grants and										
contributions	1,433,834	655,625	662,245	618,271	644,350	571,559	555,113	553,493	322,490	337,013
Capital grants and contributions					5,200	46,390	75,647	92,718		118,443
Total Government Program Revenues	4,034,988	2,977,231	2,979,820	3,196,240	3,143,008	2,358,954	2,116,097	2,003,750	1,841,314	2,045,192
Total Government Net Expense	(6,669,427)	(7,254,603)	(7,353,634)	(6,331,472)	(5,657,363)	(6,033,769)	(5,150,258)	(5,698,407)	(5,901,167)	(4,541,247)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER										
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities										
Taxes	7.074.001	5 40 5 4 5 1	5065044				5 110 001	£ 020 050	4.005.454	4.055.505
Property tax	7,076,221	6,496,471	5,967,941	5,865,352	5,439,582	4,993,224	5,110,831	5,020,970	4,927,471	4,975,506
Shared taxes	1,441,263	1,451,740	1,474,555	1,376,826	1,471,218	1,145,291	1,080,762	984,789	886,124	893,906
Miscellaneous revenues	346,865	304,494	297,071	228,456	107,386	58,599	2,732	108,249	98,226	149,448
Unrestricted investment earnings	20,225	276,597	319,072	116,493	47,413	78,785	3,220	5,787	10,941	6,754
Total Government	8,884,574	8,529,302	8,058,639	7,587,127	7,065,599	6,275,899	6,197,545	6,119,795	5,922,762	6,025,614
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,215,147	\$1,274,699	\$ 705,005	\$1,255,655	\$1,408,236	\$ 242,130	\$1,047,287	\$ 421,388	\$ 21,595	\$1,484,367

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal	Property	Income	Hotel/Motel	Other	
<u>Year</u>	Taxes	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	Taxes	Total
2012	4,975,506	796,454	62,399	35,053	5,869,412
2013	4,927,471	777,713	73,471	34,940	5,813,595
2014	5,020,970	879,522	70,265	35,002	6,005,759
2015	5,110,831	959,747	85,733	35,282	6,191,593
2016	4,993,224	983,448	126,887	34,956	6,138,515
2017	5,439,582	1,296,853	138,965	35,400	6,910,800
2018	5,865,352	1,213,513	127,668	35,645	7,242,178
2019	5,967,941	1,320,246	118,883	35,426	7,442,496
2020	6,496,471	1,338,463	77,692	35,585	7,948,211
2021	7,076,221	1,371,901	35,779	33,583	8,517,484

Source: City's financial records.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

_	Fiscal Year	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total
	2012	-	2,279,372	250,000	2,657,730	3,964,230	9,151,332
	2013	4,424	1,096,860	250,000	3,055,827	4,557,906	8,965,017
	2014	-	783,458	250,000	3,986,013	4,227,978	9,247,449
	2015	-	1,288,839	250,000	4,422,776	3,910,450	9,872,065
	2016	80,452	1,753,052	250,000	3,693,843	4,249,195	10,026,542
	2017	91,372	1,386,818	250,000	2,536,870	6,492,527	10,757,587
	2018	255,854	889,075	250,000	2,719,798	7,888,676	12,003,403
	2019	236,504	1,210,663	250,000	2,652,200	9,053,606	13,402,973
	2020	393,837	896,709	250,000	3,410,723	9,629,263	14,580,532
	2021	461,405	1,243,044	718,500	4,148,816	9,719,801	16,291,566

Source: City's financial records.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$8,859,182	\$ 8,134,646	\$7,844,719	\$7,442,024	\$7,031,670	\$6,430,166	\$6,274,894	\$6,138,701	\$5,950,030	\$6,169,959
Licenses and permits	182,833	203,398	220,499	235,325	234,641	253,671	248,727	221,166	206,567	198,170
Intergovernmental	1,048,488	309,725	366,801	350,289	393,442	363,900	408,406	441,308	266,109	368,344
Charges for services	665,862	682,158	712,225	718,197	769,178	677,207	693,188	594,632	584,623	591,171
Fines and forfeitures	1,733,089	1,416,682	1,365,482	1,608,307	1,473,499	793,987	527,283	525,601	711,495	784,255
Investment earnings	20,224	276,598	319,072	66,960	47,414	78,786	3,220	5,787	10,941	6,754
Miscellaneous	370,892	323,862	354,326	318,144	124,926	43,700	38,799	140,191	115,739	165,589
Total Revenues	12,880,570	11,347,069	11,183,124	10,739,246	10,074,770	8,641,417	8,194,517	8,067,386	7,845,504	8,284,242
EXPENDITURES										
General government	2,514,562	2,401,215	2,287,482	2,892,207	2,298,171	1,838,629	2,016,806	2,003,126	1,706,937	1,734,489
Public safety	4,524,157	4,002,020	3,481,518	3,509,660	3,158,993	3,018,865	2,417,173	2,211,015	2,143,502	2,042,737
Public works	3,874,872	3,528,766	3,859,395	3,761,827	3,648,517	3,333,205	2,800,204	3,188,568	3,761,184	2,517,406
Weinbach Scholarship	9,000	5,000	3,500	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	5,674	-	2,000
Debt service										
Principal	264,267	257,489	251,551	236,605	185,891	236,380	261,024	296,060	329,844	314,887
Interest	70,346	71,291	73,989	71,634	49,153	57,863	72,694	80,511	90,352	74,103
Total Expenditures	11,257,204	10,265,781	9,957,435	10,474,933	9,343,725	8,486,942	7,569,901	7,784,954	8,031,819	6,685,622
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF										
REVENUES OVER										
EXPENDITURES	1,623,366	1,081,288	1,225,689	264,313	731,045	154,475	624,616	282,432	(186,315)	1,598,620
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (I	USES)									
Issuance of debt	87,668	96,271	173,881	981,503	-	598,500	-	-	-	2,100,000
Repayment of debt	-	-	-	-	-	(598,500)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	87,668	96,271	173,881	981,503		_		-	-	2,100,000
NET CHANGE IN										
FUND BALANCE	\$1,711,034	\$ 1,177,559	\$1,399,570	\$1,245,816	\$ 731,045	\$ 154,475	\$ 624,616	\$ 282,432	\$ (186,315)	\$3,698,620
DEBT SERVICE AS A										
PERCENTAGE OF NON-										
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%	2.5%	3.8%	4.7%	5.0%	5.5%	6.2%

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND GENERAL GOVERNMENAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Other Taxes	Property Taxes	Income Taxes	Highway User Taxes	Disposal Fee Rebate	Hotel/Motel Taxes	Total
2012	1,584	5,149,146	836,249	87,113	33,468	62,399	6,169,959
2013	1,472	4,933,409	852,000	56,210	33,468	73,471	5,950,030
2014	1,534	4,964,559	869,426	199,449	33,468	70,265	6,138,701
2015	1,814	5,024,693	907,333	221,853	33,468	85,733	6,274,894
2016	1,487	5,026,898	987,785	253,550	33,468	126,887	6,430,075
2017	1,932	5,330,907	1,270,791	255,607	33,468	138,965	7,031,670
2018	2,177	5,865,513	1,145,217	267,981	33,468	127,668	7,442,024
2019	1,958	6,145,772	1,249,195	295,443	33,468	118,883	7,844,719
2020	2,116	6,465,813	1,209,657	345,900	33,468	77,692	8,134,646
2021	115	7,137,928	1,271,203	380,689	33,468	35,779	8,859,182

Source: City's financial records.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

Property of Railroads

and

	Real Property		Personal	Property	Public Utilities		To	Total	
Fiscal	Assessed	Direct	Assessed	Direct	Assessed	Direct	Assessed	Direct	
Year	Value	Tax Rate (a)	Value	Tax Rate (a)	Value	Tax Rate (a)	Value	Tax Rate (a)	
2012	887,723,800	0.5000	25,742,940	1.00	4,978,280	1.00	918,445,020	0.5167	
2013	629,055,993	0.7136	28,028,700	1.00	4,820,150	1.00	661,904,843	0.7278	
2014	635,398,911	0.7121	27,406,740	1.00	4,930,940	1.00	667,736,591	0.7260	
2015	632,743,916	0.7059	25,892,270	1.00	4,725,550	1.00	663,361,736	0.7195	
2016	672,724,636	0.6652	25,691,810	1.00	4,974,510	1.00	703,390,956	0.6798	
2017	715,524,724	0.6652	31,923,330	1.00	5,626,640	1.00	753,074,694	0.6819	
2018	755,115,883	0.6652	28,405,160	1.66	5,885,790	1.66	789,406,833	0.7084	
2019	807,631,170	0.6652	26,861,190	1.66	6,146,170	1.66	840,638,530	0.7043	
2020	864,610,915	0.6652	26,993,340	1.66	5,788,930	1.66	897,393,185	0.7015	
2021	931,893,800	0.6652	37,771,850	1.66	5,880,880	1.66	975,546,530	0.7097	

(a) In dollars per \$100 of assessed value.

Real and personal property are assessed at 100% of estimated actual value.

Property owned by the City, other governments, churches and schools are exempt, and no estimate of value is included.

Source: Prince George's County Assessments' Office.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Overlapping Rates

		Overlapping Rates						
	City				Maryland-			
	Total	Prince			National Capital	Washington	Direct and	
Fiscal	Direct	George's	Storm Water	State of	Park and Planning	Suburban Sanitary	Overlapping	
Year	Tax Rate (2)	County (1)	Management (1)	Maryland (1)	Commission (1)	Commission (1)	Total	
2012	0.5167	0.9054	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	1.8931	
2013	0.7278	0.9028	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	2.1016	
2014	0.7260	0.8971	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	2.0941	
2015	0.7195	0.9019	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	2.0924	
2016	0.6798	0.9451	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260	2.1109	
2017	0.6819	0.9364	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260	2.1043	
2018	0.7084	0.9596	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260	2.1540	
2019	0.7043	0.9686	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260	2.1589	
2020	0.7015	0.9660	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260	2.1535	
2021	0.7097	0.9872	0.0540	0.1120	0.2960	0.0260	2.1849	

Source: (1) Prince George's County Department of Finance.

(2) City Records. The City direct rate has no components.

Note: In dollars per \$100 of assessed value.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2021

		Assessed	Percent of Total
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Value ⁽¹⁾	Assessed Value
Fountain Club Apartments	Apartment Development	\$ 39,288,533	4.54
Heritage Square Association LLC	Apartment Development	35,507,534	4.11
PG Hilltop	Apartment Development	44,726,300	5.17
Carrollton Enterprises MGT CO (Albert Turner)	Shopping Center	30,931,600	3.58
Lowe's Home Centers Inc.	Shopping Center	13,889,233	1.61
Decar Realty	Shopping Center	13,985,600	1.62
Wide Waters Group, Inc.	Commercial Construction & Development	9,556,267	1.11
Darcars Chrysler Jeep Dodge	Car Dealership	5,450,400	0.63
Ritchbell Carrollton, LLC	Hotel Complex	2,706,400	0.31
Cities Service Station Corp	Corporation	 919,433	0.11
Total		\$ 196,961,300	22.78

2012

		Assessed	Percent of Total
Taxpayer	Type of Business	 Value	Assessed Value
Fountain Club Apartments	Apartment Development	\$ 29,598,400	3.33
Norton Butler	Apartment Development	25,587,100	2.88
Carrollton Limited Partnership	Shopping Center	28,032,300	3.16
Bryant Woods Limited Partnership	Apartment Development	14,553,500	1.64
Albert Turner	Shopping Center	20,358,400	2.29
Wedgewood Terrace Associates, Ltd.	Apartment Development	10,200,000	1.15
American Hospitality Management	Hotel Complex	21,643,400	2.44
Darcar Realty	Shopping Center	9,858,400	1.11
Virginia Brush, et al	Car Dealership	4,860,900	0.55
Kim's Apartments Limited Partnership	Apartment Development	7,039,400	0.79
Wide Water, LLC	-	6,337,600	0.71
HGLC	-	 2,279,600	0.26
Total		\$ 180,349,000	20.31

Source: Prince George's County Office of the Treasury:

(1) Assessed value equals 100% of total valuation.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected within the	10 1 25 0001 1 0 001	Collections in	Total Collection	ctions to Date		
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Amount Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2012	4,671,202	4,668,798	99.95	(22,551)	4,646,247	99.47		
2013	4,669,666	4,663,614	99.87	6,052	4,669,666	100.00		
2014	4,708,541	4,695,430	99.72	13,111	4,708,541	100.00		
2015	4,751,459	4,738,633	99.73	11,787	4,750,420	99.98		
2016	4,759,297	4,750,679	99.82	6,753	4,757,432	99.96		
2017	5,039,100	5,030,399	99.83	7,620	5,038,019	99.98		
2018	5,296,349	5,292,075	99.92	3,796	5,295,871	99.99		
2019	5,681,530	5,680,766	99.99	(13,367)	5,667,399	99.75		
2020	6,089,310	6,085,208	99.93	511	6,085,208	99.93		
2021	6,495,130	6,490,327	99.93	-	6,490,327	99.93		

Source: Finance Department.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General				
Fiscal	Obligation	Loans		Percentage of	Per
Year	Bonds	Payable	Total	Personal Income	Capita
2012	2,467,907	665,766	3,133,673	N/A	258.23
2013	2,355,537	448,292	2,803,829	N/A	231.05
2014	2,239,911	267,858	2,507,769	N/A	206.66
2015	2,120,484	126,261	2,246,745	N/A	179.54
2016	1,985,643	24,723	2,010,366	N/A	160.65
2017	1,824,475	-	1,824,475	N/A	150.35
2018	2,569,373	-	2,569,373	N/A	211.73
2019	2,491,709	-	2,491,709	N/A	199.11
2020	2,330,491	-	2,330,491	N/A	186.23
2021	2,153,892	-	2,153,892	N/A	177.49

Source: City Financial records.

N/A: Not available currently.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value	Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2012	12,135	918,445,020	2,467,907	0.27	203.37
2013	12,135	661,904,843	2,355,537	0.36	194.11
2014	12,135	667,736,591	2,239,911	0.34	184.58
2015	12,135	663,361,736	2,120,484	0.32	174.74
2016	12,135	703,390,956	1,985,643	0.28	163.63
2017	12,135	753,075,694	1,824,475	0.24	150.35
2018	12,135	789,406,833	2,569,373	0.33	211.73
2019	12,135	840,638,530	2,491,709	0.30	205.33
2020	12,135	897,393,185	2,330,491	0.26	192.05
2021	12,135	975,546,530	2,153,892	0.22	177.49

Source: (1) Official U.S. Census.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

(Dollars in Thousands) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Net Debt outstanding	Percentage Applicable to this Governmental Unit	licable to this overnmental			
Direct debt						
City of New Carrollton	\$ 2,154	100.00%	\$	2,154		
Overlapping debt ⁽²⁾ :						
Prince George's County	 2,575,162	0.99% (1)		25,422		
Total Direct And Overlapping						
Debt	\$ 2,577,316		\$	27,576		

- (1) Rate of assessed real property value in the City (\$931,893,800) to assessed real property value in the County (\$94,398,463,834).
- Overlapping debt is not debt of the City of New Carrollton on either a direct or contingent basis. This debt represents the share of debt of overlapping governmental entities which the residents of the City of New Carrollton are obligated to pay through direct tax levies of these respective governmental entities. The debts of Prince George's County, Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, and Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission are direct general obligation debts of the respective governmental entities for facilities to benefit citizens of the County as a whole, including those residents within municipalities. Facilities include schools, hospitals, police and fire departments, industrial park sites, community college, mass transit, storm drainage, control park land acquisition, etc., and the citizens of the City of New Carrollton benefit generally from their use.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Debt limit (in thousands)	\$ 46,595	\$ 43,230	\$ 40,382	\$ 37,756	\$ 35,776	\$ 33,636	\$ 31,637	\$ 31,770	\$ 31,453	\$ 45,922
Total net debt applicable to limit										
(in thousands)	2,154	2,330	2,491	2,569	1,824	2,010	2,247	2,508	2,804	3,134
Legal debt margin					·					
(in thousands)	\$ 44,441	\$ 40,900	\$ 37,891	\$ 35,187	\$ 33,952	\$ 31,626	\$ 29,390	\$ 29,262	\$ 28,649	\$ 42,788
Total net debt applicable to the										
limit as a percentage of debt										
limit	4.62%	5.39%	6.17%	6.80%	5.10%	5.98%	7.10%	7.89%	8.91%	6.82%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021

Fiscal year 2021 assessed value of taxable real property	\$ 931,893,800
Debt limit: 5% of assessed value	\$ 46,594,690
Amount of debt applicable to debt limitation	2,153,892
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 44,440,798

Note: Section 16(a) of the City Charter mandates a limit on the general borrowing authority, as summarized below.

Section 16 - General Borrowing Authority

- a. <u>Authority and Limits</u> The Council may from time to time authorize the Mayor to borrow upon the faith and credit of the City for general administration purposes and payment of its obligations, and for financing municipal improvements or purchases of property, structures or equipment, and improvements authorized as benefit assessment projects, such sum or sums of money as may be necessary, provided that the total outstanding long-term indebtedness does not exceed at any time a total of five per centum (5%) of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the City.
- b. <u>Approval of Borrowing</u> The Council is prohibited from borrowing money for any purpose, except for improvements for which a benefit assessment has been or will be levied to recover the entire cost of said improvements, unless first approved by a majority vote at a regular or special municipal election. If the money to be borrowed is to be used for more than one specific purpose, each such purpose and the amount of money proposed for each shall be listed as a separate question on the ballot.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Personal	Per Capita	Median	School	Unemployment
<u>Year</u>	Population ⁽¹⁾	Income	Income (2)	Age (2)	Enrollment (2)	Rate (%) (2)
2012	12,135	N/A	N/A	33	123,833	6.8
2013	12,135	N/A	N/A	33	123,737	6.9
2014	12,135	N/A	N/A	33	125,136	6.2
2015	12,135	N/A	N/A	33	127,576	6.6
2016	12,135	N/A	32,637	34	128,936	4.8
2017	12,135	N/A	73,856	36	130,000	4.3
2018	12,135	N/A	79,184	37	133,158	4.1
2019	12,135	N/A	65,947	37	130,814	4.1
2020	12,135	N/A	65,164	37	132,317	4.1
2021	12,135	N/A	66,991	37	136,500	4.1

Source:(1) Official U.S. Census.

Note: (2) This information is not available for the City of New Carrollton on a separate basis. The data presented above is the latest available data from Prince George's County, Maryland, which includes the City of New Carrollton, Maryland in its totals.

The City of New Carrollton accounts for 1.4% of the population and 0.31% of the area of Prince George's County, Maryland

N/A: Not available currently.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2021

2021				
	Estimated	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Employer	Employees			
		• 0		
Lowes Business	125	2.0%		
Shoppers Food Warehouse	74	1.2%		
Value City Furniture	70	1.1%		
Metro Points	60	0.9%		
K & G Men's Company	52	0.8%		
Foodway International	50	0.8%		
Forman Mills, Inc.	47	0.7%		
Darcars	40	0.6%		
Chipotle	26	0.4%		
CVS Pharmacy	23	0.4%		
Total	567	8.9%		

2012

	Estimated	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Employer	Employees			
Lowes Business Four Points by Sheraton	143 139	N/A N/A		
Shoppers Food Warehouse	133	N/A		
Forman Mills, Inc.	117	N/A		
Foodway International	97	N/A		
Darcars	94	N/A		
K & G Men's Company	64	N/A		
CVS Pharmacy	41	N/A		
Staples	33	N/A		
Total	861	N/A		

Source: Amounts are estimates generated from correspondence with the companies.

N/A: Information Not Available.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND FULL-TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
a 1a								1.0		
General Government	13	11	11	12	12	11	13	10	11	14
Public Works Administration	8	8	9	8	9	8	9	6	6	6
Public Safety – Police	29	27	29	24	24	22	26	25	24	24
Public Health Code	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	6	6
Highways	3	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Sanitation	11	9	11	11	9	10	11	11	11	11
Parks and Recreation	8	6	9	8	9	8	8	9	10	10
Total	<u>77</u>	68	<u>79</u>	71	<u>71</u>	67	<u>76</u>	70	<u>72</u>	<u>74</u>

Source: City financial records.

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee (FTE).

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Information:										
Population (1)	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,135	12,135	12,135
Registered voters (2)	6,592	6,592	6,514	6,347	6,955	6,984	6,979	6,964	6,062	5,984
General Government ⁽³⁾ :										
Commercial construction permits issued	_	_	-	_	2	-	-	_	2	2
Residential construction permits issued	80	65	70	66	87	199	53	56	62	107
Estimated value of construction (000's)	340	403	434	553	-	-	-	413	1,130	423
Public Health and Safety (3):										
Criminal arrests	120	167	202	159	308	281	331	205	160	225
Parking violations	834	1,840	2,235	2,234	2,897	3,004	3,874	3,495	4,224	3,553
Traffic violations	2,528	3,655	6,722	3,817	5,635	5,337	6,679	6,694	5,500	4,500
Calls for service	11,736	12,998	11,933	12,788	10,881	14,949	14,862	10,527	N/A	N/A
Organized outreach events	6	10	26	26	25	4	16	23	N/A	N/A
Highway safety initiatives	-	-	8	8	51	46	6	5	N/A	N/A
Multi-family & business partnership	2,542	2,654	3,127	3,033	3,713	4,710	2,030	2,538	N/A	N/A
Civil citations issued	17	29	26	26	28	12	67	9	N/A	N/A
Homicide	2	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	N/A	N/A
Rape	1	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	N/A	N/A
Robbery (all)	11	21	17	20	25	16	16	15	N/A	N/A
Carjacking	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	N/A	N/A
Assaults	39	54	47	47	49	48	40	40	N/A	N/A
Burglary (all)	10	40	67	41	39	44	32	58	N/A	N/A
Theft	52	57	66	65	64	115	88	103	N/A	N/A
Theft from auto	41	71	84	98	96	84	134	98	N/A	N/A
Stolen auto	39	38	46	40	40	41	40	50	N/A	N/A
Recovered stolen auto	11	12	19	8	9	17	23	12	N/A	N/A
CDS violations	105	66	46	53	54	83	75	52	N/A	N/A
Sanitation: ⁽⁴⁾										
Co-mingled (tons/day)	12.9	13.6	12.0	9.4	10	18	18	14	13	12.75
Parks and Recreation:										
Athletic field permits issued	1	1	10	9	4	-	-	-	101	103
Highways: (4)										
Street resurfacing-miles	-	-	0.48	0.85	1	-	-	1	1	0.91
Potholes repaired	130	82	92	87	120	100	105	N/A	177	143

⁽¹⁾ http://www.census.gov/popest/data/cities/totals/2013/files/SUB-EST2013_24.csv

⁽²⁾ Prince George's County Board of Elections

⁽³⁾ New Carrollton Police Department

⁽⁴⁾ New Carrollton Public Works

N/A: Data currently not available.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Information:										
Area in square miles	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.49	1.49
Public Health and Safety – Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of patrol units	20	20	20	20	20	20	18	18	18	16
Highways:										
City streets (miles)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
State streets (miles)	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	1	1
Street lights	543	543	543	577	577	577	577	577	577	577
Recreation and Culture:										
Park acreage	34.31	34.31	34.31	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86
Parks	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jogging course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: City financial records. N/A: Data currently not available.