

## CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON MARYLAND



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND New Carrollton, Maryland

#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022

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 FY22 annual audit. The City hereby issues its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 City from "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 to referendum 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

As the US economy continues to respond and recover from the COVID 19 pandemic, the City of New Carrollton (City) has a strong and positive economic outlook. The City has three major shopping centers, located along Annapolis Road, which houses its' commercial retail businesses. Commercial office space vacancy has not increased, which is an indicator of business activity in the City. In addition to business continuity, many businesses have resumed hiring thereby increasing employment. The City's excellent access to major highways and thoroughfares is a factor in attracting customers to its business centers. The new Purple Line project, though outside the city limits, will possibly increase economic and commercial growth in the City.

The City's net assessable real property base increased by 4.1 percent in Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22). The majority of homes in the City are owner-occupied single family homes that the 2017-2021 American Community Survey of the United States Census Bureau placed a median value of \$312,800.

State income received by the City taxes increased by 2 percent in FY 22. Though the amount of State income taxes the City receives depends on the State income tax collections and the State's employment economy as a whole, a similar increase of 2 percent in State income taxes is projected for the next fiscal year.

The City of New Carrollton was awarded \$8,164,522 of the Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds (CLFRF) under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), and received the first 50%, \$4,082,261 in FY22. Pursuant to the US Treasury, the remainder (50%) of the funds will be distributed in no less than 12 months and the City expects to receive these funds in FY23. These funds will be used for programs that will benefit the residents, and supplement capital improvement projects in the City.

Overall, New Carrollton is a well-maintained residential community with a good quality of life, community amenities, and healthy business climate. The City continues to explore economic policies and incentives that will expand and develop its commercial sector, while at the same time maintaining and improving the community's quality of life.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

For FY 2022, the City opted to use the constant yield rate which resulted in a 3.9 percent reduction of real property rates, from 0.6652 to 0.6391. In keeping with the constant yield rate policy, the personal property tax rate on businesses reduced from \$1.66 per \$100 in FY 21 to \$1.60 in FY 22. The City has adequate reserves to handle projected capital improvement projects expected to arise in future fiscal years. The City also has a superb debt ratio allowing the borrowing of funds at low interest rates should the need arise.

#### RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

#### **FY 2022 INITIATIVES**

During the FY 2022, the City undertook the following major project initiatives:

• The City met with business owners in its continued efforts to annex businesses into the City.

• The City designated usage of the ARPA funds for premium pay to its' employees who worked at the City's facilities during the pandemic.

• The City began and successfully negotiated a three-year collective bargaining agreement with the Fraternal Order of Police, New Carrollton Lodge No. 137; Effective July 1, 2022

through June 30, 2025.

visual room.

• The City designated some of the ARPA funds to provide its residents with mortgage, rental and home improvement assistance. Some of the ARPA funds are also slated for programs geared toward reducing food insecurity in the City. These programs will begin in FY 2023.

• The City upgraded the restrooms in the municipal building and began work on the audio

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, 2021. This was the thirty-eighth 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 accounting principles and applicable lead requirements.

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 annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine 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,

Phelecia Nembhard

Mayor

City of New Carrollton

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of New Carrollton Maryland

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

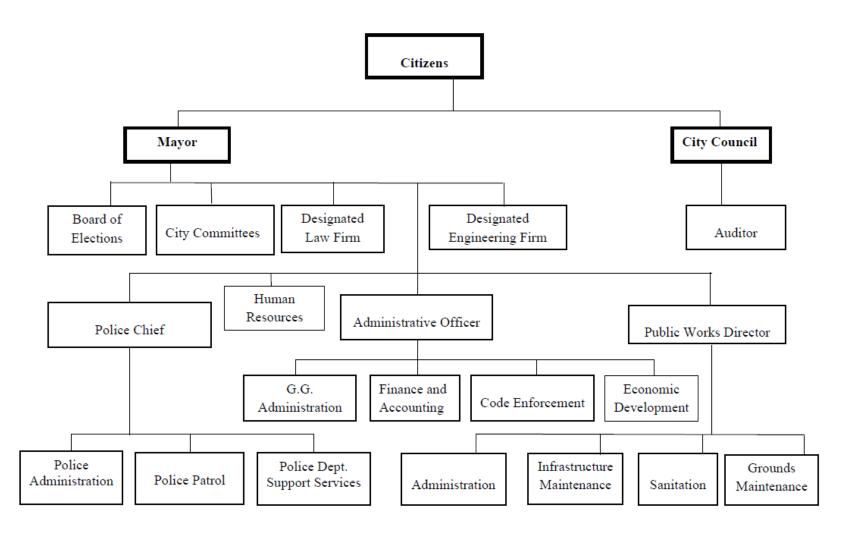
June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

### CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



#### CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **MAYOR**

Phelecia E. Nembhard

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Cynthia D B Mills, Chairperson Allyne Hooks, Vice Chairperson Katrina R. Dodro, Council Member Briana Urbina, Council Member Lincoln Lashley, 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

#### **Opinions**

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of New Carrollton, Maryland, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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.

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but

is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 11 - 20 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**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Bridgett, More & Associates, PA.

Waldorf, Maryland

December 15, 2022

#### 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, 2022. 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 2022

- 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 \$20,354,795 (net position). Of this amount, \$13,955,261 (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 \$2,336,886.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$18,483,073, an increase of \$2,191,507 in comparison to the prior year.
- The City was awarded \$8,164,522 of Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CLFRF) under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021. The first half of the funds were received during FY 2022, the remainder to be received in FY 2023. The Council approved premium wages to all employees in the employment of the City as of May 1, 2022. A total of \$426,000 was paid to the employees in FY 2022. An additional amount was approved for the consultant hired to assist in the management of the ARPA funds in the amount of \$2,650.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis are 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 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 of New Carrollton, because the City has no component unit relationships with any other governmental agency. The government-wide financials can be found on pages 21 and 22 of this report.

**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 23 - 37 of this report.

**Proprietary and Fiduciary funds** – The City operates no proprietary or 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 ACFR. They can be found on pages 38-58 of this report.

**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, 2022, 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 \$20,354,795 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 23.5% of total net position. It utilizes these assets to provide services to the citizens of the City of New Carrollton. 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 8.0% of net position and are restricted for scholarships to the City's youth, public safety expenses, and cable equipment.

Unrestricted net position represents approximately 68.5% of the City's total net position. The City may use the net position to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Figure 1 presents a summary of the Statement of Net Position for the City as of June 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively:

Figure 1

Total Governmental Activities

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 23,411,529	\$ 17,531,103
Land	1,181,189	1,181,189
Capital assets, net	4,500,553	4,999,075
Total Assets	29,093,271	23,711,367
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	1,634,023	1,243,377
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	4,647,769	5,966,006
Other liabilities	4,245,330	655,698
Total Liabilities	8,893,099	6,621,704
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	1,479,400	315,131
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,777,414	5,182,436
Restricted	1,622,120	1,243,044
Unrestricted	13,955,261	11,592,429
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 20,354,795	\$ 18,017,909

General revenues of governmental activities were approximately \$8.7 million, while total expenses, net of charges for services and grants, were approximately \$6.4 million. The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$2,336,886. Revenues from charges for services increased by \$783,085 over the prior year, which includes fines from red light cameras increasing by \$656,681. Expenses increased from Fiscal Year 2021 to 2022 by \$156,087. Figure 2 presents statement of governmental activities for the City of New Carrollton as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

<u>Figure 2</u> <u>Total Governmental Activities</u>

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 3,384,239	\$ 2,601,154
Operating grants and contributions	1,104,740	1,433,834
General revenues		
Property tax	7,080,722	7,076,221
Shared taxes	1,570,999	1,441,263
Miscellaneous	38,873	346,865
Investment earnings	17,815	20,225
Total Revenues	13,197,388	12,919,562
Expenses		
General government	2,414,638	2,890,138
Public safety	4,384,013	4,134,481
Public works	3,995,085	3,601,705
Weinbach scholarship	3,750	69,091
Interest	63,016	9,000
Total Expenses	10,860,502	10,704,415
Change in net position	2,336,886	2,215,147
Net position, beginning	18,017,909	15,802,762
Net position, ending	\$ 20,354,795	\$ 18,017,909

Figure 3 represents the cost and program revenues of each of the City's activities for the years ending June 30, 2022, and 2021. 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 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities – Year Ending June 30, 2022

			Cost of
	Services	Revenues	Services
General government	\$ 2,414,638	\$ 684,490	\$ 1,730,148
Public safety	4,384,013	2,841,106	1,542,907
Public works	3,995,085	963,383	3,031,702
Weinbach scholarship	3,750	-	3,750
Interest on long-term debt	63,016		63,016
Total	\$ 10,860,502	\$ 4,488,979	\$ 6,371,523

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

			Cost of
	Services	Revenues	Services
General government	\$ 2,890,138	\$ 1,355,512	\$ 1,534,626
Public safety	4,134,481	1,914,390	2,220,091
Public works	3,601,705	765,086	2,836,619
Weinbach scholarship	69,091	-	69,091
Interest on long-term debt	9,000		9,000
Total	\$ 10,704,415	\$ 4,034,988	\$ 6,669,427

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$10.9 million. Some costs of government activities were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$3,384,239) and other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$1,104,740).

#### 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, 2022, the City reported a fund balance of \$18,483,073, an increase of \$2,191,507 over the prior fiscal year. The general fund is the chief operating and only fund of the City. Of the fund balance, \$8,030 is non-spendable due to prepaid items at year end, \$1,622,120 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, \$3,987,885 is classified as assigned, and the unassigned fund balance is \$12,146,538. 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 111.4% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 169.4% of that same amount.

Total revenues increased by \$218,674 over the preceding year. Taxes increased by \$105,660, Intergovernmental grants decreased \$362,008 (which included \$780,188 of Covid relief grants received in FY 2021) and fines and forfeitures revenues increased by \$765,809 over the preceding year, mostly due to an increase in red light camera and speed camera fines. Total expenditures decreased by \$349,467.

#### 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 \$3,239,769. Actual general fund expenditures were \$5,431,276 less than final budget authorization. The budget was amended to include the American Rescue Plan Funds (ARPA) in revenue and in expenditures in the amount of \$4,082,261. ARPA funds, in the amount of \$3,653,611, were deferred for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Actual personal property tax revenue from businesses exceeded the budgeted amount by \$248,715 due to higher-than-expected assessment values. Actual speed camera revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by \$221,520 and red light camera revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by \$526,141.

#### 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 27 - 37.

#### Capital assets

As of June 30, 2022, the City had approximately \$5.7 million invested in net capital assets including land, buildings, computers, infrastructure, park facilities, vehicles, and equipment. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City purchased \$6,000 in capital assets, began construction of a renovation to the audio visual room for \$29,340, and had total depreciation expense of \$533,862.

Figure 4 displays a summary of governmental activities capital assets by type as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

## Figure 4 Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Total Government Activities

	2022	2021
Land	\$ 1,181,189	\$ 1,181,189
Construction in Progress	29,340	-
Buildings	2,033,057	2,146,346
Improvements other than buildings	102,947	130,182
Street and infrastructure	1,073,137	1,117,328
Equipment	1,262,072	1,605,219
Total	\$ 5,681,742	\$ 6,180,264

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5, pages 46 - 47 of this report.

#### **Debt**

As of June 30, 2022, the City had total debt outstanding of \$4,647,769. Of this amount, \$904,328 is comprised of bonds payable to the Community Development Administration, \$978,162 of bonds payable to Sun Trust Bank, and the net pension liability for the City of \$2,539,464. The remaining \$225,815 represents amounts due to City employees for accrued compensated absences.

The City's net pension liability totaled \$2,539,464, a decrease of \$956,478 from the previous year.

Figure 5 displays a summary of governmental activities long-term debt by type as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

## Figure 5 Long-Term Debt Total Government Activities

	2022		2021
Bonds payable	\$ 1,882,490	\$	2,153,892
Net pension liability	2,539,464		3,495,942
Compensated absences	225,815		316,172
Total	\$ 4,647,769	\$	5,966,006

Additional information on the City of New Carrollton's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 47 - 48 of this report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S (FY 2023) BUDGETS AND RATES

- The real property tax rate for Fiscal year 2023 was reduced from \$0.6391 to \$0.6154 per \$100 of assessed value. This change represents a 3.71% rate reduction, real property tax revenues are expected to be consistent with previous years due to increased real property assessments.
- The personal property tax rate on businesses for FY 2023 will reduce from \$1.60 to \$1.54 per \$100 of business assessed value. Though this change represents a 3.75% rate reduction, revenues are expected to be consistent as business property assessments have increased.
- The City funded \$3.5M in infrastructure and capital improvements. A portion of the funding will come from the ARPA grant funds.
- For Fiscal Year 2023, personnel costs including a cost-of-living adjustment, health insurance, workman compensation insurance, and state retirement contribution premiums are expected to increase 23%. This increase includes COLA, step increase, increase in health care and worker's compensation and an increase in employees as the City seeks to fill vacant positions.
- The City is still committed to growing its tax base in commercial property. The ongoing New Carrollton Area Revitalization District (NARD) initiative seeks to provide economic incentives to annex businesses into the City and develop its existing commercial base.

#### 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, 2022

	 vernmental activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,195,744
Investments	12,929,852
Cash, restricted	31,709
Receivables, net	173,620
Prepaid items	8,030
Due from other governments	1,072,574
Land	1,181,189
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 4,500,553
Total Assets	 29,093,271
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pensions (see page 54)	 1,634,023
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	330,818
Other liabilities	160,876
Unearned revenue	3,753,636
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	182,361
Due in more than one year	1,925,944
Net pension liability	 2,539,464
Total Liabilities	 8,893,099
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pensions (see page 54)	 1,479,400
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,777,414
Restricted for	
Weinbach scholarship	24,459
Public safety	736,349
Cable equipment	861,312
Unrestricted	 13,955,261
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 20,354,795

#### CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	<b>Expenses</b>			Program I Charges for Services				et (Expense) evenues and enges in Net Position evernmental Activities
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	2,414,638	\$	483,225	\$	201,265	\$	(1,730,148)
Public safety	-	4,384,013		2,516,895	7	324,211		(1,542,907)
Public works		3,995,085		384,119		579,264		(3,031,702)
Weinbach scholarship		3,750		-		_		(3,750)
Interest on long-term debt		63,016						(63,016)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL								
ACTIVITIES	\$	10,860,502	\$	3,384,239	\$	1,104,740		(6,371,523)
	GE	NERAL REVE	NUES					
	P	roperty taxes						7,080,722
	Iı	ncome taxes						1,471,960
	C	ther taxes						99,039
	N	Miscellaneous (1997)						38,873
	U	Inrestricted inv	vestme	nt earnings				17,815
		Total General	Rever	iues				8,708,409
	СН	ANGE IN NEI	POSI	TION				2,336,886
	NE	Γ POSITION,	BEGIN	INING				18,017,909
	NE	Γ POSITION,	ENDIN	IG			\$	20,354,795

#### CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,195,744	
Investments	12,929,852	
Cash restricted	31,709	
Receivables, net	173,620	
Prepaid items	8,030	
Due from other governments	1,072,574	_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 23,411,529	=
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 330,818	
Other liabilities	151,131	
Unearned revenue	3,753,636	_
Total Liabilities	4,235,585	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property and income taxes	692,871	
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	8,030	
Restricted	1,622,120	
Committed	718,500	
Assigned	3,987,885	
Unassigned	12,146,538	_
Total Fund Balances	18,483,073	_
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 23,411,529	_

#### CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 18,483,073
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net 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 \$14,073,564 and the accumulated	
depreciation is \$8,391,822.	5,681,742
Payments made for pension system reduce the long-term liability on the	
Statement of Net Position but are treated as expenditures in the funds. This is the amount of deferred outflows of resources.	1,634,023
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(4,647,769)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but	
rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(9,745)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension liability and earnings on pension plan investments are not reported on fund financial statements.	(1,479,400)
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.	692,871
This is the amount of defened liniows of resources.	 072,071
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 20,354,795

#### CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ 8,964,842	
Licenses and permits	190,593	
Intergovernmental grants	599,852	
Revenues from other agencies	93,409	
Service charges	675,380	
Fines and forfeitures	2,498,898	
Interest & dividends	17,815	
Other revenues	58,455	
Total Revenues	13,099,244	
EXPENDITURES		
General government	2,694,873	
Public safety	4,210,871	
Public works	3,662,683	
Weinbach scholarship	3,750	
Debt service		
Principal	271,711	
Interest	63,849	
Total Expenditures	10,907,737	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,191,507	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,291,566	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 18,483,073	

## CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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 depreciation \$533,862 exceeds capital outlay \$35,340 in the period.	(498,522)
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 2022.	271,402
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 decreased.	90,357
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.	182,856
Interest expense in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in governmental funds due to the net change in accrued interest.	1,141

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 beginning of the year.

98,145

2,191,507

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 2,336,886

# CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				(= (= g )
Taxes				
General property taxes				
Real property	\$ 6,155,419	\$ 6,155,419	\$ 6,130,673	\$ (24,746)
Business real property-public safety				
taxing district	130,000	130,000	118,408	(11,592)
Personal property - business	420,000	420,000	668,715	248,715
Personal property - public safety				
taxing district	34,000	34,000	57,261	23,261
Property of public utilities	97,000	97,000	99,252	2,252
Penalties / interest	30,000	30,000	18,371	(11,629)
Total General Property Taxes	6,866,419	6,866,419	7,092,680	226,261
State shared taxes				
Admissions & amusements	2,000	2,000	1,305	(695)
Highway user & motor vehicle tax	363,534	363,534	411,264	47,730
Income taxes	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,361,858	161,858
Total State Shared Taxes	1,565,534	1,565,534	1,774,427	208,893
County shared taxes				
P.G. county disposal fee rebate	33,468	33,468	33,468	_
Hotel / motel tax	50,000	50,000	64,228	14,228
Payment in lieu of bank stocks	19	19	39	20
Total County Shared Taxes	83,487	83,487	97,735	14,248
Total Taxes	8,515,440	8,515,440	8,964,842	449,402
Licenses and permits	-,,	- , , -	- , ,-	, ,
State traders & peddlers	5,000	5,000	10,469	5,469
City business license	13,000	13,000	16,910	3,910
Comcast cable franchise fees	80,000	80,000	64,891	(15,109)
Verizon cable franchise fees	86,000	86,000	79,906	(6,094)
Verizon property lease	9,522	9,522	9,522	-
Building Permit Fees	9,000	9,000	8,895	(105)
Total Licenses And Permits	202,522	202,522	190,593	(11,929)
Intergovernmental grants	,	,	,	(,)
State aid for police protection	152,000	152,000	168,211	16,211
American Rescue Plan Act Funds	-	4,082,261	428,650	(3,653,611)
Other miscellaneous grants	_	-	2,991	2,991
Total Intergovernmental Grants	152,000	4,234,261	599,852	(3,634,409)
Revenues from other agencies	132,000	1,23 1,201	577,032	(3,031,107)
Cable tv equip. support grant-Comcast	55,000	55,000	42,589	(12,411)
Cable tv equip. support grant-Verizon	56,000	56,000	50,820	(5,180)
Total Revenue From Other Agencies	111,000	111,000	93,409	(17,591)
Service Charges	111,000	111,000	75,407	(17,371)
Advertising fees	2,000	2,000	130	(1,870)
Municipal center room rent	1,300	1,300	1,537	237
Special police service fees	15,000	15,000	17,997	2,997
Rental property inspection	300,000	300,000	290,965	(9,035)
Property clean up & liens	1,000	1,000	230,303	(1,000)
			222.020	
Trash pick up service fees	322,000	322,000	322,020	20
Recycling fees	42,769	42,769	42,731	(38)
Total Service Charges	684,069	684,069	675,380	(8,689)

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements.

# CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND (continued)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES (continued)				
Fines and forfeitures				
Municipal infractions	2,500	2,500	1,040	(1,460)
Red light camera	672,000	1,177,300	1,703,441	526,141
Speed camera	350,000	451,445	672,965	221,520
Vehicle control fines & towing	190,000	190,000	121,452	(68,548)
Total Fines And Forfeitures	1,214,500	1,821,245	2,498,898	677,653
Interest & Dividends				
Interest earned on investments	150,000	150,000	21,869	(128,131)
Unrealized loss/gain in market value	50,000	50,000	(24,076)	(74,076)
Interest on Fidelity CD investments	40,000	40,000	20,022	(19,978)
Total Interest & Dividends	240,000	240,000	17,815	(222,185)
Other revenues				
Scrap metal & paper	1,000	1,000	964	(36)
Seized revenues	1,000	1,000	10,992	9,992
Right-of-way fees	19,368	19,368	19,368	-
Insurance proceeds	-	-	15,837	15,837
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	9,226	9,226
Vending machine sales	1,000	1,000	1,853	853
Community outreach revenues			215	215
Total Other Revenues	22,368	22,368	58,455	36,087
Designated for				
Wellness fund	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Municipal building	-	71,108	-	(71,108)
Weinbach scholarship grant	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Designated for street repair	142,000	142,000	-	(142,000)
Contingency Reserve	130,000	130,000	-	(130,000)
Operating reserve carryover	150,000	150,000		(150,000)
Total Designated Funds	437,000	508,108		(508,108)
TO TAL REVENUES	11,578,899	16,339,013	13,099,244	(3,239,769)

# CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND (continued)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES	Duager	Timar Buaget	Dusis	(Treguerre)
General Government				
Mayor and City Council				
Personnel				
Mayor salary	9,600	9,600	8,800	800
Council salary	30,000	30,000	29,800	200
F.I.C.A.	3,030	3,030	2,953	77
Health insurance	26,000	-	-,,,,,	-
Worker's compensation	80	435	421	14
Retirement / pension	5,100	4,700	2,283	2,417
Total Personnel	73,810	47,765	44,257	3,508
Operating	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	- ,
Office supplies & printing	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Dues and subscriptions	11,000	11,045	11,040	5
Training and onboarding	3,000	3,000	250	2,750
Travel & meetings	19,500	19,500	12,243	7,257
Gifts and special occasions	1,000	1,000	145	855
Uniforms /apparel	500	500	413	87
Cell phones	200	200	104	96
Fire department grant	7,000	7,000	-	7,000
Youth activities grant	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Boys & girls club grant	6,000	6,000	4,295	1,705
Emergency assistance program	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Community outreach expenses	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Community promotion	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Miscellaneous expenses	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Welcome committee	500	500	-	500
Total Operating	114,200	114,245	38,490	75,755
Capital outlay				
Municipal building upgrade	-	71,108	71,108	-
Total Mayor & City Council	188,010	233,118	153,855	79,263
Administration				
Personnel				
Administrative officer	141,407	103,827	-	103,827
Employee services	570,000	672,470	672,465	5
Cable tv operators	5,382	5,382	391	4,991
Overtime - employee services	3,000	4,970	4,965	5
F.I.C.A.	55,064	61,949	50,594	11,355
Health insurance	92,000	112,756	112,226	530
Worker's compensation	5,200	12,505	12,496	9
Retirement/pension	61,000	67,300	58,744	8,556
Life and LTD	5,100	5,170	4,113	1,057
Total Personnel	938,153	1,046,329	915,994	130,335
Operating				
Computer & IT support	51,000	42,465	16,494	25,971
Website & e-mail services	12,500	21,035	17,687	3,348
City attorney expense	15,000	10,970	10,963	7
Special counsel expenses	10,000	14,030	14,022	8
Engineering services	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Consulting services	5,000	5,000	3,671	1,329
Temporary office support	1,000	8,250	8,241	9

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements.

#### CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND

### (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Advertising	3,000	3,000	474	2,526
Cable television operations	60,000	44,430	12,297	32,133
I-Net operating cost	16,386	16,386	13,324	3,062
City newsletter	31,000	39,320	39,308	12
American rescue plan act related expenses	-	4,082,261	428,650	3,653,611
General liability insurance	9,000	11,090	11,076	14
Auto insurance	1,000	1,000	17	983
Public officials liability & bonding	23,000	20,910	10,995	9,915
Equipment maintenance contracts	13,250	13,250	10,358	2,892
Office equip maintenance contracts	10,000	10,000	5,443	4,557
Building maintenance & repair	48,000	30,135	12,731	17,404
Vehicle operations & maintenance	1,000	1,000	9	991
Vehicle gasoline use	1,500	1,500	125	1,375
Computer supplies	500	500	20	480
Pantry supplies	1,500	1,895	1,857	38
Office supplies & printing	10,000	10,000	8,608	1,392
Janitorial supplies	7,000	10,275	10,264	11
Dues & subscriptions	4,000	5,520	5,510	10
Employee training	2,500	2,500	2,299	201
Travel and meetings	10,000	12,120	11,895	225
Employee gifts -special occasions	2,000	2,000	1,972	28
Uniforms/Apparel	500	500	441	59
Telephone & cable	15,000	15,000	11,451	3,549
Cell phones	1,800	2,130	2,120	10
GPS tracking	240	240	2,120	240
Utility - electricity	30,000	30,000	23,435	6,565
Utility - natural gas	10,000	10,825	10,814	0,303
Utility - water	9,000	9,000	5,481	3,519
Postage meter & courier services	3,000	3,000	2,983	3,319
Upkeep of Hanko municipal center building	13,000	14,880	14,866	14
Election	15,000	15,000	9,805	5,195
	13,000	7,520	7,512	3,193
Community day	19,000		1,683	5,802
Community day Halloween event	1,500	7,485		5,802 99
		1,500	1,401	
Holiday decorating contest	1,000 900	1,000 900	900 600	100 300
Shred events				
New Carrollton green team	500	735	728	7
Spring community event	10,000	21,515	21,501	14
Supplies/promotional Ordinance recodification	3,000	3,000	95	2,905
Miscellaneous	7,000	7,000	1,195	5,805
	2,500	1,240	745	495
Vending machine	1,500	2,525	2,515	10
Total Operating	496,076	4,578,337	778,581	3,799,756
Capital outlay	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	220	100
Office equipment & computers	500	500	320	180
Cable tv equipment grant	56,000	56,000	29,340	26,660
Total Capital Outlay	56,500	56,500	29,660	26,840
Human Resources - Operating	0.700	0.700		
Employee assistance program	8,500	8,500	7,765	735
Flexible spending account	1,300	1,300	1,295	5

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements.

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Education reimbursements	5,000	5,000	2,934	2,066
Computer & IT support	1,850	1,850	277	1,573
Consulting services	1,000	1,000	927	73
Advertising	2,250	2,250	-	2,250
Office supplies and printing	3,000	1,723	676	1,047
Dues & subscriptions	800	800	235	565
Employee training	2,250	2,250	1,714	536
HR training, travel & meetings	4,100	4,100	3,543	557
Employee gifts/special occasions	24,250	24,802	24,792	10
Pre-employment screenings	1,350	2,075	2,060	15
Post-employment screenings	5,810	5,810	4,840	970
Recruitment & retention program	10,000	10,000	6,890	3,110
Wellness programs	10,000	10,000	5,896	4,104
Total Human Resources	81,460	81,460	63,844	17,616
Total Administration	1,572,189	5,762,626	1,788,079	3,974,547
Economic Development	,- , ,	.,,.	,,	
Operating				
Neighborhood design center	1,500	1,500	680	820
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	872	628
Community promotion	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Total Operating	9,000	9,000	1,552	7,448
Total Economic Development	9,000	9,000	1,552	7,448
Finance & Accounting	,,,,,,	-,	-,	,,
Personnel				
Employee services-finance	177,750	167,955	167,295	660
Overtime - employee services	1,000	1,000	432	568
F.I.C.A.	13,674	13,674	11,711	1,963
Health insurance	29,000	37,135	37,073	62
Worker's compensation	420	4,355	4,331	24
Retirement / pension	15,500	17,125	17,115	10
Life and LTD	1,500	1,500	1,081	419
Total Personnel	238,844	242,744	239,038	3,706
Operating				
Auditing service	28,000	28,000	25,864	2,136
Computer & IT support	50,000	44,455	42,316	2,139
Office supplies & printing	5,000	5,000	3,044	1,956
Dues & subscriptions	400	400	255	145
Employee training	4,000	4,000	3,914	86
Travel & meetings	5,000	5,000	4,721	279
Credit card service fees	2,000	3,645	3,635	10
Bank service fees	1,500	1,500	576	924
Miscellaneous	300	300	13	287
Total Operating	96,200	92,300	84,338	7,962
Total Finance and Accounting	335,044	335,044	323,376	11,668
Code Enforcement Services		, -		,
Personnel				
Employee services	330,000	324,100	298,559	25,541

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)	Original Dauget	T mai Dauget	Dudgetal y Dasis	1 oshive (regative)
Overtime - Employee services	5,000	5,000	1,164	3,836
F.I.C.A.	25,628	25,628	22,017	3,611
Health insurance	66,279	72,179	72,110	69
Worker's compensation	15,000	15,000	9,482	5,518
Retirement & pension	26,000	25,950	19,731	6,219
Life and LTD	2,500	2,550	2,547	3
Total Personnel	470,407	470,407	425,610	44,797
Operating	470,407	470,407	423,010	77,777
Property clean-up	2,500	2,500	_	2,500
Insect & mosquito control	2,200	2,200	1,808	392
Field supplies	2,500	2,500	593	1,907
Total Operating	7,200	7,200	2,401	4,799
Total Code Enforcement Services	477,607	477,607	428,011	49,596
Total General Government	2,581,850	6,817,395	2,694,873	4,122,522
Public Safety	2,361,630	0,017,393	2,094,073	4,122,322
Police administration				
Personnel				
Police Chief	141,600	141,600	127,639	13,961
Employee services	592,351	525,216	512,561	12,655
Overtime - employee services	13,000	3,000	2,976	12,033
F.I.C.A.	57,142	57,142	47,252	9,890
Health insurance	140,000	140,000	130,586	9,890 9,414
Worker's compensation	66,000	66,000	52,855	13,145
Retirement & pension	50,000	80,935	80,924	13,143
Life and LTD	5,800	5,800	4,881	919
Total Personnel	1,065,893	1,019,693	959,674	60,019
Operating	1,003,873	1,019,093	939,074	00,019
Computer & IT support	15,000	29,095	29,091	4
Police radars/calibration/maint	1,000	1,000	490	510
General liability insurance	39,000	95,200	38,396	56,804
Auto insurance	28,277	13,857	61,565	(47,708)
Office equipment contracts	4,200	4,200	2,710	1,490
Trailer maint. & supplies	3,000	3,325	3,319	6
Vehicle operation & maintenance	60,000	42,523	42,522	1
Vehicle gasoline use	50,000	72,300	62,396	9,904
Computer supplies	500	500	420	80
Pantry supplies	1,500	2,330	2,330	-
Office supplies & printing	8,000	8,000	7,452	548
Pedestrian safety	-	5,177	5,177	540
Dues & subscriptions	3,000	3,985	3,976	9
Employee training	30,000	20,055	20,054	1
Travel & meetings	6,000	15,115	15,037	78
Pre-employment and mental wellness	8,600	8,600	3,373	5,227
Uniforms	30,000			
Cell phones	20,000	30,000 20,000	26,522 18,556	3,478 1,444
_	3,000	3,000	18,556	
Postage meter & courier service	5,000		2,097	2,102
Community promotion National night out	5,000	5,000 5,000	4,065	2,903 935
rational ingiti out	3,000	5,000	4,003	733

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Explorer program	2,500	2,500	164	2,336
Vehicle control fine - service fees	30,000	20,000	15,707	4,293
Red light camera service fees	206,960	702,260	702,153	107
Miscellaneous	2,500	1,515	1,255	260
Total Operating	563,037	1,114,537	1,069,725	44,812
Total Police Administration	1,628,930	2,134,230	2,029,399	104,831
Speed Cameras				
Personnel				
Employee services	73,000	73,150	73,094	56
Overtime - Police Officers	15,000	12,705	2,740	9,965
F.I.C.A.	6,732	6,732	5,544	1,188
Health insurance	20,000	20,900	20,892	8
Worker's compensation	11,500	11,500	9,156	2,344
Retirement & pension	6,320	7,565	7,555	10
Life and LTD	750	750	637	113
Total Personnel	133,302	133,302	119,618	13,684
Operating				
Computer & IT support	3,500	3,570	3,510	60
Vehicle operation & maintenance	10,000	10,000	9,055	945
Vehicle gasoline use	10,000	10,000	1,868	8,132
Office supplies & printing	3,300	3,230	-	3,230
Field supplies	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Uniforms	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Cell phones	750	750	-	750
Speed camera vendor fee	114,200	215,645	215,642	3
Total Operating	144,750	246,195	230,075	16,120
Total Speed Cameras	278,052	379,497	349,693	29,804
Police Patrol Service				
Personnel				
Employee services	1,057,560	997,974	956,061	41,913
Overtime - police officers	80,000	80,000	71,287	8,713
Appreciation award	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Bicycle safety program grant	-	3,200	2,679	521
F.I.C.A.	87,023	87,023	75,512	11,511
Health insurance	206,000	206,000	181,226	24,774
Worker's compensation	143,495	185,990	185,980	10
Retirement & pension	96,500	96,500	84,692	11,808
Life and LTD	9,400	9,400	8,654	746
Total Personnel	1,684,978	1,671,087	1,566,091	104,996
Operating				
Field supplies	5,000	5,000	1,767	3,233
Small equipment	2,500	2,500	194	2,306
Small weapons	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Car to car radios	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	2,443	57
Total Operating	13,500	13,500	4,404	9,096

#### (continued)

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Capital outlay				
Police body camera & scanners	2,500	2,500	2,288	212
Total Capital Outlay	2,500	2,500	2,288	212
Total Police Patrol Services	1,700,978	1,687,087	1,572,783	114,304
Support Services				
Personnel				
Employee services	180,000	170,000	167,051	2,949
Overtime	2,000	750	399	351
F.I.C.A.	13,923	12,673	12,477	196
Health insurance	28,000	30,500	30,354	146
Worker's compensation	9,700	33,591	33,551	40
Retirement & pension	14,000	14,000	13,501	499
Life and LTD	1,600	1,600	1,310	290
Total Personnel	249,223	263,114	258,643	4,471
Operating				
Field supplies	5,000	5,000	353	4,647
Total Operating	5,000	5,000	353	4,647
Total Support Services	254,223	268,114	258,996	9,118
Total Public Safety	3,862,183	4,468,928	4,210,871	258,057
Public Works Public Works Administration Personnel				
Public Works Director	115,500	115,500	101,443	14,057
				*
Employee services Overtime	452,000 10,000	426,600 10,000	354,660 2,561	71,940 7,439
F.I.C.A.	44,179	44,179	33,667	10,512
				10,512
Health insurance	77,000	83,200	83,025	
Worker's compensation	26,000	26,000	12,114	13,886
Retirement & pension Life and LTD	40,000	59,200	59,167	33 954
Total Personnel	5,000	5,000	4,046	
	769,679	769,679	650,683	118,996
Operating Computer & IT support	<i>5</i> ,000	£ 000	2.742	2 257
	5,000	5,000	2,743	2,257
Temporary labor support	60,000	43,575	24,147	19,428
General liability insurance Auto insurance	20,000 26,000	20,000 26,000	12,012 764	7,988 25,236
Equipment maintenance contracts	7,500		5,355	2,145
1 1	7,300	7,500		
Office equipment contracts	20.000	1,690	1,678	16 827
Preventive vehicle repair & maintenance	30,000	30,000	13,173	16,827
Building maintenance & repair	40,000	40,000	23,834	16,166
Office equipment maintenance & repair	2,500	2,500	71 111	2,500
Vehicle operations & maintenance	125,000	125,000	71,111	53,889
Vehicle gasoline use	70,000	82,000	71,643	10,357
Gasoline tank maintenance	5,000	7,375	7,364	11
Computer supplies	1,000	1,000	150	850
Pantry supplies	2,000	2,000	1,878	122
Office supplies & printing	3,000	3,000	2,879	121

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)	Duuget	Tinai Duaget	Dusis	(reguire)
Janitorial supplies	5,000	5,000	4,821	179
Safety supplies	5,000	3,040	1,396	1,644
Dues & subscriptions	1,000	1,360	1,354	6
Employee training	2,500	2,500	1,195	1,305
Travel & meetings	3,500	3,500	2,780	720
Employee physicals DOT	1,000	1,000	743	257
Employee gifts/spec occasions	3,000	3,000	2,930	70
Uniforms	25,000	25,150	25,143	70
Telephones	3,000	3,610	3,602	8
Cell phones	1,200	1,200	1,096	104
Utility - electricity	10,000	11,960	11,956	4
Utility - natural gas	10,000	10,610	10,608	2
	12,500	12,630	12,624	6
Utility - water				
Community promotion	900	900	428	472
Miscellaneous	2,000	500	155	345
Total Operating	482,600	482,600	319,562	163,038
Total Public Works Administration	1,252,279	1,252,279	970,245	282,034
Infrastructure Maintenance				
Personnel	212.040	200.040	124.550	75.201
Employee service	213,949	209,849	134,558	75,291
Overtime - employee service	5,000	5,000	2,386	2,614
Overtime - snow removal	20,000	24,100	24,056	44
F.I.C.A.	18,280	18,280	10,482	7,798
Health insurance	70,701	51,526	47,140	4,386
Worker's compensation	11,959	11,289	6,851	4,438
Retirement & pension	14,977	15,647	15,640	7
Life and LTD	1,926	1,926	1,623	303
Total Personnel	356,792	337,617	242,736	94,881
Operating				
Landfill fees	15,000	15,000	8,125	6,875
Street lighting	95,000	104,000	103,543	457
Street light improvements	10,000	1,000	-	1,000
Board up services	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Small operating equipment & parts	1,000	1,000	37	963
Equipment rental	1,000	1,000	395	605
Traffic safety supplies	5,000	3,100	2,591	509
Street & storm drain maint. materials	6,500	8,400	8,301	99
Snow removal supplies	10,000	10,000	9,530	470
Small tools	1,000	1,000	149	851
Shared street sweeper	30,000	30,000	29,596	404
Total Operating	175,500	175,500	162,267	13,233
Capital outlay				
Salt spreader	6,000	6,000	6,000	-
Street repairs	350,000	350,000	241,372	108,628
Sidewalk repairs	150,000	150,000	87,893	62,107
Total Capital Outlay	506,000	506,000	335,265	170,735
Total Infrastructure Maintenance	1,038,292	1,019,117	740,268	278,849
Sanitation	•	•		•
Personnel				
Employee service	564,000	564,000	550,764	13,236

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Overtime - employee service	5,000	5,000	4,779	221
F.I.C.A.	43,529	43,529	41,934	1,595
Health insurance	107,000	134,600	134,594	6
Worker's compensation	32,000	32,000	26,437	5,563
Retirement & pension	41,000	60,175	60,171	4
Life and LTD	4,700	4,700	4,327	373
Total Personnel	797,229	844,004	823,006	20,998
Operating				
Refuse collection contract	150,000	123,000	111,023	11,977
Recycling contract	134,052	158,552	158,472	80
Landfill fees - county	210,000	237,000	235,474	1,526
Compost fees	14,000	14,000	7,974	6,026
Sanitation supplies	121,291	14,615	7,217	7,398
Miscellaneous	1,200	1,200	-	1,200
Total Operating	630,543	548,367	520,160	28,207
Total Sanitation	1,427,772	1,392,371	1,343,166	49,205
Grounds Maintenance				
Personnel				
Employee services	489,080	457,880	341,465	116,415
Overtime	5,000	5,000	909	4,091
F.I.C.A.	37,797	37,797	25,765	12,032
Health insurance	113,572	73,417	70,419	2,998
Worker's compensation	27,340	27,340	21,541	5,799
Retirement & pension	34,236	46,791	46,686	105
Life and LTD	4,402	4,402	2,833	1,569
Total Personnel	711,427	652,627	509,618	143,009
Operating				
Parks contractual	20,000	20,000	16,400	3,600
Playground equipment maintenance	4,500	3,720	1,840	1,880
Equipment rental & port a potty	10,000	10,000	7,148	2,852
Equipment repair & maintenance	9,000	9,000	6,695	2,305
Small tools	7,500	7,500	4,895	2,605
Parks, fields & tree maintenance	30,000	30,780	30,771	9
Curb trees	2,000	2,000	320	1,680
Community garden	1,500	1,500	264	1,236
Total Operating	84,500	84,500	68,333	16,167
Capital outlay				
Frenchman's Creek		31,200	31,053	147
Total Capital Outlay		31,200	31,053	147
Total Grounds Maintenance	795,927	768,327	609,004	159,323
Total Public Works	4,514,270	4,432,094	3,662,683	769,411
Debt Service - Principal & Interest				
Street work & bridge principal	96,000	96,000	96,000	-
Street work principal FY 2012	86,377	82,227	82,211	16
Municipal center principal 2017	93,500	93,500	93,500	-
Street work and bridge interest	2,880	2,880	2,880	-

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Street work bond interest FY 2012	25,389	29,563	29,562	1
Municipal center interest 2017	31,450	31,426	31,407	19
Total Debt Service - Principal & Interest	335,596	335,596	335,560	36
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	5,000	3,750	1,250
Total Weinbech Scholarship	5,000	5,000	3,750	1,250
TO TAL EXPENDITURES	11,578,899	16,339,013	10,907,737	5,431,276
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	\$ -	\$ 2,191,507	\$ 2,191,507

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 determined amount of the transaction 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, penalty 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
	<b>Property</b>	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	\$.6391 per \$100	\$1.60 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, the tax becomes delinquent October 1 and the property 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**

Deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods 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**

Deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets 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 balances 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, 2022.

#### 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. There are no reconciling items between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis for revenues or expenditures.

# CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 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 \$9,195,744 and the bank balance was \$9,324,770. As of June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 12,079,735	\$ 12,079,735	\$	-	\$	-
Certificates of Deposit	Not Rated	 850,117	850,117		-		
Total Investments		\$ 12,929,852	\$ 12,929,852	\$	-	\$	

<sup>\*</sup>Pooled investments carried at amortized costs.

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

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 9,195,744
Carrying amount of temporary investments	12,929,852
Carrying amount of restricted deposits	31,709
Total Cash And Temporary Investments Per Statement Of Net Position	\$ 22,157,305

#### 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, 2022, met the City investment policy as of that date. Investment income amounted to \$17,815 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### 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.

# CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **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, 2022.

#### 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, 2022:

• Amounts invested in certificates of deposits of \$850,117 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 \$12,079,735 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

	Governmental retivities		
Taxes - property	\$	55,262	
Accounts receivables - other		118,358	
Net Receivables	\$	173,620	

#### 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	\$ 669,771	\$ -	\$ 669,771
Property taxes	23,100	-	23,100
Fees	-	100,025	100,025
ARPA funds		3,653,611	3,653,611
	\$ 692,871	\$3,753,636	\$ 4,446,507

#### **NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

On June 30, 2022, the balance due from other governments consisted of the following:

State of Maryland		
Income tax	\$	172,831
Income tax reserve		669,771
Highway user tax		169,854
State aid for police protection		34,940
Other		1,982
		1,049,378
Prince Georges County		
Hotel motel tax		14,743
Real property tax		86
Disposal fee rebate		8,367
		23,196
Total	_ \$	1,072,574

#### NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of governmental capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments	Balance at June 30, 2022
Capital assets (not being depreciated				
or amortized)				
Land	\$ 1,181,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,181,189
Construction in Progress	-	29,340	-	29,340
Capital assets (being depreciated or amortized)				
Building	4,282,429	-	-	4,282,429
Improvements other than buildings	543,504	-	-	543,504
Streets and infrastructure	1,767,485	-	-	1,767,485
Equipment	6,140,677	6,000		6,146,677
Computer software	122,940			122,940
Total Capital Assets (Being Depreciated				
Or Amortized)	12,857,035	6,000	-	12,863,035
Less - accumulated depreciation or				
amortization for				
Buildings	2,136,083	113,289	-	2,249,372
Improvements other than buildings	413,322	27,235	-	440,557
Streets and infrastructure	650,157	44,191	-	694,348
Equipment	4,535,458	349,147	-	4,884,605
Computer software	122,940			122,940
Total Accumulated Depreciation Or				
Amortization	7,857,960	533,862	-	8,391,822
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,180,264	\$ (498,522)	\$ -	\$ 5,681,742

#### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS** (continued)

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

General government	\$ 91,482
Public safety	142,351
Public works	 300,029
	\$ 533,862

#### **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, 2022:

	eginning Balance	Add	litions	Re	rincipal payments leductions	Ending Balance	Due Within ne Year
Governmental activities							
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,153,892	\$	-	\$	271,402	\$ 1,882,490	\$ 182,361
Net pension liability	3,495,942		-		956,478	2,539,464	-
Compensated absences	316,172		-		90,357	225,815	-
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 5,966,006	\$	-	\$	1,318,237	\$ 4,647,769	\$ 182,361

#### **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 on a semi-annual basis 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 matured on June 1, 2022. The balance outstanding on June 30, 2022, was \$0.

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 \$978,162.

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 on a semi-annual basis 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, 2022, the City had \$1,339,119 in bonds and the remainder of \$160,881 is expected to be issued in FY 2023. The balance outstanding on June 30, 2021, was \$904,328.

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

For the Years Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2023	\$ 182,361	\$ 54,924	\$ 237,285
2024	186,669	50,774	237,443
2025	191,038	44,218	235,256
2026	195,969	40,660	236,629
2027	200,964	35,663	236,627
2028-2032	925,489	84,923	1,010,412
Total	\$ 1,882,490	\$ 311,162	\$ 2,193,652

#### 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 2022, 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, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$2,539,464 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021. The contributions were increased to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the State of Maryland. On June 30, 2021, the City's proportion share was .0169272%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$273,835. 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)

On June 30, 2022, the City had 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
City contributions subsequent	Deterrar	1 chou	Tear Balance	Additions	Amortization	Dalance
to the measurement date			\$ -	\$ 456,691	\$ -	\$ 456,691
Change in proportion	2021	5.5183	_	329,826	59,771	270,055
Change in proportion	2019	5.6820	418,068	327,020	113,544	304,524
	2019	5.7220	183,648		67,469	116,179
	2016	3.7220	601,716	329,826	240,784	690,758
Change in Assumptions	2021	5.5183	001,710	587,093	106,390	480,703
Change in Assumptions	2021	5.7220	9,285	367,093	3,414	5,871
	2018	5.7789	2,830	_	2,830	5,671
	2017	3.110)	12,115	587,093	112,634	486,574
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	S			· · · · · ·	<u> </u>	\$ 1,634,023
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Difference between expected						
and actual experience	2021	5.5183	-	133,055	26,423	106,632
•	2020	5.5047	5,647	-	1,253	4,394
	2019	5.6820	25,641	-	6,964	18,677
	2018	5.7220	40,381	-	14,846	25,535
	2017	5.7789	42,387	-	23,826	18,561
	2016	5.8647	5,369		5,369	
			119,425	133,055	78,681	173,799
Change in Assumptions	2019	5.6820	69,429		18,857	50,572
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on investments	2021	5	-	1,747,481	349,496	1,397,985
	2020	5	(257,470)	-	(64,367)	(193,103)
	2019	5	(48,590)	-	(16,198)	(32,392)
	2018	5	13,380	-	6,690	6,690
	2017	5	36,129		20,308	15,821
			256,551	1,747,481	295,929	1,195,001
Change in proportion	2020	5.5047	43,908	-	9,747	34,161
	2017	5.7789	59,080	-	33,213	25,867
	2016	5.8647	23,289		23,289	
			126,277		66,249	60,028
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						\$ 1,479,400

## 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 \$456,691 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, 2023. 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 2016 through 2021 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 2017 through 2021 are being amortized over a closed five-year period.

The following tables show the amortization of these balances:

		Def	erre	d Outflows	S		Deferred Inflows							
	Net D	ifference in					A	ctual and					Net I	Difference in
Fiscal Year	Inv	estment	C	hange in	Cł	nange in	E	expected	Ch	ange in	Ch	ange in	In	vestment
Ended June 30	Ea	ırnings	Pı	oportion	Ass	umptions	Ex	perience	Ass	umptions	Pro	portion	E	arnings
2022		80,563		240,784		109,804		68,047		18,857		35,614		372,007
2023		80,564		222,025		108,847		45,329		18,857		9,747		349,496
2024		64,368		137,207		106,390		32,425		12,858		9,747		349,496
2025		-		59,771		106,390		27,058		-		4,920		349,497
2026		-		30,971		55,143		940				-		
Total	\$	225,495	\$	690,758	\$	486,574	\$	173,799	\$	50,572	\$	60,028	\$	1,420,496

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Actuarial	Entry age normal.
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed.
Inflation	2.25% general, 2.75% wage
Salary Increases	2.75% to 9.25%
Discount Rate	6.80%
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%
Mortality	Various versions of the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables for males and females with projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality improvements scale for males and females.

# 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
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	4.7%
Private Equity	13%	6.5%
Rate Sensitive	19%	-0.4%
Credit Opportunity	9%	2.6%
Real Assets	14%	4.2%
Absolute Return	8%	2.0%
Total	100%	

The above was the Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2021 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 6.80% 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 6.80%. 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 6.80%, 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:

	1	% Decrease		Current		1% Increase
System		to 5.80% Dis		Discount 6.80%		to 7.80%
System net pension liability	\$ 25	5,551,028,000	\$	15,002,305,000	\$	6,252,209,000
City's proportionate						
share of the net						
pension liability	\$	4,325,074	\$	2,539,464	\$	1,058,324

#### NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCES

The classification of governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Nonspendable for: Prepaid items	\$ 8,030
Restricted for:	
Weinbach scholarship	24,459
Public safety projects	736,349
Cable equipment	861,312
	1,622,120
Committed to:	
Operating reserve carryover	250,000
Real property reserve	468,500
	718,500
Assigned for:	
Compensated absences	225,815
Street repairs	632,948
Sidewalk repairs	220,413
Bridge repairs	115,397
Vehicle replacement	35,786
NARD incentive fund	474,500
Global signal proceeds	477,435
Health and wellness fund	963,317
Contingency reserve carryover	130,000
Capital outlay	712,274
	3,987,885
Unassigned	12,146,538
Total Fund Balances	\$ 18,483,073

#### **NOTE 9 – POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

The City does not provide and therefore has no liability for post-retirement benefits at June 30, 2022.

#### **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, 2022 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. 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.

#### NOTE 13– EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following categories and line items:

Public Safety

Operating Auto insurance 47,708

#### **NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The City evaluated subsequent events for potential required disclosures through December 15, 2022, 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, 2022

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Last Ten Fiscal Years \*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 456,69	\$ 372,995	\$ 331,640	\$ 322,973	\$ 252,312	\$ 221,194	\$ 227,559	\$ 262,145	\$ 320,927	\$ 224,553
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(456,69	(372,995	(331,640)	(322,973)	(252,312)	(221,194)	(227,559)	(262,145)	(320,927)	(224,553)
Contribution deficiency										
(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,298,76	3 \$ 4,195,990	\$ 4,110,567	\$ 4,158,595	\$ 3,518,210	\$ 3,276,249	\$ 3,186,127	\$ 3,126,034	\$ 3,078,603	*
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.62	% 8.89	% 8.07%	7.77%	7.17%	6.75%	7.14%	8.39%	10.42%	*

<sup>\*</sup> 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:	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportionate percentage of the net pension liability	0.0169272%	0.0154678%	0.0157279%	0.0126530%	0.0186770%	0.0116812%	0.0124373%	0.0114959%
City's proportionate share (\$) of the net pension liability	\$ 2,539,464	\$ 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	60.52%	85.05%	78.01%	75.46%	71.73%	86.50%	82.68%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	81.84%	70.72%	72.34%	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%

<sup>\*</sup> 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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
GO VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,777,414	\$ 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
Restricted	1,622,120	1,243,044	896,710	1,210,663	889,075	1,386,818	1,753,052	1,288,839	783,458	1,096,860
Unrestricted	13,955,261	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
TO TAL GO VERNMENTAL										
ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	\$ 20,354,795	\$ 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

# CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 2,414,638	\$ 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
Public safety	4,384,013	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
Public works	3,995,085	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
Weinbach scholarship	3,750	69,091	5,000	3,500	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	5,674.00	-
Interest on long-term debt	63,016	9,000	69,998	72,715	80,282	45,591	60,280	72,198	79,790	89,890
Total Government Expenses	10,860,502	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
PRO GRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	483,225	469,958	509,261	542,341	568,766	621,359	545,814	548,911	464,146	452,751
Public safety	2,516,895	1,746,799	1,429,477	1,392,227	1,629,424	1,492,181	815,273	554,948	565,586	738,266
Public works	384,119	384,397	382,868	383,007	379,779	379,918	379,918	381,478	327,807	327,807
Operating grants and										
contributions	1,104,740	1,433,834	655,625	662,245	618,271	644,350	571,559	555,113	553,493	322,490
Capital grants and contributions						5,200	46,390	75,647	92,718.00	
Total Government Program Revenues	4,488,979	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
Total Government Net Expense	(6,371,523)	(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)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER										
CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property tax	7,080,722	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
Shared taxes	1,570,999	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
Miscellaneous revenues	38,873	346,865	304,494	297,071	228,456	1,471,216	58,599	2,732	108,249	98,226
Unrestricted investment earnings	17,815	20,225	276,597	319,072	116,493	47,413	78,785	3,220	5,787	10,941
Total Government	8,708,409	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
CHANGE IN NET POSITION.	6,706,409	0,004,574	0,529,502	0,030,039	7,567,127	7,003,399	0,213,099	0,197,343	0,119,793	3,922,702
GO VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,336,886	\$ 2,215,147	\$1,274,699	\$ 705,005	\$ 1,255,655	\$1,408,236	\$ 242,130	\$1,047,287	\$ 421,388	\$ 21,595

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

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

<b>Fiscal</b>	Property	Income	Hotel/Motel	Other	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<b>Taxes</b>	<u>Taxes</u>	<b>Total</b>
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
2022	7,080,722	1,471,960	64,228	34,811	8,651,721

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
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
2022	8,030	1,622,120	718,500	3,987,885	12,146,538	18,483,073

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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
REVENUES									,	
Taxes	\$8,964,842	\$ 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
Licenses and permits	190,593	182,833	203,398	220,499	235,325	234,641	253,671	248,727	221,166	206,567
Intergovernmental	693,261	1,048,488	309,725	366,801	350,289	393,442	363,900	408,406	441,308	266,109
Charges for services	675,380	665,862	682,158	712,225	718,197	769,178	677,207	693,188	594,632	584,623
Fines and forfeitures	2,498,898	1,733,089	1,416,682	1,365,482	1,608,307	1,473,499	793,987	527,283	525,601	711,495
Investment earnings	17,815	20,224	276,598	319,072	66,960	47,414	78,786	3,220	5,787	10,941
Miscellaneous	58,455	370,892	323,862	354,326	318,144	124,926	43,700	38,799	140,191	115,739
Total Revenues	13,099,244	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
EXPENDITURES										
General government	2,694,873	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
Public safety	4,210,871	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
Public works	3,662,683	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
Weinbach Scholarship	3,750	9,000	5,000	3,500	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	5,674.00	-
Debt service										
Princip al	271,711	264,267	257,489	251,551	236,605	185,891	236,380	261,024	296,060	329,844
Interest	63,849	70,346	71,291	73,989	71,634	49,153	57,863	72,694	80,511	90,352
Total Expenditures	10,907,737	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
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF										
REVENUES OVER										
EXPENDITURES	2,191,507	1,623,366	1,081,288	1,225,689	264,313	731,045	154,475	624,616	282,432	(186,315)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (U	JSES)									
Issuance of debt	-	87,668	96,271	173,881	981,503	-	598,500	-	-	-
Repayment of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	(598,500)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	-	87,668	96,271	173,881	981,503		-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN										
FUND BALANCE	\$2,191,507	\$ 1,711,034	\$1,177,559	\$1,399,570	\$1,245,816	\$ 731,045	\$ 154,475	\$ 624,616	\$ 282,432	\$ (186,315)
DEBT SERVICE AS A										
PERCENTAGE OF NON-										
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	3.1%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%	2.5%	3.8%	4.7%	5.0%	5.5%

## 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
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
2022	1,344	7,092,680	1,361,858	411,264	33,468	64,228	8,964,842

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 Pi	Real Property Personal Property		Property	Public	Utilities	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)
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	0.6797
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
2022	968,690,117	0.6391	40,623,710	1.60	6,203,231	1.60	1,015,517,058	0.6834

(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

			Overrapping	g Naics		
City				Maryland-		
Total	Prince			National Capital	Washington	Direct and
Direct	George's	Storm Water	State of	Park and Planning	Suburban Sanitary	Overlapping
Tax Rate (2)	County (1)	Management (1)	Maryland (1)	Commission (1)	Commission (1)	<b>Total</b>
0.7278	0.9028	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	2.1016
0.7260	0.8971	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	2.0941
0.7195	0.9019	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	2.0924
0.6798	0.9451	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260	2.1109
0.6819	0.9364	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260	2.1043
0.6797	0.9596	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260	2.1253
0.7043	0.9686	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260	2.1589
0.7015	0.9660	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260	2.1535
0.7097	0.9872	0.0540	0.1120	0.2960	0.0260	2.1849
0.6834	0.9872	0.0540	0.1120	0.2960	0.0260	2.1586
	Total Direct Tax Rate (2)  0.7278 0.7260 0.7195 0.6798 0.6819 0.6797 0.7043 0.7015 0.7097	Total Prince Direct George's Tax Rate (2) County (1)  0.7278 0.9028 0.7260 0.8971 0.7195 0.9019 0.6798 0.9451 0.6819 0.9364 0.6797 0.9596 0.7043 0.9686 0.7015 0.9660 0.7097 0.9872	Total         Prince           Direct         George's         Storm Water           Tax Rate (2)         County (1)         Management (1)           0.7278         0.9028         0.0540           0.7260         0.8971         0.0540           0.7195         0.9019         0.0540           0.6798         0.9451         0.0540           0.6819         0.9364         0.0540           0.6797         0.9596         0.0540           0.7043         0.9686         0.0540           0.7015         0.9660         0.0540           0.7097         0.9872         0.0540	City         Prince         Storm Water         State of Maryland (1)           Direct         George's County (1)         Management (1)         Maryland (1)           0.7278         0.9028         0.0540         0.1120           0.7260         0.8971         0.0540         0.1120           0.7195         0.9019         0.0540         0.1120           0.6798         0.9451         0.0540         0.1120           0.6819         0.9364         0.0540         0.1120           0.6797         0.9596         0.0540         0.1120           0.7043         0.9686         0.0540         0.1120           0.7015         0.9660         0.0540         0.1120           0.7097         0.9872         0.0540         0.1120	Total Direct Direct Direct Park and Planning Tax Rate (2)         George's County (1)         Storm Water Management (1)         State of Maryland (1)         Park and Planning Commission (1)           0.7278         0.9028         0.0540         0.1120         0.2790           0.7260         0.8971         0.0540         0.1120         0.2790           0.7195         0.9019         0.0540         0.1120         0.2790           0.6798         0.9451         0.0540         0.1120         0.2940           0.6819         0.9364         0.0540         0.1120         0.2940           0.6797         0.9596         0.0540         0.1120         0.2940           0.7043         0.9686         0.0540         0.1120         0.2940           0.7015         0.9660         0.0540         0.1120         0.2940           0.7097         0.9872         0.0540         0.1120         0.2940	City         Maryland-National Capital         Washington           Direct Tax Rate (2)         George's County (1)         Storm Water Management (1)         State of Maryland (1)         Park and Planning Commission (1)         Suburban Sanitary Commission (1)           0.7278         0.9028         0.0540         0.1120         0.2790         0.0260           0.7260         0.8971         0.0540         0.1120         0.2790         0.0260           0.7195         0.9019         0.0540         0.1120         0.2790         0.0260           0.6798         0.9451         0.0540         0.1120         0.2940         0.0260           0.6819         0.9364         0.0540         0.1120         0.2940         0.0260           0.6797         0.9596         0.0540         0.1120         0.2940         0.0260           0.7043         0.9686         0.0540         0.1120         0.2940         0.0260           0.7015         0.9660         0.0540         0.1120         0.2940         0.0260           0.7097         0.9872         0.0540         0.1120         0.2940         0.0260

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**

#### 2022

			Assessed	Percent of Total
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Value <sup>(1)</sup>		<b>Assessed Value</b>
Fountain Club Apartments	Apartment Development	\$	39,875,367	4.12
Heritage Square Association LLC	Apartment Development		37,863,066	3.91
PG Hilltop	Apartment Development		44,726,300	4.62
Carrollton Enterprises MGT CO (Albert Turner)	Shopping Center		33,450,600	3.45
Lowe's Home Centers Inc.	Shopping Center		14,096,167	1.46
Decar Realty	Shopping Center		14,169,700	1.46
Wide Waters Group, Inc.	Commercial Construction & Development		10,054,433	1.04
Darcars Chrysler Jeep Dodge	Car Dealership		5,545,900	0.57
Ritchbell Carrollton, LLC	Hotel Complex		2,706,400	0.28
Cities Service Station Corp	Corporation		936,067	0.10
Total		\$	203,424,000	21.00

#### 2013

			Assessed	Percent of Total
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Value		Assessed Value
Fountain Club Apartments	Apartment Development	\$	16,792,200	3.86
Norton Butler	Apartment Development		15,476,700	3.56
Carrollton Limited Partnership	Shopping Center		15,595,500	3.59
Wedgewood Terrace Associates, Ltd.	Apartment Development		8,364,100	1.35
Albert Turner	Shopping Center		6,584,600	1.52
Bryant Woods Limited Partnership	Apartment Development		5,859,500	1.92
Virginia Brush, et al	Car Dealership		5,716,200	1.01
Ritchbell Carrollton, LLC	Hotel Complex		4,371,600	0.92
Decar Realty	Shopping Center		3,993,000	1.32
Kim's Apartments Limited Partnership	Apartment Development		2,969,400	0.68
Total		\$	85,722,800	19.73

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 Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in	Total Collection	ons to Date	
Ended	for the		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage	
<b>June 30,</b>	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy	
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	(13,240)	5,667,526	99.75	
2020	6,089,310	6,085,208	99.93	636	6,085,844	99.94	
2021	6,495,130	6,490,327	99.93	3,400	6,493,727	99.98	
2022	6,498,417	6,495,424	99.95	-	6,495,424	99.95	

Source: Finance Department.

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

	General				
<b>Fiscal</b>	Obligation	Loans		Percentage of	Per
Year	Bonds	Payable	Total	Personal Income	Capita
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	185.15
2016	1,985,643	24,723	2,010,366	N/A	165.67
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	205.33
2020	2,330,491	-	2,330,491	N/A	192.05
2021	2,153,892	-	2,153,892	N/A	177.49
2022	1,882,490	-	1,882,490	N/A	137.26

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
	1 opulation				
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
2022	13,715	968,690,117	1,882,490	0.19	137.26

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, 2022

		Percentage Applicable to this		
	Net Debt outstanding	Governmental Unit	Sha	re of Debt
	 us unang_		Би	are of Best
Direct debt				
City of New Carrollton	\$ 1,882	100.00%	\$	1,882
Overlapping debt <sup>(2)</sup> :				
Prince George's County	 2,575,162	0.94% (1)		24,207
Total Direct And Overlapping				
Debt	\$ 2,577,044		\$	26,089

- (1) Rate of assessed real property value in the City (\$968,690,117) to assessed real property value in the County (\$102,527,101,300).
- 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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Debt limit (in thousands)	\$ 48,435	\$ 46,595	\$ 43,230	\$ 40,382	\$ 37,756	\$ 35,776	\$ 33,636	\$ 31,637	\$ 31,770	\$ 31,453
Total net debt applicable to limit										
(in thousands)	1,882	2,154	2,330	2,491	2,569	1,824	2,010	2,247	2,508	2,804
Legal debt margin									·	
(in thousands)	\$ 46,552	\$ 44,441	\$ 40,900	\$ 37,891	\$ 35,187	\$ 33,952	\$ 31,626	\$ 29,390	\$ 29,262	\$ 28,649
Total net debt applicable to the										
limit as a percentage of debt										
limit	3.89%	4.62%	5.39%	6.17%	6.80%	5.10%	5.98%	7.10%	7.89%	8.91%

#### **Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021**

Fiscal year 2021 assessed value of taxable real property	\$ 968,690,117
Debt limit: 5% of assessed value	\$ 48,434,506
Amount of debt applicable to debt limitation	1,882,490
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 46,552,016

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. Authority and Limits 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	Household	Median	School	Unemployment	
<u>Year</u>	<b>Population</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	Income	Income (2)	<b>Age</b> (2)	Enrollment (2)	Rate (%) (2)	
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	N/A	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	
2022	13,715	N/A	70,776	35.2	287,000	5.0	

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**

2022

2022				
	Estimated	Percentage		
		of Total		
Employer	<b>Employees</b>	City Employment		
Lowes Business	137	2.0%		
Shoppers Food Warehouse	85	1.3%		
Forman Mills, Inc.	85	1.3%		
Foodway International	80	1.2%		
Darcars	65	1.0%		
K & G Men's Company	31	0.5%		
Value City Furniture	29	0.4%		
Metro Points	26	0.4%		
CVS Pharmacy	26	0.4%		
Chipotle	25	0.4%		
Total	589	8.8%		

2013

	Estimated	Percentage of Total		
Employer	<b>Employees</b>	City Employment		
Lowes Business	147	N/A		
Four Points by Sheraton	142	N/A		
Shoppers Food Warehouse	127	N/A		
Forman Mills, Inc.	118	N/A		
Foodway International	105	N/A		
Darcars	72	N/A		
K & G Men's Company	66	N/A		
CVS Pharmacy	46	N/A		
Staples	34	N/A		
Total	857	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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government	16	13	11	11	12	12	11	13	10	11
Public Works Administration	7	8	8	9	8	9	8	9	6	6
Public Safety – Police	23	29	27	29	24	24	22	26	25	24
Public Health Code	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	6
Highways	3	3	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sanitation	10	11	9	11	11	9	10	11	11	11
Parks and Recreation	7	8	6	9	8	9	8	8	9	10
Total	<u>71</u>	<u>77</u>	68	<u>79</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>71</u>	67	<u>76</u>	70	72

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	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Information:										
Population (1)	13,715	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,135	12,135
Registered voters (2)	7,106	6,592	6,592	6,514	6,347	6,955	6,984	6,979	6,964	6,062
General Government <sup>(3)</sup> :										
Commercial construction permits issued	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Residential construction permits issued	70	80	65	70	66	87	199	53	56	62
Estimated value of construction (000's)	922	340	403	434	553	-	-	0	413	1,130
Public Health and Safety (3):										
Criminal arrests	115	120	167	202	159	308	281	331	205	160
Parking violations	946	834	1,840	2,235	2,234	2,897	3,004	3,874	3,495	4,224
Traffic violations	2,721	2,528	3,655	6,722	3,817	5,635	5,337	6,679	6,694	5,500
Calls for service	12,309	11,736	12,998	11,933	12,788	10,881	14,949	14,862	10,527	N/A
Organized outreach events	16	6	10	26	26	25	4	16	23	N/A
Highway safety initiatives	-	-	-	8	8	51	46	6	5	N/A
Multi-family & business partnership	2,957	2,542	2,654	3,127	3,033	3,713	4,710	2,030	2,538	N/A
Civil citations issued	83	17	29	26	26	28	12	67	9	N/A
Homicide	-	2	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	N/A
Rape	-	1	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	N/A
Robbery (all)	13	11	21	17	20	25	16	16	15	N/A
Carjacking	8	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	N/A
Assaults	27	39	54	47	47	49	48	40	40	N/A
Burglary (all)	22	10	40	67	41	39	44	32	58	N/A
Theft	27	52	57	66	65	64	115	88	103	N/A
Theft from auto	48	41	71	84	98	96	84	134	98	N/A
Stolen auto	44	39	38	46	40	40	41	40	50	N/A
Recovered stolen auto	51	11	12	19	8	9	17	23	12	N/A
CDS violations	66	105	66	46	53	54	83	75	52	N/A
Sanitation: (4)										
Co-mingled (tons/day)	10.6	12.9	13.6	12.0	9	10	18	18	14	12.50
Parks and Recreation:										
Athletic field permits issued	1	1	1	10	9	4	-	-	-	101
Highways: (4)										
Street resurfacing-miles	1	-	-	0.48	1	1	-	-	1	1.25
Potholes repaired	79	130	82	92	87	120	100	105	N/A	177

 $<sup>(1)\</sup> http://www.census.gov/popest/data/cities/totals/2013/files/SUB-EST 2013\_24.csv$ 

N/A: Data currently not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Prince George's County Board of Elections

<sup>(3)</sup> New Carrollton Police Department

<sup>(4)</sup> New Carrollton Public Works

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

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Information:										
Area in square miles	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	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	20	18	18	18
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	4.2	1
Street lights	543	543	543	543	577	577	577	577	577	577
Recreation and Culture:										
Park acreage	34.31	34.31	34.31	34.31	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86
Parks	10	10	10	10	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	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2

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