THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Commissioners

Casey Anderson, Chair of the Commission
Elizabeth M. Hewlett, Vice-Chair of the Commission
Dorothy F. Bailey
Gerald R. Cichy
William M. Doerner
Manuel R. Geraldo
Natali Fani-Gonzalez
Tina E. Patterson
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A. Shuanise Washington

Officers

Asuntha Chiang-Smith, Executive Director Joseph C. Zimmerman, Secretary-Treasurer Adrian R. Gardner, General Counsel

Department Directors

Andree Checkley, Prince George's County Director of Planning Bill Tyler, Prince George's County Director of Parks and Recreation

Gwen Wright, Montgomery County Director of Planning Mike Riley, Montgomery County Director of Parks

Asuntha Chiang-Smith, Department of Human Resources and Management Joseph C. Zimmerman, Department of Finance Adrian R. Gardner, Legal Department

Prepared by the Department of Finance

Joseph C. Zimmerman, Secretary-Treasurer

Finance Directors

Abbey Rodman, Accounting Chip S. Bennett, Administration Stacey Pearson, Purchasing

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Introductory Section



Families enjoying a production of Shakespeare in the Park at Riverdale Mansion.

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

6611 Kenilworth Avenue · Riverdale, Maryland 20737

January 26, 2021

Commissioners:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission ("the Commission") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is hereby submitted. This Report was prepared by the Commission's Finance Department, in accordance with the Land Use Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Sections 15-115 and 15-116. Responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented, including all disclosures, rests with the Commission. We assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and changes in financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and various funds of the Commission in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Commission's financial activities have been included.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Commission has established an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Commission are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires business judgment by management.

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The Commission selected the accounting firm of SB & Company, LLC. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent public accountants concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Commission's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are fairly presented in conformance with GAAP. The independent public accountants report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this Report.

This year the Commission is required to undergo a Single Audit in conformity with the provisions of the Title 2 United States Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The Commission is required to file a Uniform Financial Report with the Maryland State Department of Legislative Services by January 1 of each year.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Commission

The Commission is a body corporate of the State of Maryland established by the Maryland General Assembly in 1927. The Commission is a bi-county agency serving both Montgomery and Prince George's Counties. It is empowered to acquire, develop, maintain and administer a regional system of parks in the defined Metropolitan District in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, and to prepare and administer a general plan for the physical development of a defined Regional District for the two Counties. The Commission also conducts the recreation program for Prince George's County.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Commission's financial planning and control. The Commission maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Montgomery County and Prince George's County governments. Activities of the General Fund, which include a transfer for debt service expenditures, are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established within each individual account in the General Fund. Budget-to-actual presentations for all five accounts of the General Fund are presented in Note 6 in the basic financial statements.

The Commission maintains an Inspector General's Office that reports to the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Commission. The staff performs internal audits throughout the Commission's offices and facilities. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Commission's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The Commission's financial condition is positive as a result of a stable primary revenue source, property taxes, and the Commission's conservative fiscal management policies. The assessable bases in both Prince George's and Montgomery Counties increased in FY 2020, and collections, including interest and penalties as a percent of the levy, are consistently above 99%. The Commission prepares quarterly financial projections to help guide current year expenditures based upon anticipated revenue sources. In addition, the Commission maintains a comprehensive fund balance policy to provide a cushion against unforeseen expenditures or revenue shortfalls in each fund. As of June 30, 2020, the Commission's General Fund budget basis ending fund balance was \$255.5 million.

Along with the Commission's internal financial management policies, spending affordability guidelines continue to be provided by Montgomery County Government for the Commission's Montgomery County operations, and by a Spending Affordability Committee for the Commission's Prince George's County operations.

Montgomery and Prince George's Counties are adjacent to Washington, D.C. and both counties have an economic base that is centered on vital government bureaus, major corporations and higher educational institutions. Maryland remains the wealthiest state in the nation, according to the latest U. S. Census data. The state's median household income for 2019 was \$84,805, an increase of about \$2,935 from the previous year.

Like other jurisdictions across the nation both counties are impacted by the current fiscal environment. As of June 30, 2020, the nation's unemployment rate was 11.1 percent, whereas Montgomery and Prince George's rates were 8.2 percent and 10.1 percent, respectively. These counties have maintained a combined population base of 2.0 million people and have over 1.1 million employed as of fiscal year 2020.

More detailed information on the financial outlook is provided in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this Report.

Long-term Financial Planning

The Commission prepares a six-year projection of results for its Prince George's County operations, which is reviewed with the Prince George's County Spending Affordability Committee. A high-level long-term plan is prepared for its Montgomery County operations by Montgomery County government, with Commission input.

The Commission has an established fund balance policy of designating 3% to 5% of budgeted expenditures for contingencies. In Montgomery County a designation of 3% of budgeted FY2020 expenditures was made, while in Prince George's County this percentage was 5%. In both Counties there are undesignated fund balances, which could also be used to provide funding for unexpected needs.

There are significant unassigned fund balances in Prince George's County (\$238.9 million) which are planned to be used over the six-year period to maintain a stable tax rate for the Commission in that county.

Major Initiatives

The Commission enjoyed a successful program year in fiscal year 2020, despite COVID-19-related closures in the last quarter. The major accomplishments of the Commission are set forth in the Program Highlights section of this Report.

Other Information

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Commission for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Commission has received this award continuously since fiscal year 1973. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Commission must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This Report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Certificate.

In addition, the Commission also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual budget for fiscal year 2020. The Commission has received this award continuously since fiscal year 1987. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the Commission's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning and organization.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the Department has my sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this Report. Special thanks are expressed to Abbey Rodman, Corporate Accounting Director, and the entire Accounting Division staff. I would also like to thank and compliment the Commissioners for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Commission in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph C. Zimmerman, CPA

Secretary-Treasurer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Commission Background and Organization

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission is a body corporate of the State of Maryland, established by the Maryland General Assembly in 1927. The laws governing the Commission were codified in 1959, recodified in 1975 to be Article 66D of the Annotated Code of Maryland and again in 1983, to be Article 28. As of October 1, 2012, Article 28 of the Annotated Code of Maryland is recodified under Division II, Land Use Article, Maryland Annotated Code.

The Commission is a bi-county agency, empowered to acquire, develop, maintain and administer a regional system of parks in a defined Metropolitan District within the Maryland Counties (Montgomery and Prince George's) adjacent to the District of Columbia. The Commission is also empowered to prepare and administer a general plan for the physical development of a larger Regional District in the same area.

As development and urbanization of the area have progressed, the two Districts have been enlarged by the General Assembly. They now embrace all of Maryland's Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, except for certain incorporated municipalities in each County and, for the Metropolitan District only, Election Districts No. 4 and No. 8 in Prince George's County.

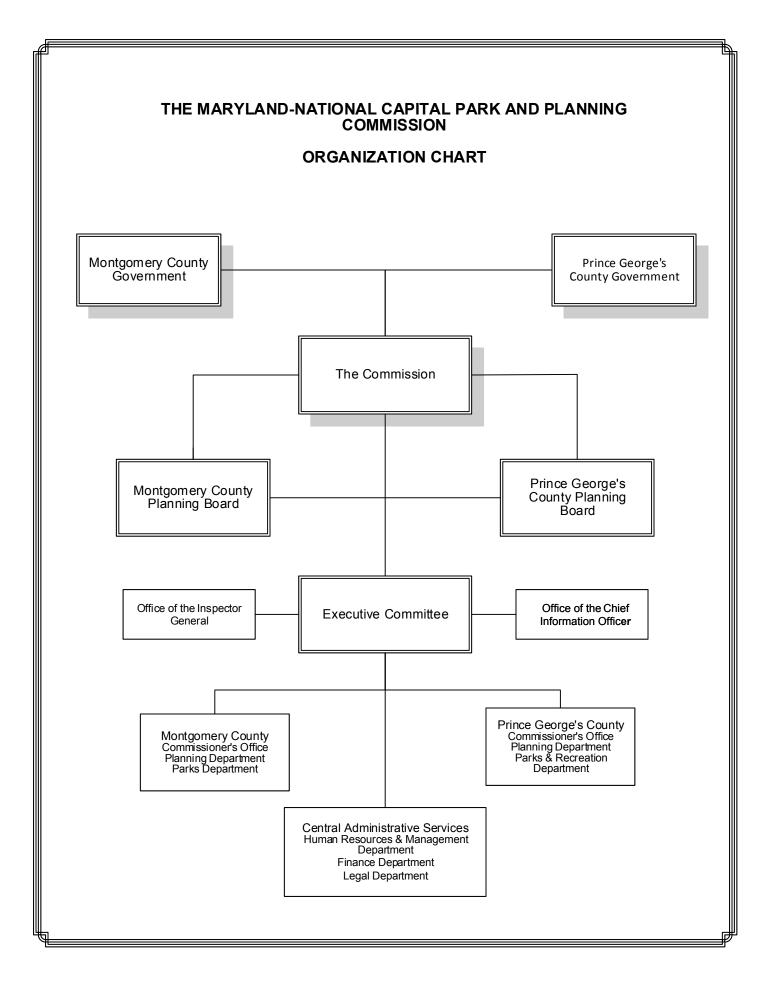
Responsibility for public recreation in Prince George's County and the County Recreation Department was transferred to the Commission in July 1970 as a result of legislative action. This legislation provided that taxes to support recreation be imposed County-wide and that the County Council may require the Commission to institute new recreation programs. The County Executive appoints a Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, which works closely with the Commission in setting policy.

The Commission consists of ten members, five appointed by Montgomery County and five by Prince George's County. In Montgomery County, all five of the Commissioners are appointed by the County Council and confirmed by the County Executive. Montgomery County Commissioners may not be appointed for more than two consecutive terms. In Prince George's County, all five of the Commissioners are appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the County Council. Each County designates one of its Commissioners for the position of Chairman of their respective Planning Board. The Commission elects one of such designees as its Chairman and the other as its Vice-Chairman. Under the Commission's rules of procedure, the Chairmanship and Vice-Chairmanship of the Commission rotate annually between the two designees. Terms of office are staggered and no more than three members from each County may belong to the same political party.

The Commission coordinates and acts on matters of interest to both Counties. Two regional offices are maintained, one in each County. The Commission meets once each month regularly, the site of the meetings alternating between the two regional offices. The members of the Commission from each County serve as separate Planning Boards to facilitate, review and administer the matters affecting only their respective County. To carry out their functions, the County Planning Boards meet at least once a week. The County Councils set priorities for the Planning Boards' park and planning operations through their annual determination and periodic review of the Commission's operating and capital improvement budgets and work programs.

The Commission administers a park system that currently contains over 64,000 acres. It is composed of stream-valley parks, large regional parks, neighborhood parks and park-school recreational areas. At June 30, its staff consisted of over 2,300 career employees - planners, park and recreation administrators, park police and administrative staff. In addition, it employs approximately over 3,700 seasonal workers, primarily for its numerous park and recreation programs.

The operating and administrative functions of the Commission are financed primarily by property taxes levied for the Commission by the two Counties. The Commission has the authority to sell general obligation bonds to fund approved park acquisition and development projects.





Fiscal Year 2020 PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

SUMMARY

For nearly a century, The Maryland-National Parks and Planning Commission has delivered first-class programs and facilities to the bi-county region and remains committed to its mission of managing physical growth and planning great communities, protecting and preserving their natural, cultural and historic resources, and providing high-quality services for residents of all ages and abilities through leisure and recreational experiences. In fiscal year 2020, the Commission's commitment reflected the growing needs of the bi-county communities while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Commission's departments were responsive, flexible and nimble to meet the needs of the bi-county community during this time while taking on new and innovative approaches to planning communities, aiding in economic development, protecting the open spaces and developing more ways to recreate. Parks and trails were kept open; technology was used in new ways to ensure that bi-county residents' voices were heard in the planning process; created innovative programming to keep thousands of kids active and safe at home and in the parks; provided grab-and-go meals for residents who would otherwise gone hungry and created spaces for outdoor dining to help local restaurants stay in business. Over the past year, the Commission has expressed an ongoing commitment to diversity across the organization and steadfast opposition to racism and discrimination in any form. A resolution was introduced and passed to confirm the Commission's commitment to treat all people with fairness and respect for diversity. The Commission also focused on equitably engaging with the diverse audiences across the organization by leveraging state-of-the-art technology tools to reach community members with the work and programs while implementing physical distancing protocols. Prince George's Parks and Recreation changed their mantra to "Live More, Play More ... Indoors," which included transforming its traditional summer camps into virtual "Summer Clubhouses" on Microsoft Teams. Montgomery Parks saw record levels of park use and launched their "Opening Parkways to People" where three parkways were closed to cars on the weekends so patrons could exercise and be physically distant. Montgomery Planning hosted a major distance engagement effort for the Thrive Montgomery 2050 plan, which included a series of online live events that provided live language translation. Prince George's and Montgomery Planning Boards continued to keep residents engaged through the live streaming of Planning Board meetings.

Montgomery County Department of Parks

COVID-19 Response. The first seven months of the fiscal year were exciting. However, on March 13, 2020, Montgomery Parks made the difficult but necessary decision to respond to the international pandemic, COVID-19, a novel coronavirus. Public-facing buildings and programs were closed through the end of the FY 2020 fiscal year. The public parks remained open and staff remained on the job. Daily park use rose to weekend-level park use during the remainder of the fiscal year. Patrons flocked to the parks and quickly came to view the Parks Department as an essential service for much needed respite, and a safe way to exercise and spend time outdoors during the pandemic. It was discovered that patrons came out to the parks every day during the spring and summer of 2020. In the early months of the pandemic, a new program was launched, "Opening Parkways to People", where three parkways were opened: Little Falls, Sligo Creek, and Beach Drive, to provide pedestrian access, so that patrons could exercise in a safe and physically distant manner on these car-free streets. "Car-free" parkways were opened Fridays through Sundays for use by county residents. Montgomery Parks also created various online programs that provided patrons with the opportunity to "Explore Parks from Home." Parents and children alike could now identify birds and insects from the comfort and safety of their own homes during the spring months of the pandemic. It was well-received and demonstrated that programs can succeed in a virtual environment.

Trails are Always a Top Priority: The Parks department has worked to create a world-class trail network that can be marketed as a destination experience. A plan has been developed to gain world-class trail status by focusing on the user experience, mastering the fundamentals of network connectivity and design features, and completing some signature projects over the next few years. The Department manages 190 miles of natural surface trails and 70 miles of paved trails that serve as a transportation option and a recreational amenity while providing access to some of the best natural areas in the county. Two of the trail projects of note are the Northwest Branch Trail Project and the Western Piedmont Trail Bridge Project. The Northwest Branch Trail Project was made possible through a partnership with WSSC and with the help of 189 volunteers. The stream trail was redesigned trail to accommodate multi-use and remediate silt deposition that had previously impeded trail use. For the second project with the Western Piedmont Trail Bridge, a 70-ft fiberglass bridge was installed, completed 450 feet of stream restoration, and restored fish passage in one of the most pristine and biologically unique

watersheds in the county. During the pandemic, the trails quickly became overpopulated, which made it difficult for patrons to physically distance, as required by the CDC. A campaign was launched called "Take the Trails Less Traveled" and encouraged users to explore the quieter trails in the county. Vision Zero projects on trails included Cycling in the Circle and park trail intersection improvements. There are 121 trail crossings of which 10 sights are being upgraded per year to bring them up to date with current best practices.

Countywide Athletic Field Improvements: A collaboration was with the staff at the Montgomery County Public School (MCPS) System to review 195 elementary and middle school sites, 114 of which the Parks Department maintains already. About 35 of the MCPS fields that are not currently maintained will be renovated into athletic fields. Eighteen of the spaces have small "play spaces" that provide sustainable solutions for kids during school hours and help us provide community use in the evenings and weekends. These plans were presented to the County Council in December 2019.

Getting People Together and Making Them Active: The Activation Program is new to Montgomery Parks and is an opportunity for the department to host its own events in the parks, in addition to those events that are produced by community partners. This year, the Activation Program staff hosted 77 community events down county before all events were cancelled due to COVID-19's developing protocols in the spring.

The Capital Improvements Program: Great progress was made this year with a new CIP program called "Legacy Urban Space." The program focuses on targeting acquisition dollars to address issues caused by population density in some areas of the county. Three properties were purchased through this program this year: Westbard Urban Recreational Park, Wheaton Urban Recreational Park, and Veteran's Park Civic Green. This year, the Parks Department also developed the Maydale Nature Center as the first "net-zero" park building, which means that through its use of solar technology, it will generate more energy than it uses. A grand opening will take place in the coming year when it can be done in a safe way considering COVID-19. The Josiah Henson Museum is currently under construction with an anticipated grand opening for that facility later in 2020. The "Park Refresher Program" provides the opportunity to renovate local parks in need of minor updates and this year, the following parks were renovated: Kensington Cabin Local Park, Wheaton-Claridge Local Park, Pinecrest Local Park, and Battery Lane Urban Park. Other projects of note include the grand openings of the South Germantown Cricket Field and the Washington Capitals Rink at Ridge Road Recreational Park.

Innovative Projects and Programs: Parks staff developed an equity tool as a factor in prioritizing FY 21-26 CIP projects. Montgomery County Parks and Planning employees are collaborating to create a more nuanced equity analysis tool. Parks staff also developed the Energized Public Spaces' Design Guidelines for urban parks. These guidelines are in follow-up to the Energized Public Spaces' Functional Master Plan. The design guidelines focus on case studies of quality public spaces and programming. This document will be used by both public and private park planning teams as parks pop-up around the county.

Brookside Gardens Turned 50: During FY 2020, Brookside Gardens celebrated the 50th anniversary of the facilities and gardens. The gardens master plan is in its fifth stage now. Brookside Gardens served as an oasis for mental health rejuvenations especially during the spring months of COVID-19.

Exceptional Volunteers: Montgomery Parks received impressive donations of volunteer time during the seven good months of the year and during the five COVID-19 months of the fiscal year. Volunteer, Bonnie Bell, received the National American Trails Volunteer Award. Since 1999, Bonnie has volunteered at the Great Seneca Creek Watershed. She was instrumental in the construction of the Seneca Creek Greenway Trail. Bonnie has led 36 Volunteer Trail Workday Projects on this 8-mile trail, resulting in over 1,200 hours of volunteer service since 2009. FY 2020 was another busy year for volunteers in Montgomery Parks. Nearly 11,000 volunteers contributed over 71,000 hours in the parks during 2020.

Montgomery County Planning Department

Keeping Montgomery County Thriving for the Next 30 Years: Montgomery County's General Plan is the blueprint and guiding policy document for its future growth and development. Known as Thrive Montgomery 2050, the updated plan will include community-informed and data-driven recommendations and actions for land use, housing, transportation, environment, equity, design, arts and culture, parks and open spaces and the economy. The vision, which was created in collaboration with the community, sees a Montgomery County in 2050 that is a vibrant and welcoming place where all people thrive with equitable access to attainable housing, healthy food, opportunities for physical activity, parks and open spaces, employment, education, services and a variety of travel options. No longer a suburban bedroom community, the

Montgomery County of the future has diversity in population, in living and working experiences, in modes of travel, and in natural and built resources. People from all over the world choose to live, work, grow and age here. Thrive Montgomery 2050 is focused on three outcomes: 1) *Economic Health*: to ensure a vibrant, strong and competitive economy by attracting and maintaining major employers, continuing to enhance county federal campuses, supporting small businesses and innovation, attracting and retaining a high-quality, diverse workforce; 2) *Equity*: create a place where all residents have equal access to attainable housing, healthy foods, employment, transportation, education and more, 3) *Environmental Resilience*: use the best strategies to fight climate change and mitigate the impact of both planned changes and unexpected events and continue to preserve natural resources.

After extensive equitable community engagement throughout FY 2020, including a comprehensive distance engagement strategy to respond to the COVID-10 pandemic, staff presented the Thrive Montgomery 2050 recommendations to the Planning Board in October 2020. Next steps include a public hearing and work sessions before the plan is transmitted to the County Council in March 2021.

Balancing Growth and Infrastructure: The Subdivision Staging Policy (SSP) — one of the many ways that Montgomery Planning helps to preserve the excellent quality of life in Montgomery County — is based on having sufficient infrastructure to support growth. It includes criteria and guidance for the administration of Montgomery County's Adequate Public Facility Ordinance, which matches the timing of private development with the availability of public infrastructure. Every four years, an effort to update the Subdivision Staging Policy originates with Montgomery Planning staff before working its way through the Planning Board and the County Council. The purpose is to ensure that the best available tools are used to test whether infrastructure like schools, transportation, water, and sewer services can support future growth. The 2020 update includes a focus on schools with a series of policy changes to calculations and tools to measure and address school capacity utilization, traffic congestion, transportation safety and funding sources for needed infrastructure. There has been a year's worth of equitable community engagement, six Planning Board work sessions and an Urban Land Institute virtual advisory services panel review. Next steps include the review by the Montgomery County Council with final approval and adoption of the update to the policy by November 16, 2020.

Equity Agenda in Planning: Montgomery Planning's Equity Agenda for Planning calls on us to question how residents who have been historically excluded from the planning processes will be authentically included in planning, implementing, and evaluating proposed policies or projects. Today Montgomery Planning is committed to systemically dismantling the institutional racism that exists in planning and land use work, acknowledging the inequities of the past and preventing it from occurring in the future. The department launched the Equity in Master Planning Framework in 2018 to create internal policies and trainings for staff to develop an approach and guidelines for considering racial equity and social justice goals in the master planning process. It now also includes an action plan to meet the requirements of Montgomery County's Racial Equity and Social Justice Act, 27-19, which directs the "Planning Board to consider racial equity and social justice impact when preparing a Master Plan." Going forward engaging equitably with the community will permeate all of Montgomery Planning's communications, master planning, regulatory and policy work.

Wheaton Headquarters: Montgomery Planning and Montgomery Parks have begun operations from the new M-NCPPC Wheaton Headquarters at 2425 Reedie Drive, Wheaton, MD 20902. The 14-story building, owned by M-NCPPC, is one of the first LEED Platinum-certified, government-owned office buildings in Maryland. The building includes a 200-seat auditorium for Planning Board meetings, a new town square and an underground public parking garage. It is home to six Montgomery County departments. While the building is open for staff, many will continue to telework due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Work Continues During COVID-19: In March 2020, Montgomery Planning moved to a maximum telework environment for staff. Due to the Information Technology & Innovation Division, the work of the department continued seamlessly. This included continuing to accept and review regulatory items, hosting and streaming live Planning Board and Historic Preservation Commission meetings, conducting virtual community meetings for master plans such as Thrive Montgomery 2050 and providing equitable community engagement, including language access, in light of social distancing protocols.

Managed Lanes Study Review: The Maryland Department of Transportation State Highway Administration (MDOT SHA) is conducting the I-495 and I-270 Managed Lanes Study as part of Governor Hogan's Traffic Relief Plan. As stewards of the natural and built environment, and as a cooperating agency on this project and major landowner of the study area, M-NCPPC is working to determine the best alternative that meets the goals, objectives and criteria of the project from a land use perspective. This has involved a tremendous amount of research, analysis, and outreach to try to provide feedback and

guidance to MDOT SHA. The M-NCPPC has reviewed the proposed alternatives for alignment with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements and best practices. If the project moves forward, M-NCPPC will have to review a mandatory referral.

Master Plans: During FY 2020 staff started and continued work on countywide and geographically-specific master and sector plans: Pedestrian Master Plan, Silver Spring Downtown and Adjacent Communities Plan, Corridor Forward: I270 Transit Plan, Shady Grove Minor Master Plan Amendment, Rustic Roads Functional Master Plan, Germantown Plan for the Town Sector Zone Master Plan, Ashton Village Sector Plan, Great Seneca Science Corridor Minor Master Plan Amendment and the Fairland/Briggs Chaney Minor Master Plan Amendment.

Regulatory Reviews and Permits: For FY 2020, Montgomery Planning received 223 regulatory plans for review and 96 site and sketch plans for review.

Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation

Implementing Technology and Innovation: In March of 2020, a pandemic forced the Department to reimagine what it does great: face-to-face interaction. It quickly shifted to transform dining rooms with tablets into rec rooms and play areas to re-engage with a community forced to stay home. The Department's "Live More, Play More" mantra became "Live More, Play More ... Indoors." The Department launched a "cloud" desktop to allow staff to work remotely and diminished the use of paper with the introduction of digital signatures and business process. It deployed Crowdstrike to improve the security of its tech spaces. The Department continued to utilize its website to maintain community engagement. From September 8, 2019, to September 9, 2020, the Department's website, pgparks.com, has had 1.9 million unique page views with 4.5 million total page views. Its most popular web pages were the home page (1), community centers (2), rentals (3) and COVID-19 information (4). The Department also transformed its traditional summer camps at the facilities into virtual "Summer Clubhouses" on Microsoft Teams. The Department offered 119 Clubhouses, with 1,508 youth and Therapeutic Recreation patrons registered. The Department also hosted virtual community meetings to engage with county residents about key projects while "social distancing." It launched a "Coffee and Chat" series with elected officials on the County Council and discussed core projects such as the tree trimming around the College Park Airport, the importance of the 2020 Census, and transformations at Walker Mill and Watkins Park.

Expanding Health and Wellness: The Formula 2040 Plan puts an emphasis on helping residents live healthier lives. A variety of events were hosted, initially in person and then virtually to educate and inform county residents of all ages, on techniques for getting healthy. The increased access reached over 6,510 participants across the Fitness in the Parks, Yoga in the Parks, and the Get Fit Mobile Unit programs. Fitness and wellness activities were provided at The Girl Scouts Expo (with 20,000 attendees) to promote healthy living. Online resources were provided in the form of virtual programming and educational tools through Mindful Mondays, Wellness Wednesdays, and Fitness Fridays. In-person Dine and Learn & Move partnership was done in conjunction with the Prince George's County Health Department, Suburban Hospital, and the University of Maryland Capital Region Health to a virtual platform. The Department received the Bronze Level American Heart Association Workplace Health Achievement recognition for 2020. The Department converted over 170 vending machines to comply with the Healthy Vending Resolution 17-02. The first hosted Wellness in the Woods festival had over 500 in attendance; partnered with WUSA9 to host IMPACT Health Matters, a free health expo offering health screenings and wellness workshops that drew 700 attendees. The Department also hosted two Healthy Trails 5Ks in support of the Kids to Camp Campaign (with 175 attendees) and Breast Cancer Awareness (with 300 attendees) in support of the Bosom Buddies agua therapy class, at the Fairland Sports and Aquatics Complex.

Supporting Youth Development: The Department launched its Youth and Countywide Sports Division and attracted talent from DeMatha High School to lead the division. The Department also supported youth participation in the Jr. NBA Skills Challenge, completed winter lacrosse skills clinics for more than 300 participants and renovated the Sugar Ray Leonard Boxing Center, to expand its youth training program. In addition, the Department of Parks and Recreation remained committed to engaging youth in innovative and creative ways to promote health and wellness during this unprecedented time. Additionally, through a partnership with the County's Office of Community Relations, the Department provided a platform for youth to tell their stories and lift their voices regarding issues related to the pandemic, social injustices, and peaceful protests.

Partnering with Community: The Department is a key partner, coordinator and collaborator with the Prince George's County Public Schools; the Department of Health; the Department of Social Services; the Memorial Library System; the Prince George's County Boys and Girls Club; the University of Maryland; Bowie State University; the Prince George's Community College; Girl Scouts of America; First Tee of Greater Washington, DC; the USA Swimming Foundation and the United States Tennis Association. The relationships continue to grow and contribute towards building a culture throughout the communities, schools, and County and all service providers. This past year the Department supported Prince George's County Public Schools by hosting its 9th Annual Back-to-School Block Party which was the largest book bag give-a-way in the state.

Cultivating Competitive Youth Sports: In swimming, the Department invested in competitive youth swimming by expanding expertise and technical knowledge of instruction for all skill levels. The PGPR Sharks, the Department's Swim Team, doubled its registration from 45 to 107 participants between September 2019 – March 2020, as well as improved from zero swimmers qualifying for championship meets to nine. The Department is also home to two gymnasts who represented the United States in FY19: Khoi Young, at the Ricky Deci International Team Cup in January; and Jessica Stevens, the reigning US Women's Individual Trampoline Champion and a member of the 2020-2021 US Trampoline Team.

Growing Youth Participation: The years FY 2019 and FY 2020 were a time of new growth in participation, partnerships, and Junior Golf opportunities for the Department. As of September 2019, we partnered with the First Tee of Greater Washington to run the First Tee Jr. Golf program. First Tee provides affordable Jr. Golf opportunities, resources, golf equipment, and added visibility for instructional programming. The Department served 24 local juniors through First Tee in 2019 and had 150 junior golfers registered for spring 2020 before having to reschedule the session due to COVID-19. The Department ran its first ever High School Golf Prep Camp in 2019 with a full camp of 12 participants. Clinics were held with high school players and coaches, including 40 Prince George's County High School golf players and coaches. In the fall of 2019, the Department began a PGA Junior League program for youth ages 7-13. With a grant from the Professional Golfers Association of America (PGA), the Department was able to reduce the cost of the program from \$225 per player to \$50 a player, making it affordable for more participants.

Prince George's County Planning Department.

Modernizing Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances: The Prince George's County Council initiated a Countywide Map Amendment on July 23, 2019. This effort will rezone approximately 320,000 properties to reflect the zones adopted in the new Zoning Ordinance passed by the Council on October 23, 2018. The Planning Department developed the proposed zoning map and released it to the public late summer 2019 for review and comment. Stakeholder meetings culminated with three county-wide forums held in November 2019 to inform residents, property owners, business owners, municipal elected officials, and other partners of the Countywide Map Amendment.

Census 2020: The Planning Department has taken a leadership role in planning and organizing activities to support the 2020 Census. The census project team coordinated activities for the Complete Count Committee, participated in and helped coordinate over 100 census related events and workshops, as well as maintaining a census website and strong social media presence. The project team also worked with the municipalities to help secure grants for census related activities.

Planning for Quality Communities: The Community Planning Division reorganized into three operational sections: The Neighborhood Revitalization Section, the Long-Range Planning Section, and the Placemaking Section. Community Planning's accomplishments during the year included approval of five new Planning Municipal Assistance to Communities (PMAC) projects and completion of the Business Improvement District (BID) Tool Kit study. The Planning Department continues to assistance communities with preparing Sustainable Communities Designation applications for the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development's Sustainable Communities Program. The Department is preparing updates to four sector plans and preparing numerous studies to enhance communities and the public realm.

Providing Planning Support for Public Facilities and Services: The Planning Department's Special Projects Section developed the 2019 update of the Annual Report for the Maryland Department of Planning; assisted with the development of the recently adopted 2018 Water and Sewer Plan; supported the County's analysis of water and sewer category changes; conducted a 5 county survey of Adequate Public Facility regulations; and participated in the 2020 Update of the Pupil Yield Factors and Public School Clusters study.

Developing Efficient Transportation Systems: The Department continues its work on replacing the current traffic forecasting model with a new model that meets national best practice standards, ensures transportation adequacy and sufficient circulation for ongoing development review cases, and assists the Maryland Department of Transportation. Additionally, the Transportation section initiated the implementation strategies for the Transportation Action Guide for Urban Communities.

Preserving and Protecting Historic Properties: The Planning Department continues to support the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) through the review of Historic Area Work Permits, preservation tax credits, and ongoing property documentation. The Department also supported the HPC and the Planning Board through the review of development referrals affecting historic properties, and the review and issuance of grants to rehabilitate historic structures.

Preserving and Protecting the Environment: The Planning Department's Environmental Planning Section continues to oversee the woodland conservation program in compliance with the State's Forest Conservation Act. The Department also supports the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area program and plans for long-term environmental protections through the implementation of the Countywide Resource Conservation Plan (2017).

Supporting Economic Growth: An update of Prince George's County's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategic Action Plan was initiated. The Strategic Plan will guide the County's future land use decisions to attract investments, build its commercial tax base, fund critical services, grow its high-quality job base, and improve the quality of life of existing and future residents.

Advancing Information Technology: The Information Management Division completed major enhancements to its VPN (virtual private network) and the Development Activity and Monitoring System (DAMS) and provided vital support for Planning Board and community meetings. The Division also expanded and enhanced its GIS with 250 layers, supported approximately 30,000 downloads, and added a swipe tool used to support the Zoning Rewrite. Users viewed close to 60,000-pages of the mapping applications. PGAtlas functionality and data continued to grow with over 205,058 page-views and expanded to include a mobile version. The Division completed 200 data requests, continued to grow its 3D Building data, and initiated scan projects of microfilm and microfiche datasets and historic records.

Promoting Responsible Development: The Department received over 250 applications for zoning map amendments, special exceptions, conceptual and detailed site plans, departures, alternative compliance and preliminary plans, and final plats of subdivision which were analyzed for conformance with County plans, policies and development regulations. Additionally, the Department processed 12,829 applications for permit review and the Planning Information Services processed a total of 6,306 telephone inquiries, 6,514 written inquiries and 3,525 office visitors.

Department of Human Resources and Management

The Department of Human Resources and Management (DHRM) provides programs that support the talented and diverse workforce as they serve county residents and the agency's patrons. The Department is led by the Executive Director and includes the offices of Corporate Budget, Corporate Policy and Management Operations, and Corporate Human Resources. In addition to serving as the head of the Department, the Executive Director carries out corporate governance for the agency including implementation of the Merit System and serving as the public representative for the agency. The Department's expertise includes ensuring fair and transparent workplace practices, public accountability standards, fiscally responsible budgeting, and the protection of agency employees, patrons, and assets.

Program and Service Improvements: As detailed below, there were several new initiatives and notable updates to agency-wide programs and policies to strengthen internal controls, contain costs, address organizational development concerns, confront the COVID-19 pandemic, promote a workplace of excellence, and enhance public accountability.

National Recognition: For the 6th consecutive year, the agency was named one of the top places to work in the nation by the Alliance for Workplace Excellence, earning all four of the Alliance's awards: the Workplace Excellence Award/Seal of Approval, the Health and Wellness Seal of Approval, the Diversity Champion Award; and the EcoLeadership Award.

Workforce Development: The Department is continuing its comprehensive position classification and compensation study to ensure the agency attracts and retains a highly skilled workforce; promoting diversity and inclusion through workplace policies, initiatives, and the employee-led Diversity Council; and providing training for career development, compliance with agency policies and regulatory guidance, and workplace safety/wellbeing. Other examples of workforce for development

include the agency-wide Language and Literacy Program and the Apprenticeship Programs, which are both administered by the Department.

Workplace Safety: The agency-wide Risk Management and Workplace Safety Office is responsible for ensuring Commission facilities and programs are safe for employees and patrons, protecting agency assets, and ensuring compliance with federal and state safety regulations. These goals are met through proactive risk assessments, development and delivery of a safety training program, coordination of COOP plans and public health concerns, compliance reviews, administration of liability and workers' compensation programs, and management of agency wide safety programs. Throughout 2020, the Office implemented agency-wide protocols to address the pandemic, educate the workforce, and mitigate the spread of COVID-19.

Labor Relations: Administered labor agreements and conducted contract negotiations with two Unions representing approximately 800 positions. Negotiations included a 3-year contract negotiation with the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) for contract effective date of February 2020, and wage reopeners with the FOP and Municipal and County Government Employees Organization/UFCWU Local 1994 (MCGEO) Union for the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

Employee Benefits: This team manages group health insurance and benefit plans for all full-time and part-time career employees, retirees, term-contract employees, and seasonal/intermittent employees who average 30+ hours per week. Benefit plans remained competitive and cost effective with emphasis on access and quality care. The agency's robust health and wellness program continued to be strengthened to support employees in prioritizing their health to reduce overall health care costs.

Fiscal Responsibility: The Corporate Budget Office provides salary projections, long range fiscal planning, labor cost modeling, and cost allocations. The office also streamlines budget activities across the agency to strengthen tracking, cost containment, oversight, and increase transparency. For the 34th consecutive year, we earned the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) for the annual Budget publications.

Department of Finance

The Department of Finance provides fiscal management and oversight of all Commission financial activities. Services include providing financial guidance to operating departments; financial reporting and policy development; processing of payroll, disbursements; central purchasing; investment management; and debt issuance.

Corporate Financial Management: The Department provided financial guidance to operating departments on proposed and existing public, private partnerships, funding approaches for various projects, and long-term fiscal strategy. During FY 2020, the Department coordinated the sale of a Ten million (\$10,000,000) bond issue for Montgomery County Park Acquisition and Development Bonds. The proceeds will be used to finance certain capital park acquisition and development projects in the county.

Automating/Streamlining Efforts: Efforts continue the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system with a focus on improved reporting, automating accounts payable processing, automating seasonal staff timekeeping, contract management, and strategic sourcing.

Outreach to Minority, Female and Disabled Vendors: The Department's Purchasing Division continues to expand its outreach efforts in trade and procurement events. These events reflect the increasing diversity of the two Counties. The Commission achieved an MFD utilization rate of 15% which equated to \$15 million of procurement with MFD firms.

Financial Reporting: For the 47th consecutive year, the Commission received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada for the FY 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), prepared by the Finance Department.

Office of General Counsel

The Office of the General Counsel (OGC or Legal Department) provides a comprehensive program of legal services to the Commission, supporting almost every facet of the Commission's work program. The OGC guides the Commission's internal corporate operations; advises staff and the Planning Boards as they navigate their important guasi-judicial and regulatory

responsibilities; advocates on the Commission's behalf in litigation before the state and federal courts; and participates in cross-functional teams assembled periodically to develop creative solutions to new challenges facing the Commission.

Protecting the Public Interest in Litigation: During FY 2020, the OGC registered 11 new litigation cases and closed 12 cases – ending the year with 19 cases pending in state and federal courts. The cases closed during the year covered a variety of conventional disputes, including 1 ordinary tort claims, 1 employment claim, 7 workers compensation appeals, 8 administrative land use appeals, and 2 miscellaneous matters. The Commission litigation team consistently delivered successful results and handled a number of complex matters including construction, employment, and unique workers compensation and liability matters. The litigation team represented the Commission's interest to prevent the 6525 Belcrest Road, LLC plaintiffs from circumventing, through collateral litigation, the judicial-review process for challenging a Prince George's County Planning Board decision. The OGC provided advice for a myriad of novel legal and compliance issues arising the in response to the novel coronavirus.

Proactive Legal Support for Commission Policy Makers: The Legal Department continued in its tradition of delivering real-time, preventive counsel to support sound business and public policy decisions. During FY 2020, the work included: drafting amendment to the Zoning Ordinance for a new "Small Cell Wireless Facilities" zoning use category to facilitate the expansion of 5G technology in Prince George's County; drafting a wholesale revision of the Subdivision Regulations in Montgomery County; developing effective strategies to assure continuation of operations by the Planning Boards and operating departments during the COVID-19 pandemic; and advising the agency's management on the implementation of the Maryland Healthy Working Families Act. In addition, each OGC Land Use team continued its history of legal support for staff working to review important area development projects, such as the Metro Tower/One Bethesda Center Preliminary Plan and Sketch Plan in Montgomery County and the Conceptual and Detailed Site Plans for Southlake, a mixed-use development project in Prince George's County.

Building Quality of Life – One Transaction at a Time: Commission attorneys represented staff and the Planning Boards in the negotiation and development of dozens of complex agreements, memoranda of understanding, and policies related to the Commission's park and recreation functions. Examples of important projects initiated or completed during FY 2020 include: Establishing a COVID19 Toolkit which is a suite of documents for use by Commission departments to address COVID19-related issues; successful negotiation of a new comprehensive pension software administration system for the Employee Retirement System; the acquisition of a property on Albion Road in College Park from WMATA; revisions to the Montgomery County Parks Department Commemorative Naming Policy; completion of complex agreements for the Wheaton Regional Headquarters which is the new location for various Commission Departments in Montgomery County; finalizing the Westbard Self Storage Project in which the Commission will own and develop a new park and memorial dedicated to African Americans who historically occupied the property.

Legislative Support: In its role as legislative advocate for the Commission, the OGC Legislative Management Team lobbied or monitored over 160 bills during the 2020 Session of the Maryland General Assembly, including about 6 bills relating directly to agency operations in Prince George's or Montgomery County. In addition, the Commission's team in Annapolis engaged directly in advocating for a healthy bi-county share of the State's Program Open Space "Local Side" funding, resulting in near record-setting allocations for Montgomery County and Prince George's County of \$10 and \$17 million, respectively.

Office of the Chief Information Officer

The Office of the Chief Information Officer develops the Information Technology architecture and recommends information technology policies for the Commission. Policies are reviewed by the Information Technology Council. The Information Technology Council and the Chief Information Officer provide Commission Governance for enterprise-wide project efforts. The CIO is responsible for strategic planning for the enterprise-wide IT systems in collaboration with the departments to meet business needs. The CIO also functions as the Commission's Chief Information Security Officer. The CIO has taken appropriate steps to advance Enterprise IT (EIT) infrastructure governance and in the development of the structure of how these steps relate to the IT responsibilities of the departments. The CIO is developing a comprehensive strategy to deliver EIT services to achieve benefits such as economies of scale, efficiencies, better service, stronger security, etc. The Departmental Chief Technology Officers have a dotted line reporting relationship to the Chief Information Officer.

Business Process Re-engineering. During FY 2020, several major projects commenced involving the digitization, business process re-engineering, and automation of paper-based personnel action forms (DPA) project achieved all of its objectives. The project is considered a game changer as it enabled the digitization of the personnel action forms, the design of efficient workflows using the ERP system functionality and tools. The workflows allowed for routing and sign off by designated supervisors in a full digital and automated environment. This was transformational s more 8,000 DPA's were completed online this year.

The Seasonal Payroll Automation project was a brilliant effort to transform and automate the paper-based time keeping on the time keeping system, Kronos, payroll process automation, and Integration with the ERP financial system.

Fiscal year 2020 has seen continued success in the establishing of new cyber security policies and enhancements to existing ones to ensure the agency stays up to date in the face of increased cyber security threats and breaches. The development of an industry standard based vulnerability management (VM policy with the objective to detect and remediate vulnerabilities (weaknesses) in a timely manner. This policy defines how to secure agency's information assets through proper scanning, constraints on behaviors of users as well as roles and responsibilities to meet effective vulnerability management.

While cybersecurity related incidents may not be all preventable, proper planning and execution of an incident response plan makes a big difference relative to the occurrence, impact, efficient and timely remediation of an incident. The Department has developed a cybersecurity incident response plan (IRP) that would ensure a quick recognition and response to a cybersecurity related incident and assess, classify and efficiently contain the situation.

The Security Awareness Training program has been in place for several years and has showed improved employee awareness of current security threats; a must have for the first line of defense against intruders. This initiative has proven to be very effective in reducing the agency's IT security risks.

The OCIO worked closely with the Office of the Inspector General to review the information technology environment and the policies that govern it, identified gaps, and made recommendations. The focus of the department is to ensure that the integrity and confidentiality of the Commission's data is protected under all circumstances. Additionally, the OCIO will continue to work with the Information Technology Council to set project priorities and to ensure that projects are aligned with the Commissions goals and objectives.

Office of the Inspector General

The primary focus of the Commission's Office of the Inspector General is to provide the Board and Department Heads with objective information to assist them in determining whether Commission operations are adequately controlled and whether the required high degree of public accountability is maintained over public funds and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Commission. To accomplish this, in fiscal year 2020 more than 27 audits, investigations, and reviews were performed. In addition, a variety of consulting services were provided to ensure the reliability and integrity of financial records, compliance with established policy and procedures, accountability and protection of Commission assets and the achievement of program objectives.

Merit System Board

The Merit System Board is the agency's impartial Board responsible for overseeing the Commission's Merit System, upholding employee rights guaranteed under the Merit System, recommending employment and compensation policies, and serving as the final administrative appellate body for employment matters pertaining to non-represented career employees.

Employees' Retirement System

The Employee's Retirement System (ERS), administered by an 11-member Board of Trustees, in accordance with the Trust Agreement between the Board and the Commission, is a contributory defined benefit pension system with five plans, qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The administrative operations are the responsibility of the ERS Staff and Board-appointed Administrator, who reports directly to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

ERS Trust Fund assets closed the year with a fair market value of \$942.6 million. For the one year ending June 30, 2020 the ERS posted 1.9% net of fee return, and for the three and five years ended June 30, 2020, the ERS posted net of fee return of 5.6% and 6.1%, respectively. The Board of Trustees actions for the year included approval of a reduction in the investment return assumption from 6.85% to 6.80% effective July 1, 2020; adoption of a revised asset allocation policy in July 2019 which included a 5% allocation to emerging market debt which resulted in the selection of the Prudential Trust Company's Emerging Markets Blend Debt Fund; approval of Wilshire's recommendation to select Northern Trust Collective Russell 2000 Index Fund as a replacement to the unexpected closure of Chicago Equity Partners; extension of the Investment Consulting Services Agreement with Wilshire Associates for two additional years through June 30, 2022; consent to assignment of the Investment Management Agreement from C.S. McKee to CSM Advisors, LLC; approval of revised investment guidelines for Eaton Vance to permit inclusion of a maximum of 5% in credit risk transfer securities; reductions in fees with Northern Trust Company, VOYA Investment Management and C.S. McKee (now CSM Advisors, LLC); and approval of a revised Securities Lending Authorization Agreement with Northern Trust Company.

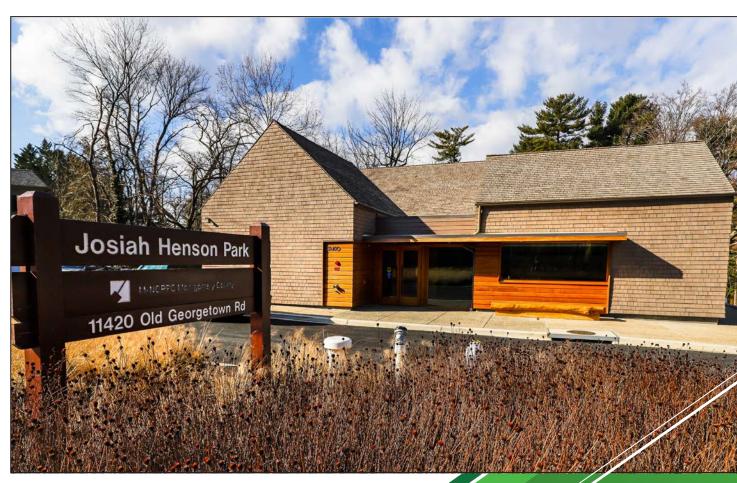
The Board and Staff kicked off a project in January 2020 with Levi, Ray & Shoup, Inc. for a comprehensive pension administration system to handle key business line processes; to implement a document imaging solution with viewing, scanning and storing capabilities; and to establish an employee self-service portal for members to view account information and perform benefit estimate calculations.

The ERS has continued comprehensive communications to all members via an Annual Report, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Annual Statements, website, and a temporary adjustment to virtual access for counseling for participants.

PART IIA

Financial Section

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Josiah Henson Museum and Park.



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Commissioners The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Riverdale, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the Commission, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of required supplementary information for defined benefit pension plans, and the schedules of required supplementary information for Other Postemployment Benefits, as referenced in the table of contents 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The introductory section, statistical section, and supplementary data listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary data is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.



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

SB & Company, Sfc

Owings Mills, Maryland January 26, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As the management of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission ("the Commission"), we offer readers of the Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The Commission is a body corporate of the State of Maryland established by the General Assembly in 1927. The Commission is a bi-county agency. It is empowered to acquire, develop, maintain and administer a regional system of parks in a defined Metropolitan District of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties and to prepare and administer a general plan for the physical development of a defined Regional District for the two Counties. The Commission also conducts the recreation program for Prince George's County.

The major source of funding for the Commission's primary services are five property taxes levied on an individual County basis:

Montgomery County:

Administration tax - general administration and planning
Park tax - park operations and debt service for park acquisition and development bonds

Prince George's County:

Administration tax - general administration and planning Park tax - park operations and debt service for park acquisition and development bonds Recreation tax - the recreation program

Five separate accounts are maintained within the General Fund to account for the Commission's primary services. Revenues and expenditures that can be specifically identified with a county are recorded in the appropriate account. Expenses that apply to both counties are allocated to the appropriate accounts. Debt is issued on a county basis, not for the Commission as a whole. General obligation debt is guaranteed by the Commission and by the county government for which the proceeds will be expended. Due to this unique arrangement, certain financial information provided in this discussion and analysis, as well as in the summaries presented in Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements, has been provided by county to reflect the financing constraints within each county. Other funds and accounts are maintained on a Commission-wide or on a separate county basis as necessary and appropriate.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Commission exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020 by \$1,049.6 million (net position). Of this amount, \$94.7 million may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations.
- The Commission's net position grew by \$83.2 million during fiscal year 2020. This is a result of an increase in cash and other current assets of \$36.9 million, an increase in capital assets of \$48.2 million, and an increase in the deferred outflow of resources (mainly due to pension deferrals) of \$73.9 million. These are offset by an increase in liabilities of \$101.1 million (mainly due pension and other post-employment benefits) and a decrease in the deferred inflow of resources (mainly due to pension deferrals) of \$25.3 million.
- As of June 30, 2020, the Commission's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$470.3 million, an increase of \$51.7 million. Of this amount, \$240.2 million is unassigned, \$86.7 million is assigned, \$118.3 million is committed, \$24.0 million is restricted, and \$1.1 million of fund balance is nonspendable.
- The Commission's General Fund balance at June 30, 2020, is \$320.2 million, an increase of \$16.2 million during the year. The unassigned fund balance of \$244.3 million is approximately 55.9% of fiscal year 2020 expenditures and transfers out.
- The Montgomery County Capital Projects Fund balance as of June 30, 2020 is \$20.3 million, an increase of \$7.3 million primarily due to the issuance of bonds.
- The Prince George's County Capital Projects Fund balance as of June 30, 2020, is \$111.8 million, an increase of \$29.1 million primarily due to transfers from other funds.

- The assets plus deferred outflows of the enterprise funds exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$50.0 million, a decrease of \$4.6 million. The Prince George's Enterprise Fund had a decrease in net position of \$4.6 million and the Montgomery Enterprise Fund had a small decrease in net position.
- The Commission's bonds and notes payable decreased by \$3.6 million. General obligation bonds were issued for Montgomery County in the amount of \$10.0 million. The new general obligation bond issues combined with the scheduled payments of \$12.6 million and \$1.0 million of amortized bond premium resulted in the decrease of the bonds and notes payable.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements. The Commission's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Organization and Flow of Financial Section Information

Independent Public Accountants Report

Provides the opinion of the Independent Auditors on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This supplementary information is required for state and local government financial statements, and is intended to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Provides information on governmental and business-type activities of the Commission.

Exhibits 1 and 2.

Fund Financial Statements

Provides information on the financial position of specific funds of the Commission.

Exhibits 3 to 11.

Notes to Financial Statements

Provides a summary of significant accounting policies and related disclosures. Following Exhibit 11.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Commission's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Commission's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Commission'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 some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Commission that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Commission include General Government, County Planning and Zoning, Park Operations and Maintenance, Recreation Programs and Interest on Long-term Debt. The business-type activity of the Commission is Recreational and Cultural Facilities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found as Exhibits 1 and 2 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 Commission, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Commission 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 focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. For both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, reconciliations are provided to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Commission maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Capital Project Funds for each county, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements, Schedules 1 and 2 in the Combining and Individual Statements section of this report.

The Commission adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, which is actually adopted as five "accounts" corresponding to the five different property tax levies. A budgetary comparison statement for the total General Fund has been provided as Exhibit 6, and summaries for each account are included in Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements, to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found as Exhibits 3 - 6 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Commission maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Commission uses enterprise funds to account for certain Recreational and Cultural Facilities in both Montgomery and Prince George's Counties.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Commission's various functions. The Commission uses internal service funds to account for Montgomery County's Capital Equipment and Risk Management, Prince George's County's Capital Equipment and Risk Management, Central Administrative Services Capital Equipment, Executive Office Building, Employee Benefits, and Commission-wide Initiatives. As these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each county's Recreational and Cultural Facilities, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Commission. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements, Schedules 7 - 9 in the Combining and Individual Statements Section of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found as Exhibits 7 - 9 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Commission uses fiduciary funds to account for the Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust, Postemployment Benefit Trust, and Private Purpose Trusts for each county, and two agency funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Commission's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary financial statements can be found as Exhibits 10 and 11 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Commission has also included financial statements for each county's portion of the governmental funds financial statements to reflect the relationship between the financing sources and responsibility for debt. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found following Exhibit 11 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Commission's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found immediately following the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Commission, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,049.6 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A summary of the Commission's net position follows:

Summary of Net Position (in millions)
June 30, 2020 and 2019

Total

							i otai Percentage
	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	Change	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2019-2020
<u>Assets</u>							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 582.6	\$ 541.7	\$ 9.4	\$ 13.4	\$ 592.0	\$ 555.1	6.6%
Capital Assets	1,051.3	1,002.7	58.7	59.1	1,110.0	1,061.8	4.5%
Total Assets	1,633.9	1,544.4	68.1	72.5	1,702.0	1,616.9	5.3%
Deferred Outflows	122.6	51.7	4.9	1.9	127.5	53.6	137.9%
<u>Liabilities/Deferred Inflows</u> Current Portion of Long-term							
Liabilities	30.8	30.0	0.3	0.4	31.1	30.4	2.3%
Long-term Liabilities	632.8	526.3	19.2	14.6	652.0	540.9	20.5%
Other Liabilities	48.5	58.8	1.9	2.3	50.4	61.1	-17.5%
Total Liabilities	712.1	615.1	21.4	17.3	733.5	632.4	16.0%
Deferred Inflows	44.8	69.2	1.6	2.5	46.4	71.7	-35.3%
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital							
Assets	896.2	843.3	58.7	59.1	954.9	902.4	5.8%
Unrestricted	103.4	68.5	(8.7)	(4.5)	94.7	64.0	48.0%
Total Net Position	\$ 999.6	\$ 911.8	\$ 50.0	\$ 54.6	\$1,049.6	\$ 966.4	8.6%

Current and other assets increased by 6.6% mainly due to the higher cash and accounts receivable balances at June 30. Long-term liabilities increased by 20.5% due to an increases in both pension and other post-employment benefit liability increases. Deferred Outflows increased by 137.9% mainly due to differences between expected and actual earnings and the difference between expected and actual experience. Changes in net position are discussed later.

By far, the largest portion of the Commission's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment and intangibles and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Commission uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Commission's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining balance of \$94.7 million of net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Changes in this balance are discussed later.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Commission is able to report positive balances in both categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Total

A summary of changes in net position follows:

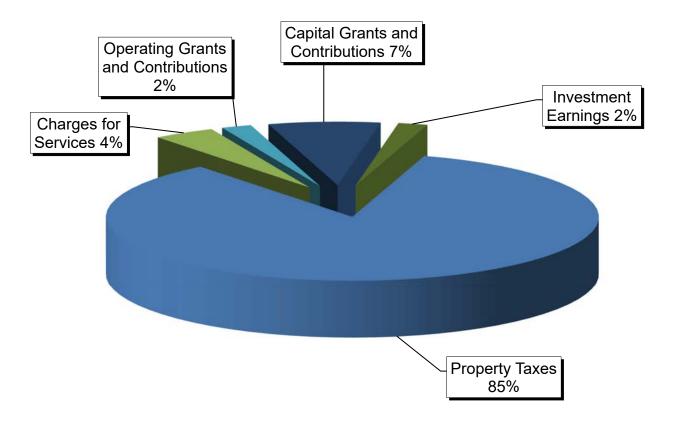
Summary of Changes in Net Position (in millions) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

							l otal
	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		Percentage Change	
	Activ	/ities	Activities		T		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2019-2020
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 20.4	\$ 27.3	\$ 15.5	\$ 20.4	\$ 35.9	\$ 47.7	-24.7%
Operating Grants and Contributions	9.9	8.5	-	-	9.9	8.5	16.5%
Capital Grants and Contributions	36.9	18.0	-	-	36.9	18.0	105.0%
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	425.8	401.2	-	-	425.8	401.2	6.1%
Investment Earnings	9.7	13.0	0.7	0.9	10.4	13.9	-25.2%
Total Revenues	502.7	468.0	16.2	21.3	518.9	489.3	6.0%
Expenses:							
General Government	22.2	19.9	-	-	22.2	19.9	11.6%
County Planning and Zoning	54.0	61.3	-	-	54.0	61.3	-11.9%
Park Operations and Maintenance	252.0	237.1	-	-	252.0	237.1	6.3%
Recreation Programs	72.7	74.4	-	-	72.7	74.4	-2.3%
Recreational and Cultural Facilities	-	-	29.0	32.1	29.0	32.1	-9.7%
Interest on Long-term Debt	5.8	5.9	-	-	5.8	5.9	-1.7%
Total Expenses	406.7	398.6	29.0	32.1	435.7	430.7	1.2%
Increase (Decrease) in Net							
Position Before Transfers	96.0	69.4	(12.8)	(10.8)	83.2	58.6	42.0%
Transfers	(8.2)	(8.6)	8.2	8.6	-	_	
Increase (Decrease) in							
Net Position	87.8	60.8	(4.6)	(2.2)	83.2	58.6	
Net Position - beginning	911.8	851.0	54.6	56.8	966.4	907.8	
Net Position - ending	\$ 999.6	\$ 911.8	\$ 50.0	\$ 54.6	\$1,049.6	\$ 966.4	

During the current fiscal year, the Commission's net position grew by \$83.2 million. This is largely a result of an increase in cash and other current assets of \$36.9 million, an increase in capital assets of \$48.2 million, and a decrease in the deferred inflow of resources (mainly due to pension deferrals) of \$25.3 million. These are offset by an increase in liabilities of \$101.1 million (mainly due pension and other post-employment benefits) and an increase in the deferred outflow of resources (mainly due to pension deferrals) of \$25.3 million.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Commission's net position by \$87.8 million, thereby accounting for 106.0% of the total growth in the net position of the Commission. This increase is primarily attributable to capital and operating grant receipts of \$46.8 million and property tax revenue of \$425.8 million which exceeded ongoing expenses of \$406.7 million and by the transfers to business-type activities of \$8.2 million. Normal operating expenses due to facility closures were decreased due to coronavirus during the last quarter of the fiscal year.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



As the above diagram shows, property taxes make up 85% of Commission governmental revenues.

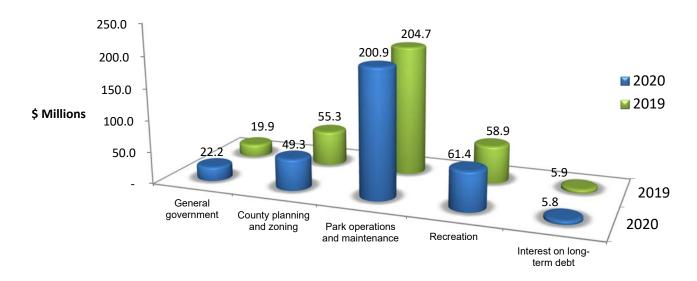
As is reflected in the following chart, the Commission's governmental activities are largely supported by general revenues and in particular property taxes. Charges for services and operating grants cover 7.5% of governmental activities expenses.

The overall total cost of services and net cost of services increased by 2.0% FY 2020 compared to FY 2019 and the net cost of services decreased by 1.5% for FY 2020 compared to FY 2019.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities (000's) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

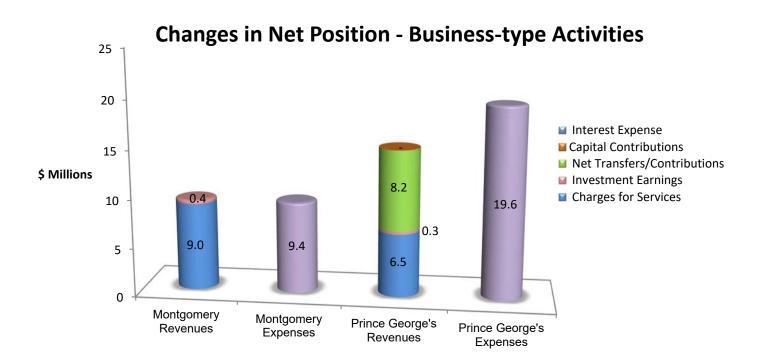
					Percentag	•	
	20	20	20	19	2019 - 2020		
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	
	Of Services	Of Services	Of Services	Of Services	Of	Of	
					Services	Services	
General Government	\$ 22,179	\$ 22,179	\$ 19,909	\$ 19,909	11.4%	11.4%	
County Planning and Zoning	54,045	49,260	61,301	55,348	-11.8%	-11.0%	
Park Operations and Maintenance	251,990	200,867	237,053	204,692	6.3%	-1.9%	
Recreation Programs	72,667	61,367	74,366	58,908	-2.3%	4.2%	
Interest on Long-term Debt	5,789	5,789	5,928	5,928	-2.3%	-2.3%	
Total	\$ 406,670	\$ 339,462	\$ 398,557	\$ 344,785	2.0%	-1.5%	

Net Cost by Function - General Government

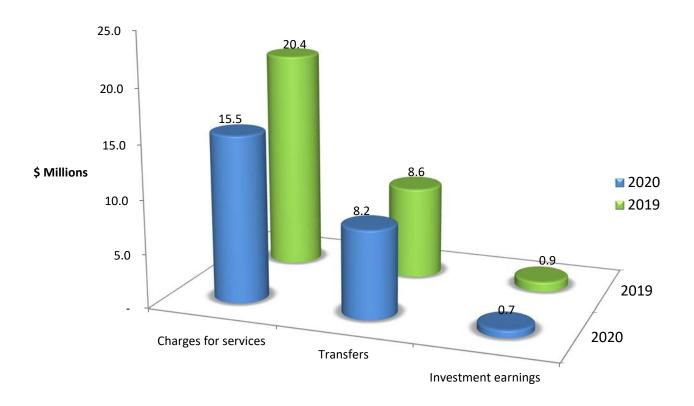


Business-type Activities. Business-type activities expenses in excess of revenues led to a decrease in the Commission's net position of \$4.6 million.

- Expenses of operating these recreational and cultural activities (including interest expense) exceeded charges for services, current operating grants and interest income by \$13.4 million.
- Governmental activities contributed \$8.2 million to support the enterprise activities. The funding is for the Prince George's County business-type activities.



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



More detail regarding these funds is provided later in the Proprietary Funds discussion.

Charges for services make up the major portion of revenues for the business-type operations, although support from governmental operations (transfers) also makes up a significant portion.

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

Financial Analysis of the Commission's Funds

Governmental funds. The focus of the Commission's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Commission'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 the end of the current fiscal year, the Commission's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$470.3 million, an increase of \$51.7 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 51.1% of this total amount, or \$240.2 million, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending in future years and provides reserves for unforeseen expenditure needs. The remaining fund balances are non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that they are not available for new spending as \$1.1 million is nonspendable, \$118.3 million has been committed for contracts and purchase orders, \$24.0 million is restricted and \$86.7 million is assigned to fund fiscal year 2021 expenditures.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Commission. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$244.3 million, while total fund balance was \$320.2 million. 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 55.9% of the total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 73.2% of the same amount.

The fund balance of the Commission's General Fund has increased by \$16.2 million during the current fiscal year. Key factors that generated this increase are as follows:

- Savings of \$3.6 million due to delaying of the bond issues until later in the fiscal year.
- Interest revenue was \$3.0 million higher than budgeted.
- Control of expenditures generated \$9.6 million in savings to provide funding for future years' budgets.

The capital project fund for Montgomery County has a total fund balance of \$20.3 million and Prince George's County has a fund balance of \$111.8 million, both of which represent authorized and funded projects that are not completed. The net change in fund balances during the current year in these funds increased \$7.3 million in Montgomery County, and increased \$29.1 million in Prince George's County, primarily due to the transfer of \$1.6 million to the Prince George's County Park Account, offset by the \$52.1 million transfer from the general fund to the capital projects fund for Prince George's County, construction grants realized of \$14.1 million in Montgomery County and \$12.7 million in Prince George's County and the issuance of General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$10.0 million in Montgomery County. This is all offset by expenditures for the fiscal year which were \$26.8 million in Montgomery County and \$36.4 million in Prince George's County.

Proprietary Funds. The Commission has determined that certain recreational and cultural facilities should be predominantly self-supporting through user fees. Enterprise fund accounting and reporting is used to emphasize the self-supporting nature of these activities and to provide improved cost accounting information. Enterprise Fund accounting, which is on a commercial accounting accrual basis, more accurately reflects whether individual facilities return the full cost of the program.

One enterprise fund has been established in each county to account for the various facilities. Separate cost centers are maintained for each major type of facility including a historical airport, four ice rinks, three golf courses, four enclosed tennis facilities, three conference centers, an equestrian center, a multipurpose arena, a trap and skeet center, certain regional park facilities, and a sports and learning complex. Four golf courses in Montgomery County have been leased to the Montgomery County Revenue Authority since April 2006.

The Commission's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Montgomery County fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2.7 million and the unrestricted net position for the Prince George's County fund amounted to \$(11.4) million. The total changes in net position for the funds were a minimal decrease in the Montgomery County fund and a decrease of \$4.6 million in the Prince George's County fund.

Summary comparative results of the financial operations of the Enterprise Funds follow:

Financial Operations of the Enterprise Funds (000's) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

		Montgo	mery	Prince George's			
		Coun	ity	County			
	<u>F</u>	Y2020	FY2019	FY2020	FY2019		
Operating Revenues	\$	9,030	\$ 11,951	\$ 6,500	\$ 8,469		
Operating Expenses, Excluding Depreciation		8,604	9,490	17,633	18,183		
Operating Income (Loss), Excluding Depreciation		426	2,461	(11,133)	(9,714)		
Depreciation		803	1,097	1,945	2,014		
Operating Income (Loss)		(377)	1,364	(13,078)	(11,728)		
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		359	599	297	(968)		
Transfers/Contributions		-		8,158	8,585		
Change in Net Position	\$	(18)	\$ 1,963	\$ (4,623)	\$ (4,111)		

Comparative Montgomery County key data are as follows:

Montgomery County Enterprise Fund Key Data (000's) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Operating Revenues						Operating Income (Loss) Excluding Depreciation					
	FY2020		FY2020 FY2019		Change		FY2020		FY2019		Change	
Event Centers	\$	364	\$	558	\$	(194)	\$	(185)	\$	27	\$	(212)
Golf Courses		61		38		23		61		38	,	23
Ice Rinks Indoor Tennis		3,667		5,223		(1,556)		18 243	•	1,024 562	((210)
Park Facilities		1,589 3,233		2,102 4,030		(513) (797)		243 173		810		(319) (637)
Commission Bldg		116				116		116		-		116
Total	\$	9,030	\$ ^	11,951	\$	(2,921)	\$	426	\$ 2	2,461	\$ (2,035)

The Montgomery County Enterprise Fund revenues decreased by \$2,921,000 and operating income, excluding depreciation decreased by \$2,035,000. Operating revenues and operating income for Event Centers, Ice Rinks, Indoor Tennis and Park Facilities were all less than the prior year due to closures for Coronavirus from March through June 2020. The Golf Courses received a higher lease payment than in previous years. Commission Building for the new Wheaton Headquarters facility is in start-up and received only a partial rental revenue for FY2020. The building will become fully operational during the first quarter of FY2021.

Comparative Prince George's County key data are as follows:

Prince George's County Enterprise Fund Key Data (000's) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

				erating venues			•	_	Income (I Deprecia	,)
	F	Y2020	F`	Y2019	 hange	<u></u>	Y2020	F`	Y2019	Ch	nange
Airport	\$	310	\$	296	\$ 14	\$	(394)	\$	(262)	\$	(132)
Equestrian Center/ShowplaceArena		935		1,474	(539)		(2,047)		(1,596)		(451)
Golf Courses		1,612		1,894	(282)		(2,101)		(1,750)		(351)
Ice Rinks		210		257	(47)		(388)		(307)		(81)
Tennis Bubbles/Administration		359		398	(39)		(812)		(661)		(151)
Trap and Skeet Center		991		1,293	(302)		(222)		18		(240)
Sports and Learning Complex		2,083		2,645	(562)		(5,169)		(5,368)		199
Bladensburg Marina		-		212	(212)		-		212		(212)
Total	\$	6,500	\$	8,469	\$ (1,969)	\$	(11,133)	\$	(9,714)	\$ ((1,419)

The Prince George's Count Enterprise Fund revenues decreased by \$1,969,000 and the operating loss, excluding depreciation, increased by \$1,419,000. There was an increase in sales at the College Park Airport; however, expenditures also increased for personnel and maintenance. Operating revenues and operating income for the other operating units were less than the prior year due to closures for Coronavirus from March through June 2020.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Commission's park, recreation, planning and general administrative functions are financed primarily by five legally designated property taxes that must be levied on a separate County basis. These functions are accounted for in accounts within the General Fund, each of which has its own budget, and is presented separately in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

A summary of the Montgomery County budget to actual variances follows:

Montgomery County Budget to Actual Variances (000's) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Adm	iinistration		Park
		Account	/	Account
(Unfavorable) property tax collections	\$	(1,013.1)	\$	(3,298.8)
Favorable/(unfavorable) charges for services		287.0		(1,689.2)
(Unfavorable) intergovernmental revenue		(113.0)		(129.6)
Favorable investment revenue		136.7		171.9
Favorable/(unfavorable) other revenue		21.2		(24.8)
Total (unfavorable) revenue variance		(681.2)		(4,970.5)
Expenditure savings		481.3		3,609.1
Favorable other financing sources (uses)		_		515.9
Total (unfavorable) budgetary variance	\$	(199.9)	\$	(845.5)

Property tax collections were lower than budgeted due to the actual accessible base being lower than the estimate provided by the county government. Charges for Services exceeded the budget for the Administration Account due to higher than projected development fees. Charges for Services had a shortfall in the Park Account due to decreased rental revenue and closures due to the Coronavirus. Intergovernmental Revenue was down in both the Administration and Park Accounts due to fewer grants than anticipated. Investment Revenue fluctuates as the interest revenue is allocated based upon account balances and both accounts had favorable variances. Other Revenues exceeded the budget for the Administration Account and was lower than anticipated for the Park Account due to collections of donations, fines and other miscellaneous revenue. Expenditure savings for both funds was primarily a result of delays in filling vacant positions. Favorable other financing uses was due to debt service payments being less than budget due to bond issuance timing.

The results summarized above, in conjunction with fund balances carried forward, resulted in ending fund balances for Montgomery County as indicated in the following table:

Montgomery County Budgetary Fund Balances (000's) June 30, 2020

	inistration ccount	Å	Park Account
Fund balance, budget basis			
Assigned	\$ 202.2	\$	-
Unassigned, reserved Property Mgmt	-		699.1
Unassigned, reserved for contingencies	979.0		3,153.0
Unassigned, available for appropriation	 522.4		70.0
Total Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 1,703.6	\$	3,922.1

A summary of the Prince George's County budget to actual variances follows:

Prince George's County Budget to Actual Variances (000's) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Admir	nistration		Park	Re	creation
	Ac	count	/	Account	A	ccount
Favorable property tax collections	\$	447.3	\$	1,312.0	\$	599.3
Favorable Intergovernmental		189.0		1,565.2		796.4
Favorable/(unfavorable) charges for services		65.2		(1,192.9)	((5,129.3)
Favorable investment revenue		587.0		1,355.7		720.9
Favorable/(unfavorable) other revenue		34.2		(97.4)		233.5
Total favorable/(unfavorable) revenue variance		1,322.7		2,942.6	((2,779.2)
Expenditure savings/(loss)		5,862.4		(231.0)	1	0,799.5
Favorable other financing sources				4,232.5		
Total favorable budgetary variance	\$	7,185.1	\$	6,944.1	\$	8,020.3

Property tax collections in the Administration, Park and Recreation Accounts were higher than budgeted due to a higher than anticipated assessable base growth and prior year tax collections. Intergovernmental revenue increased in the Administration Account due to receipts from a PILOT (Payment in Lieu of Taxes) agreement for Special Tax collections. Charges for services increased in the Administration Account as a result of higher than anticipated revenues generated from Zoning and Urban Design application fees. Charges for Services decreased both the Park Account and the Recreation Account primarily due Coronavirus closures from March to June. The favorable variance in investment revenue in the Administration, Park and Recreation Accounts was due to higher interest income than budgeted. Other Revenue in the Administration Account was higher than budgeted due to increased miscellaneous revenue. Other Revenue in the Park Account was lower than budgeted due to lower than anticipated rentals. The Recreation Account had higher than anticipated Other Revenue from increased developer contributions. The expenditure savings in the Administration and Recreation Accounts were mostly the result of vacant positions. Expenditures for the Park Account slightly exceeded budget due to grants that were not budgeted. Additional savings in the Park Account other financing sources are the result of lower than budgeted debt service costs resulting from delaying a bond sale.

The results summarized above, in conjunction with fund balances carried forward, resulted in ending fund balances for Prince George's County as indicated in the following table:

Prince George's County Budgetary Fund Balances (000's) June 30, 2020

	 ninistration Account	Park Account		Recreation Account
Fund balance, budget basis	<u>.</u>	_	-	
Assigned	\$ -	\$ 11,021.1		\$ -
Unassigned, reserved for contingencies	2,696.5	6,441.6		4,268.5
Unassigned, available for appropriation	65,448.4	110,222.3		49,823.6
Total Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 68,144.9	\$ 127,685.0		\$ 54,092.1

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Commission's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$1,110.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery, equipment and intangibles, park facilities, and roads. The total increase in the Commission's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 4.5% (a 4.8% increase for governmental activities and a 0.7% decrease for business-type activities). The most significant increase is \$42.5 million for construction in progress for the governmental activities. The most significant capital asset change in business-type activities was an increase of \$2.3 million in construction in progress and an increase of \$2.7 million for depreciation of existing assets.

Proceeds of general obligation park acquisition and development bonds are accounted for in Capital Projects Funds until the projects are completed. Completed projects and construction in progress at year-end are shown as capital assets in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. During fiscal year 2020, no projects were completed.

Expenditures on Montgomery County projects totaled \$26.8 million in fiscal year 2020, \$8.9 million for land acquisition and \$17.9 million for development. Land acquisition purchases included \$7.0 million for Veterans Park Civic Green and \$1.3 million for McCrillis Gardens Special Park. Major Park Development expenditures included: \$4.4 million for the Josiah Henson project, \$3.1 million for various park renovation projects, \$1.5 million for Ballfield Initiative projects, \$1.4 million for various ADA improvement projects, and \$1.1 million was expended for playgrounds with play equipment upgrades.

Prince George's County projects totaled \$36.4 million in fiscal year 2020, of which \$4.2 million was for land acquisition and \$32.2 million was for development. Land acquisition included \$2.5 million in Countywide Local Park acquisitions and \$1.4 million in Regional Park Acquisitions for Stream Valley Park Development. Major park development expenditures included South Clinton Community & Aquatic Centers with construction costs to date of \$40.7 million, of which \$2.9 million was in fiscal year 2020 for design and construction services for a multigenerational recreational facility with aquatic spaces, gymnasium in addition to multi-use spaces, Southern Regional Tech Rec Aquatic Center with construction costs to date of \$9.3 million of which \$7.1 million was in fiscal year 2020 for the construction of an aquatic center, Tucker Road Ice Skating with construction costs to date of \$13.0 million of which \$11.3 million was in fiscal year 2020 for replacement of the ice rink, and \$1.4 million related to play equipment replacement.

Commission's Capital Assets

Commission's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (\$000's) June 30, 2020 and 2019

			June	e 30, 2020				June	e 30, 2019		
			В	usiness-				В	usiness-		Percent
	Go	vernmental		type		Go	vernmental		type		Change
		Activities	A	ctivities	Total		Activities	Α	ctivities	Total	Total
Land	\$	409,383	\$	18,043	\$ 427,426	\$	395,798	\$	18,044	\$ 413,842	3.3%
Buildings and improvements		92,350		28,930	121,280		96,222		31,134	127,356	-4.8%
Infrastructure		104,246		139	104,385		108,701		154	108,855	-4.1%
Machinery, equip. & intangibles		37,948		2,548	40,496		37,197		2,658	39,855	1.6%
Construction in progress		407,339		9,043	416,382		364,798		7,115	 371,913	12.0%
Total	\$	1,051,266	\$	58,703	\$ 1,109,969	\$	1,002,716	\$	59,105	\$ 1,061,821	4.5%

Additional information on the Commission's capital assets can be found in Note 4B of the Notes to the Financial Statements in this report.

Long-term debt. Debt Service Funds are used to account for the payments on the Commission's general obligation debt, which includes Park Acquisition and Development Bonds (Park Bonds) and Advance Land Acquisition Bonds (ALA Bonds). The outstanding issues totaling \$170.8 million and the related debt service requirements to maturity are set forth in Note 4E of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Commission's general obligation bonds are unconditionally guaranteed by the Commission and the county for which issued. Debt service principal and interest expenditures for Park Bonds and ALA Bonds totaled \$18.4 million (Montgomery - \$6.3 million; Prince George's - \$12.1 million) for the fiscal year. Of the outstanding debt, Park Bonds totaled \$167.8 million (Montgomery County - \$64.5 million and Prince George's County - \$103.3 million) at June 30, 2020. Park Bonds debt service expenditures totaled \$18.3 million (Montgomery - \$6.2 million, Prince George's - \$12.1 million) for the fiscal year. The Commission's Metropolitan District (Park) tax includes a mandatory tax for debt service for Park Bonds of 3.6 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for real property (9 cents for personal property) in Montgomery County and 4 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for real property (10 cents for personal property) in Prince George's County. Debt service payments approximated 0.35 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for real property and 0.88 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for personal property for Montgomery County and 1.23 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for real property and 3.08 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for personal property for Prince George's County. The remainder of the proceeds of the mandatory taxes was used for park operation and maintenance expenditures in the respective counties.

The Commission's outstanding general obligation bonds have the following ratings

Commissi	on General Obli June 30, 2	gation Bond Ratings 2020	
	Moody's Investor Services Inc.	Standard & Poor's Rating Services	Fitch Ratings
Montgomery County	Aaa	AAA	AAA
Prince George's County	Aaa	AAA	AAA

Details of the Commission's outstanding debt (net of unamortized discounts and premiums) as of June 30, 2020, are as follows (\$000's):

Commission's Outstanding Debt June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Government	tal Activities	<u>Change</u>
	2020	2019	
General obligation bonds	\$ 181,315	\$ 184,894	-1.9%
Total	\$ 181,315	\$ 184,894	-1.9%

Montgomery County Outstanding Debt June 30, 2020 and 2019

	G	Sovernmer	ıtal A	ctivities	<u>Change</u>
		2020		2019	
General obligation bonds	\$	70,369	\$	65,667	7.2%
Sub-Total	\$	70,369	\$	65,667	7.2%

Prince George's County Outstanding Debt June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmen	tal Activities	<u>Change</u>
	2020	2019	
General obligation bonds	\$ 110,946	\$ 119,227	-6.9%
Sub-Total	\$ 110,946	\$ 119,227	-6.9%

The Commission's bonds and notes payable decreased by \$3.6 million for the fiscal year due to the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$10.0 million offset by scheduled principal payments. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the Commission may issue to the amount that can be redeemed within 30 years from date of issue by the taxes authorized for payment of the bonds. The legal debt margin for the Commission is \$1,820.3 million of debt service for Montgomery County and \$1,046.9 million of debt service for Prince George's County, which is in excess of the Commission's required debt service of \$83.7 million and \$135.3 million, respectively, over the 30-year period.

Additional information on the Commission's long-term debt can be found in Note 4E of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Commission continues to maintain a solid financial position and stable future outlook supported by the stability of its major revenue source, property taxes which represented 85.0% of the Governmental Funds revenues in FY 2020. Strong fiscal policies including fund balance reserves, interim financial reporting to monitor revenues and expenditures, and long-term fiscal plans enabled the Commission to respond to the strategies incorporated by the two County Governments in setting the FY 2021 tax rates and adopting the FY 2021 Budget.

During the last half of FY 2020, the Commission suffered program revenue losses due to closures required by the COVID-19 pandemic. These closures will continue through much of FY 2021, with full program offerings expected to occur in FY 2022. It is expected that these revenue losses will be offset by reduction in costs, use of fund balance, and retained earnings in the Enterprise Funds in the near term.

The long-term effect on property tax revenues is undetermined. Commission staff will work with the County budget offices to understand how changing work patterns and consumer behavior will affect commercial property valuations over time. The most recent assessable base estimates released by the State Department of Assessments reflect an overall growth in value as of December 2020.

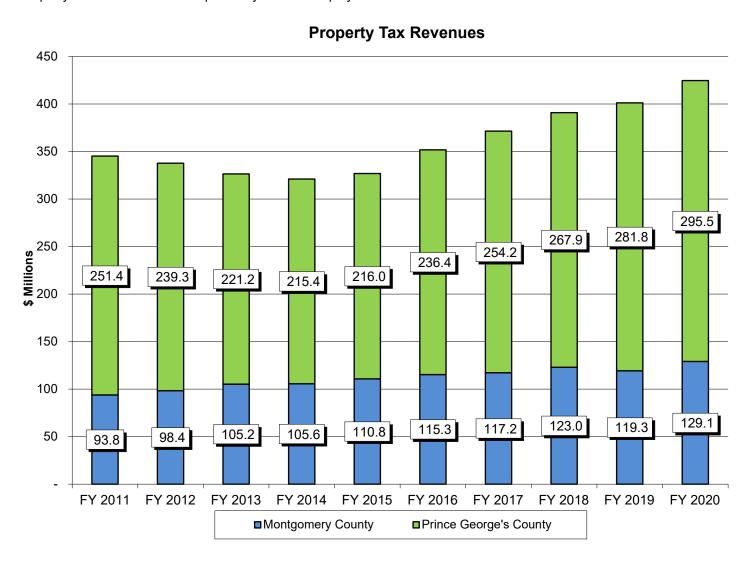
The Commission's property tax rates in the two counties are set based on different fiscal strategies. In Montgomery County, the Commission's property tax rates are set in conjunction with the Montgomery County Government property tax rates. In FY 2021 the Commission's total Montgomery County real property tax rate was increased by 0.46 cents and the personal property tax rate was increased by 1.15 cents and the taxable real property assessable base is projected to increase by 0.04%. Commission property tax revenue in Montgomery County is budgeted to increase by 5.80% and budgeted expenditures are budgeted to increase 3.56% in the tax supported funds.

In Prince George's County, there was no change to the real property and the personal property tax rates in FY 2021. In FY 2021, the real property assessable base is projected to increase by 5.88%. With the strong assessable base growth in prior

years, property tax revenues increased at a greater rate than expenditures, enabling the Commission to budget a large amount of current revenue to fund the capital improvement program keeping debt levels relatively low and providing capacity to assist the Prince George's County Government in funding programs they deliver to the community which are eligible to be funded by Commission property tax revenues. These expenditures are referred to as project charges. The project charges decreased from \$9.6 million in FY 2019 to \$8.9 million in FY 2020, and for FY 2021, they are budgeted at \$8.1 million.

One-third of the property in the state of Maryland is inspected and revalued by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation each year so that all real property is inspected and revalued once every three years. The three-year cycle results in a smoothing effect on property tax revenues. In times of slowing or decreasing growth, the assessable base declines at a slower rate which affords the Commission time to adjust its service delivery and spending levels in response to what is economically affordable. When the economy is recovering, the assessments growth rate will lag somewhat.

Property tax revenues over the past 10 years are displayed in the chart below.



At year-end, the Commission had a budget basis fund unreserved balance in the General Fund of \$255.5 million. Of this amount, \$11.2 million is assigned fund balance and \$244.3 million is unassigned as of June 30, 2020. Of the unassigned portion, \$238.9 million is from Prince George's County operations and will be utilized in future years to build out an aggressive capital improvement program and maintain a stable tax rate in accordance with its long-term fiscal plan.

The Commission's Montgomery County activities are subject to spending affordability guidelines of Montgomery County Government. In Prince George's County, a Spending Affordability Committee makes recommendations during the budgetary process to the County Executive and the County Council concerning spending affordability of the Commission's Prince George's County operations.

The spending affordability processes along with close monitoring of financial results and projections during the fiscal year add to the solid foundation of financial management and assist the Commission in meeting the challenge of providing enhanced public services at an economical cost.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances for all those with an interest in the Commission's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Department of Finance, Office of Secretary-Treasurer, The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 6611 Kenilworth Avenue, Riverdale, Maryland 20737. This report can also be found on the Commission's website, https://www.mncppc.org (Search CAFR).

Exhibit 1

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	_			Primary Governme	nt	
	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	_	Total
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	520,493,432	\$	8,501,598	\$	528,995,030
Receivables - Taxes, net of allowance for uncollectibles		6,741,190		-		6,741,190
Receivables - Other		1,446,969		203,367		1,650,336
Due from County Governments		7,369,963		-		7,369,963
Due from Other Governments		18,133,775		22,793		18,156,568
Inventories		1,151,859		636,011		1,787,870
Deposits and Other		3,336,807		-		3,336,807
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:						
Unspent Debt Proceeds		24,005,612		-		24,005,612
Capital Assets:						
Land and Construction in Progress		816,721,851		27,086,966		843,808,817
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		234,543,864		31,616,307		266,160,171
Total Assets	_	1,633,945,322		68,067,042	_	1,702,012,364
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loss on refunding of debt		282,385		-		282,385
Pension Deferrals		63,832,041		2,277,055		66,109,096
OPEB Deferrals		58,466,077	_	2,607,691		61,073,768
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	122,580,503	-	4,884,746	_	127,465,249
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		33,695,787		1,072,994		34,768,781
Accrued Interest Payable		1,799,068		-		1,799,068
Deposits and Fees Collected in-Advance Claims Payable:		13,015,256		819,407		13,834,663
Due within One Year		5,856,253		_		5,856,253
Due in more than One Year		13,049,339		-		13,049,339
Compensated Absences:						
Due within One Year		12,224,169		322,608		12,546,777
Due in more than One Year		9,967,402		697,927		10,665,329
Bonds and Notes Payable:						
Due within One Year		12,705,000		-		12,705,000
Due in more than One Year		168,610,162		_		168,610,162
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability						
Due in more than One Year		311,164,626		13,657,051		324,821,677
Net Pension Liability						
Due in more than One Year		129,993,923		4,831,104		134,825,027
Total Liabilities	_	712,080,985	-	21,401,091	_	733,482,076
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Pension Deferrals		38,045,687		1,280,249		39,325,936
OPEB Deferrals		6,776,815		301,547		7,078,362
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	_	44,822,502		1,581,796	_	46,404,298
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		896,148,855		58,703,273		954,852,128
Unrestricted	_	103,473,483	-	(8,734,372)	_	94,739,111
Total Net Position	\$_	999,622,338	\$	49,968,901	\$_	1,049,591,239

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			<u>a</u>	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) F	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	s in Net Position
Functions/Programs		- Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government County Planning and Zoning Park Operations and Maintenance Recreation Programs Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities	₩	22,179,103 \$ 54,044,564 251,990,224 72,667,214 5,788,706	3,514,890 6,700,021 10,181,498	\$ 1,269,792 7,537,409 1,118,924	36,885,231		ω	(22,179,103) (49,259,882) (200,867,563) (61,366,792) (5,788,706)
Business-type Activities: Recreational and Cultural Facilities Total Business-type Activities Total Primary Government	` ∽	28,979,788 28,979,788 435,649,599 \$	15,507,428 15,507,428 35,903,837	22,793 22,793 \$ 9,948,918 \$	36,885,231	- - (339,462,046) \$	(13,449,567) (13,449,567) (13,449,567) \$	(13,449,567) (13,449,567) (352,911,613)
	General R Propert Unrest Transfers Net Net Positic	General Revenues: Property Taxes Unrestricted Investment Earnings Transfers Net General Revenues and Tr Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning	ment Earnings venues and Transfers vet Position ng	0	↔	425,742,423 9,698,730 (8,157,592) 427,283,561 87,821,515 911,800,823 999,622,338	651,298 8,157,592 8,808,890 (4,640,677) 54,609,578 49,968,901	425,742,423 10,350,028 - 436,092,451 83,180,838 966,410,401 1,049,591,239

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 3

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	Montgomery County Capital Projects	Prince George's County Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 340,880,422	\$ 1,581,287	\$ 100,935,685 \$, ,
Receivables - Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	6,724,633	-	-	16,557	6,741,190
Receivables - Other (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	149,902	- 0.404.004	-	16,314	166,216
Due from County Governments Due from Other Governments	552,066 1,845,052	6,181,884 3,747,695	- 12,431,072	136,013 30,237	6,869,963 18,054,056
Inventories	1,043,032	3,747,093	12,431,072	1,151,859	1,151,859
Restricted Cash - Unspent Debt Proceeds	_	12,426,018	11,579,594	-	24,005,612
Other	1,482,788	-	· · · -	-	1,482,788
Total Assets	\$ 351,634,863	\$ 23,936,884	\$ 124,946,351	18,786,179 \$	519,304,277
LARUTER					
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,997,386	\$ 1,514,153	\$ 6,380,302 \$		
Accrued Liabilities	10,921,322	.	.	41,745	10,963,067
Retainage Payable	-	1,175,523	1,754,493	-	2,930,016
Deposits and Fees Collected in-Advance	6,776,172	900,000	5,008,545	330,539	13,015,256
Total Liabilities	27,694,880	3,589,676	13,143,340	819,943	45,247,839
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	3,741,652	_	_	_	3,741,652
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,741,652		-		3,741,652
Fund Balance: Nonspendable to:					
Recreation	_	_	_	1.151.859	1,151,859
Restricted for:				1, 101,000	1, 101,000
Parks	_	12,426,018	11,579,594	_	24,005,612
Committed to:		, -,-	,,		,,-
Planning	27,559,470	-	-	236,835	27,796,305
Parks	23,311,917	12,083,687	39,758,052	1,010,340	76,163,996
Recreation	13,779,254	-	-	521,877	14,301,131
Assigned to:	000.450			4 700 040	4 00 4 700
Planning	202,159	-	-	4,792,610	4,994,769
Parks Recreation	11,021,123	-	60,465,365	3,487,686 6,765,029	74,974,174 6,765,029
Unassigned:	244,324,408	(4,162,497)	_	0,705,029	240,161,911
Total Fund Balances	320,198,331	20,347,208	111,803,011	17,966,236	470,314,786
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances		\$ 23,936,884	\$ 124,946,351	18,786,179	470,014,700
			*		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of r are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finan resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	·				1,037,247,917
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, OPEB	and refunding of debt	are			.,00.,2,0
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not repo					122,580,503
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-					.22,000,000
and therefore are deferred in the funds.					1,381,660
Internal service funds are used by management to charge t	the costs of capital				
equipment financing, risk management, group insurance					
the Executive Office Building. The assets and liabilities					
service funds are included in governmental activities in t	the statement of				
net position.					49,403,231
Some of the Commission's taxes will be collected after year	r-end, but are not				
available soon enough to pay for the current period's ex	penditures, and				
therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds	S.				3,741,652
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPE		ure			•
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	[-F				(44,822,502)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, net pension li	iahility and net other				(: 1,022,002)
	-				
post employment benefits liability are not due and payab					(040 004 000
current period and therefore are not reported in the fund	S.				(640,224,909)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$	999,622,338

Exhibit 4

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General	ontgomery County Capital Projects	Prince George's County Capital Projects	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	422,677,023 \$	-	\$ -	\$	2,014,126	\$	424,691,149
Intergovernmental - Federal		1,062,199	_	_		30,237		1,092,436
State		664,154	2,160,390	12,724,228		-		15,548,772
County		5,561,105	11,915,313	-		1,658,126		19,134,544
Charges for Services		6,898,050	-	-		3,691,593		10,589,643
Rentals and Concessions		4,274,677	-			4,103,916		8,378,593
Interest		6,682,195	126,432	1,556,537		312,108		8,677,272
Contributions Miscellaneous		459,107 542,795	9,646,400 10,250	- 754,900		265,647 120,228		10,371,154 1,428,173
Total Revenues	_	448,821,305	 23,858,785	15,035,665	-	12,195,981	-	499,911,736
EXPENDITURES Current -	_	, , ,	, ,	, ,	_	, ,	-	, ,
General Government		21,896,627	-	_		-		21,896,627
Planning and Zoning		47,610,042	-	_		3,798,690		51,408,732
Park Operations and Maintenance		221,677,681	-	-		2,230,823		223,908,504
Recreation		64,182,393	-	=		5,128,200		69,310,593
Contributions		-	-	-		1,871,435		1,871,435
Debt Service -						11,995,000		11,995,000
Principal Interest		- -	-	-		6,408,629		6,408,629
Other Debt Service Costs		- -	-	-		70,246		70,246
Capital Outlay -						. 0,2 . 0		. 0,2 .0
Park Acquisition		-	8,893,728	4,252,467		-		13,146,195
Park Development	_	<u>-</u> _	 17,860,668	32,189,122		<u> </u>	_	50,049,790
Total Expenditures	_	355,366,743	 26,754,396	36,441,589	-	31,503,023	_	450,065,751
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	93,454,562	 (2,895,611)	(21,405,924)	-	(19,307,042)	_	49,845,985
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
General Obligation Bonds Issued `		-	10,000,000	_		-		10,000,000
Transfers In		4,807,969	350,000	52,060,000		18,330,175		75,548,144
Transfers Out	_	(82,022,767)	 (126,432)	(1,556,537)	_	-	_	(83,705,736)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(77,214,798)	 10,223,568	50,503,463	-	18,330,175	-	1,842,408
Net Change in Fund Balances		16,239,764	7,327,957	29,097,539		(976,867)		51,688,393
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	303,958,567	 13,019,251	82,705,472	-	18,943,103	-	418,626,393
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	320,198,331 \$	 20,347,208	\$ 111,803,011	\$	17,966,236	\$_	470,314,786

Exhibit 5

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activites (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net change in fund balances -- total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)

\$ 51,688,393

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized expenditures exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capitalized Expenditures 63,334,088
Depreciation Expense (14,015,354)

Net adjustment

49,318,734

The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets is to increase Net Assets on the Statement of Activities.

 Loss on Disposal
 (156,144)

 Donations
 438,900

Net adjustment 282,756

Tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the amount by which the unavailable revenue changed from last fiscal year.

1,051,274

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

General Obligation Debt incurred (10,000,000)
Repayments of Principal 11,995,000
Net adjustment

1,995,000

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This amount is the net other post employment liability, pension liability, compensated absences and other expenses.

(15,120,517)

Accrued interest expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The amount is the impact of the net change in the liabilities from the prior year.

113,842

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of capital equipment financings, employee benefits, risk management and Executive Office Building costs, to individual funds.

The change in net position of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

\$\frac{(1,507,967)}{87,821,515}

Exhibit 6

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures/Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance
Deverses	_	Original	_	Final	. <u>-</u>	Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢	404 600 404	¢.	404 600 404	φ	400 677 000	φ	(4.052.200)
Property Taxes	\$	424,630,421 4,679,473	\$	424,630,421 4,979,473	\$	422,677,023 7,287,458	\$	(1,953,398) 2,307,985
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		12,648,669		12,648,669		6,898,050		(5,750,619)
Rentals and Concessions		6,183,252		6,183,252		4,274,677		
Interest		3,710,000		3,710,000		6,682,195		(1,908,575) 2,972,195
Miscellaneous		835,100		835,100		1,001,902		166,802
Total Revenues	_	452,686,915	_		-	448,821,305	-	
Total Revenues	_	452,000,915	_	452,986,915	-	440,021,303	-	(4,165,610)
Expenditures/Encumbrances:								
Current -								
General Government		23,111,471		23,111,471		22,360,812		750,659
County Planning and Zoning		62,517,647		62,817,647		57,224,602		5,593,045
Park Operation and Maintenance		227,484,896		227,484,896		224,106,750		3,378,146
Recreation Programs	_	75,525,742	_	75,525,742	_	64,726,241	_	10,799,501
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	_	388,639,756	_	388,939,756	-	368,418,405	-	20,521,351
Excess of Revenues over								
Expenditures/Encumbrances	_	64,047,159	_	64,047,159	-	80,402,900	-	16,355,741
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		3,650,000		3,650,000		4,807,969		1,157,969
Transfers Out	_	(85,613,271)	_	(85,613,271)	_	(82,022,767)	_	3,590,504
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(81,963,271)	_	(81,963,271)	_	(77,214,798)	_	4,748,473
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures/Encumbrances		(1= 212 112)		// - - / - / / - / - / - / - / - / - / - /				
and Other Financing Uses - Budget Basis	\$ <u>_</u>	(17,916,112)	\$ =	(17,916,112)		3,188,102	\$	21,104,214
Fund Balances - Budget Basis, Beginning					_	252,359,588		
Fund Balances - Budget Basis, Ending					\$	255,547,690		

Exhibit 7

Governmental

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

Page			Pusinos	. Eundo		Activities			
Montgomery Montgomery Country Totals Service Funds Country Totals Service Funds Country Totals Service Funds Country Totals Service Service Country Totals Service Country Total Total Total Country Total T		-			Activities-				
County				reation		ACTIVI	nues		
Current Assets: Capital pin Pooled Cash and Investments \$8,498,334 \$3,264 \$8,501,598 \$3,960,033 \$4,200,000 \$1,200,753							Totals		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	ASSETS	-	-	-				_	
Accounts Receivable 19.962 186.405 203.367 1.280,750,000 Due from Other Government 1-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -									
Due from County Government	, ,	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Due from Other Government			16,962		186,405		203,367		
Deposits and Other			45 540		7.000		- 00 700		·
Inventories			15,513		7,280		22,793		
Total Current Assets 8,746,310 617,459 9,363,769 61,993,670	•		215 501		- 420 510		626.011		472,359
Noncurrent Assets:		-		-		-		-	61 003 670
Capital Assets:		-	0,740,310	-	017,439	_	9,303,709	-	01,993,070
Land 11,584.466 6,459,131 18,043,599 748,497 26,010 146,461 173,071 15,657 15,657 15,004,375 15,002,195 15,00									
Buildings and Improvements 27,290,630 72,358,592 99,649,222 3,660,228	•		11 584 468		6.459.131		18 043 599		748 497
Infrastructure									
Construction in Progress									
Seas	Machinery, Equipment and Intangibles		3,088,558		5,004,375		8,092,933		49,184,971
Less - Accumulated Depreciation 23,703,641 34,996,827 (76,288,919) (39,591,555) Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 14,017,798 Total Noncurrent Assets 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 14,017,798 Total Assets 32,449,951 35,617,091 68,067,042 76,011,468 Total Assets 32,449,951 35,617,091 68,067,042 76,011,468 Total Assets 742,666 1,534,389 2,277,055 465,629 OPEB Deferrals 916,565 1,691,126 2,607,691 493,681 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,659,231 3,225,515 4,884,746 959,310 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 219,707 367,657 587,364 1,350,918 Claims Payable 219,707 367,657 587,364 1,350,918 Claims Payable 219,707 367,657 587,364 1,350,918 Claims Payable 219,707 322,668 117,969 Interest Payable 219,707 322,668 317,969 Interest Payable 31,799,419 31,916,500 32,916	Construction in Progress		9,043,367	_	-	_	9,043,367	_	<u>-</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation 23,703,641 34,999.632 58,703,273 14,017,798 14,017,799					83,968,559		135,002,192		53,609,353
Total Noncurrent Assets 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 14,017,798 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals 742,666 1,534,389 2,277,055 465,629 OPEB Deferrals 916,565 1,691,126 2,607,691 493,681 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,659,231 3,225,515 4,684,746 959,310 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: 219,707 367,657 587,364 1,350,918 Claims Payable 219,707 367,657 587,364 1,350,918 Claims Payable 29,601 315,966 485,630 112,266 Accourtes Suprised Absences 92,601 30,007 322,608 117,969 Interest Payable 7 1 600,000 112,266 Revenue Collected in Advance 717,447 101,960 819,407 600,000 Total Current Liabilities 1,199,419 1,015,590 2,215,009 8,057,426 Noncurrent Liabilities 237,661 460,266 697,92		_		_		_		_	
Total Assets 32,449,951 35,617,091 68,067,042 76,011,468		-				_		_	
Pension Deferrals						_		_	
Pension Deferrals 742,666 1,534,389 2,277,055 465,629 OPEB Deferrals 916,565 1,691,126 2,607,691 493,681 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,659,231 3,225,515 4,884,746 959,310 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 219,707 367,657 587,364 1,350,918 Claims Payable - - - 5,866,253 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 169,664 315,966 485,630 112,286 Compensated Absences 92,601 230,007 322,608 117,969 Interest Payable - - - - 20,000 Revenue Collected in Advance 717,447 101,960 819,407 - - 20,000 Revenue Collected in Advance 717,447 101,960 819,407 - - 600,000 Total Current Liabilities 1,199,419 1,015,590 2,215,009 8,057,426 Nocurrent Liabilities 237,661 <td>Total Assets</td> <td>-</td> <td>32,449,951</td> <td></td> <td>35,617,091</td> <td>_</td> <td>68,067,042</td> <td>_</td> <td>76,011,468</td>	Total Assets	-	32,449,951		35,617,091	_	68,067,042	_	76,011,468
OPEB Deferrals 916,565 1,691,126 2,607,691 493,681 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,659,231 3,225,515 4,884,746 959,310 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 219,707 367,657 587,364 1,350,918 Claims Payable - - - - 5,856,253 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 169,664 315,966 485,630 112,286 Compensated Absences 92,601 230,007 322,608 117,969 Interest Payable - - - - 20,000 Revenue Collected in Advance 717,447 101,960 819,407 - - Current Portion of Bonds Payable - - - 600,000 Total Current Liabilities 1,199,419 1,015,590 2,215,009 8,057,426 Claims Payable - - - 13,049,339 Bonds Payable - - - 1,961,000	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
OPEB Deferrals 916,565 1,691,126 2,607,691 493,681 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,659,231 3,225,515 4,884,746 959,310 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 219,707 367,657 587,364 1,350,918 Claims Payable - - - - 5,856,253 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 169,664 315,966 485,630 112,286 Compensated Absences 92,601 230,007 322,608 117,969 Interest Payable - - - - 20,000 Revenue Collected in Advance 717,447 101,960 819,407 - - Current Portion of Bonds Payable - - - 600,000 Total Current Liabilities 1,199,419 1,015,590 2,215,009 8,057,426 Claims Payable - - - 13,049,339 Bonds Payable - - - 1,961,000	Damaian Dafamala		740.000		4 524 200		0.077.055		405 600
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,659,231 3,225,515 4,884,746 959,310 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: 367,657 587,364 1,350,918 Accounts Payable 219,707 367,657 587,364 1,350,918 Claims Payable - - - 5,856,253 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 169,664 315,966 485,630 112,286 Compensated Absences 92,601 230,007 322,608 117,969 Interest Payable - - - 20,000 Revenue Collected in Advance 717,447 101,960 819,407 - Current Portion of Bonds Payable - - - - 600,000 Total Current Liabilities: 1,199,419 1,015,590 2,215,009 8,057,426 Noncurrent Liabilities: 2 - - - 13,049,339 Bonds Payable - - - 1,961,000 Compensated Absences 237,661 460,266 697,927			,		, ,		, ,		,
Claims Payable Clai		-		-		-		-	
Current Liabilities: 219,707 367,657 587,364 1,350,918 Accounts Payable - - - - 5,856,253 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 169,664 315,966 485,630 112,286 Compensated Absences 92,601 230,007 322,608 117,969 Interest Payable - - - 20,000 Revenue Collected in Advance 717,447 101,960 819,407 - Current Portion of Bonds Payable - - - 600,000 Total Current Liabilities 1,199,419 1,015,590 2,215,009 8,057,426 Noncurrent Liabilities: - - - - 600,000 Total Current Liabilities: - - - - 600,000 Noncurrent Liabilities: - - - - 13,049,339 Bonds Payable - - - - - - - 1,961,000 Compensated Absences 237,661 460,266 <td>Total Deferred Outflows of Nesources</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,009,201</td> <td>-</td> <td>3,223,313</td> <td>_</td> <td>4,004,740</td> <td>-</td> <td>939,310</td>	Total Deferred Outflows of Nesources	-	1,009,201	-	3,223,313	_	4,004,740	-	939,310
Current Liabilities: 219,707 367,657 587,364 1,350,918 Accounts Payable - - - - 5,856,253 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 169,664 315,966 485,630 112,286 Compensated Absences 92,601 230,007 322,608 117,969 Interest Payable - - - 20,000 Revenue Collected in Advance 717,447 101,960 819,407 - Current Portion of Bonds Payable - - - 600,000 Total Current Liabilities 1,199,419 1,015,590 2,215,009 8,057,426 Noncurrent Liabilities: - - - - 600,000 Total Current Liabilities: - - - - 600,000 Noncurrent Liabilities: - - - - 13,049,339 Bonds Payable - - - - - - - 1,961,000 Compensated Absences 237,661 460,266 <td>LIABILITIES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable									
Claims Payable - - - 5,856,253 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 169,664 315,966 485,630 112,286 Compensated Absences 92,601 230,007 322,608 117,969 Interest Payable - - - - 20,000 Revenue Collected in Advance 717,447 101,960 819,407 - - Current Portion of Bonds Payable - - - 600,000 - Total Current Liabilities 1,199,419 1,015,590 2,215,009 8,057,426 Noncurrent Liabilities: - - - - 600,000 Claims Payable - - - - 13,049,339 Bonds Payable - - - - 1,961,000 Compensated Absences 237,661 460,266 697,927 111,016 Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability 4,191,121 9,465,930 13,657,051 2,409,816 Net Posino Liabilities 5,987,547 13,198,535 <td></td> <td></td> <td>219.707</td> <td></td> <td>367.657</td> <td></td> <td>587.364</td> <td></td> <td>1.350.918</td>			219.707		367.657		587.364		1.350.918
Accrued Salaries and Benefits 169,664 315,966 485,630 112,286 Compensated Absences 92,601 230,007 322,608 117,969 Interest Payable - - - - 20,000 Revenue Collected in Advance 717,447 101,960 819,407 - Current Portion of Bonds Payable - - - 600,000 Total Current Liabilities 1,199,419 1,015,590 2,215,009 8,057,426 Noncurrent Liabilities: - - - 13,049,339 Claims Payable - - - 13,049,339 Bonds Payable - - - 1,961,000 Compensated Absences 237,661 460,266 697,927 111,016 Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability 4,191,121 9,465,930 13,657,051 2,409,816 Net Pension Liability 1,558,765 3,272,339 4,831,104 1,019,640 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,987,547 13,198,535 19,186,082 18,550,811 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>					-		-		
Interest Payable			169,664		315,966		485,630		112,286
Revenue Collected in Advance 717,447 101,960 819,407 - Current Portion of Bonds Payable - - - - 600,000 Total Current Liabilities 1,199,419 1,015,590 2,215,009 8,057,426 Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims Payable - - - - 13,049,339 Bonds Payable - - - - 1,961,000 Compensated Absences 237,661 460,266 697,927 111,016 Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability 4,191,121 9,465,930 13,657,051 2,409,816 Net Pension Liability 1,558,765 3,272,339 4,831,104 1,019,640 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,987,547 13,198,535 19,186,082 18,550,811 Total Liabilities 7,186,966 14,214,125 21,401,091 26,608,237 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals 423,683 856,566 1,280,249 175,934 OPEB Deferrals 104,785 196,762	Compensated Absences		92,601		230,007		322,608		117,969
Current Portion of Bonds Payable - - - 600,000 Total Current Liabilities 1,199,419 1,015,590 2,215,009 8,057,426 Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims Payable - - - - 13,049,339 Bonds Payable - - - - 1,961,000 Compensated Absences 237,661 460,266 697,927 111,016 Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability 4,191,121 9,465,930 13,657,051 2,409,816 Net Pension Liability 1,558,765 3,272,339 4,831,104 1,019,640 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,987,547 13,198,535 19,186,082 18,550,811 Total Liabilities 7,186,966 14,214,125 21,401,091 26,608,237 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals 423,683 856,566 1,280,249 175,934 OPEB Deferrals 104,785 196,762 301,547 56,254 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 528,468 1,053,328	Interest Payable		-		-		_		20,000
Noncurrent Liabilities	Revenue Collected in Advance		717,447		101,960		819,407		-
Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims Payable		_	-		-	_		_	
Claims Payable - - - - 13,049,339 Bonds Payable - - - - 1,961,000 Compensated Absences 237,661 460,266 697,927 111,016 Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability 4,191,121 9,465,930 13,657,051 2,409,816 Net Pension Liability 1,558,765 3,272,339 4,831,104 1,019,640 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,987,547 13,198,535 19,186,082 18,550,811 Total Liabilities 7,186,966 14,214,125 21,401,091 26,608,237 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals 423,683 856,566 1,280,249 175,934 OPEB Deferrals 104,785 196,762 301,547 56,254 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 528,468 1,053,328 1,581,796 232,188 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 11,456,798 Unrestricted 2,690,107 (11,424,479) (8,734,372) 38,673,555	Total Current Liabilities	-	1,199,419		1,015,590	_	2,215,009	_	8,057,426
Claims Payable - - - - 13,049,339 Bonds Payable - - - - 1,961,000 Compensated Absences 237,661 460,266 697,927 111,016 Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability 4,191,121 9,465,930 13,657,051 2,409,816 Net Pension Liability 1,558,765 3,272,339 4,831,104 1,019,640 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,987,547 13,198,535 19,186,082 18,550,811 Total Liabilities 7,186,966 14,214,125 21,401,091 26,608,237 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals 423,683 856,566 1,280,249 175,934 OPEB Deferrals 104,785 196,762 301,547 56,254 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 528,468 1,053,328 1,581,796 232,188 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 11,456,798 Unrestricted 2,690,107 (11,424,479) (8,734,372) 38,673,555	N1 (1.1.1.22)								
Bonds Payable									40.040.000
Compensated Absences 237,661 460,266 697,927 111,016 Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability 4,191,121 9,465,930 13,657,051 2,409,816 Net Pension Liability 1,558,765 3,272,339 4,831,104 1,019,640 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,987,547 13,198,535 19,186,082 18,550,811 Total Liabilities 7,186,966 14,214,125 21,401,091 26,608,237 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals 423,683 856,566 1,280,249 175,934 OPEB Deferrals 104,785 196,762 301,547 56,254 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 528,468 1,053,328 1,581,796 232,188 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 11,456,798 Unrestricted 2,690,107 (11,424,479) (8,734,372) 38,673,555			-		-		-		, ,
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability 4,191,121 9,465,930 13,657,051 2,409,816 Net Pension Liability 1,558,765 3,272,339 4,831,104 1,019,640 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,987,547 13,198,535 19,186,082 18,550,811 Total Liabilities 7,186,966 14,214,125 21,401,091 26,608,237 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals 423,683 856,566 1,280,249 175,934 OPEB Deferrals 104,785 196,762 301,547 56,254 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 528,468 1,053,328 1,581,796 232,188 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 11,456,798 Unrestricted 2,690,107 (11,424,479) (8,734,372) 38,673,555			- 227.004		400.000		-		
Net Pension Liability 1,558,765 3,272,339 4,831,104 1,019,640 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,987,547 13,198,535 19,186,082 18,550,811 Total Liabilities 7,186,966 14,214,125 21,401,091 26,608,237 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals 423,683 856,566 1,280,249 175,934 OPEB Deferrals 104,785 196,762 301,547 56,254 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 528,468 1,053,328 1,581,796 232,188 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 11,456,798 Unrestricted 2,690,107 (11,424,479) (8,734,372) 38,673,555	·		,		·				·
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 5,987,547 13,198,535 19,186,082 18,550,811 Total Liabilities 7,186,966 14,214,125 21,401,091 26,608,237 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals 423,683 856,566 1,280,249 175,934 OPEB Deferrals 104,785 196,762 301,547 56,254 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 528,468 1,053,328 1,581,796 232,188 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 11,456,798 Unrestricted 2,690,107 (11,424,479) (8,734,372) 38,673,555					, ,				
Total Liabilities 7,186,966 14,214,125 21,401,091 26,608,237 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals 423,683 856,566 1,280,249 175,934 OPEB Deferrals 104,785 196,762 301,547 56,254 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 528,468 1,053,328 1,581,796 232,188 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 11,456,798 Unrestricted 2,690,107 (11,424,479) (8,734,372) 38,673,555		-		-		_		-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals 423,683 856,566 1,280,249 175,934 OPEB Deferrals 104,785 196,762 301,547 56,254 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 528,468 1,053,328 1,581,796 232,188 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 11,456,798 Unrestricted 2,690,107 (11,424,479) (8,734,372) 38,673,555				-		_		-	
Pension Deferrals 423,683 856,566 1,280,249 175,934 OPEB Deferrals 104,785 196,762 301,547 56,254 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 528,468 1,053,328 1,581,796 232,188 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 11,456,798 Unrestricted 2,690,107 (11,424,479) (8,734,372) 38,673,555	Total Liabilities	-	7,100,900	-	14,214,125	_	21,401,091	-	20,000,237
OPEB Deferrals 104,785 196,762 301,547 56,254 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 528,468 1,053,328 1,581,796 232,188 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 11,456,798 Unrestricted 2,690,107 (11,424,479) (8,734,372) 38,673,555	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
OPEB Deferrals 104,785 196,762 301,547 56,254 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 528,468 1,053,328 1,581,796 232,188 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 11,456,798 Unrestricted 2,690,107 (11,424,479) (8,734,372) 38,673,555	Pension Deferrals		423.683		856.566		1,280.249		175.934
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 528,468 1,053,328 1,581,796 232,188 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 11,456,798 Unrestricted 2,690,107 (11,424,479) (8,734,372) 38,673,555	OPEB Deferrals		104,785		•		301,547		·
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 11,456,798 Unrestricted 2,690,107 (11,424,479) (8,734,372) 38,673,555		•		-		_		_	
Net Investment in Capital Assets 23,703,641 34,999,632 58,703,273 11,456,798 Unrestricted 2,690,107 (11,424,479) (8,734,372) 38,673,555		•	·		· · · · · ·	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	·
Unrestricted									
Total Net Position \$ 26,393,748 \$ 23,575,153 \$ 49,968,901 \$ 50,130,353								_	
	lotal Net Position	\$	26,393,748	\$	23,575,153	\$	49,968,901	\$	50,130,353

Exhibit 8

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Business	Governmental				
		Recr	eati	onal and Cultural A	ctiviti	ies	Activities- Internal
	-	Montgomery County	Cath	Prince George's County		Totals	Service Funds
Operating Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	15,513	\$	7,280	\$	22,793	\$ 79,719
Sales		606,247		1,443,144		2,049,391	-
Charges for Services		5,718,383		2,923,357		8,641,740	48,961,596
Claim Recoveries		-		-		-	613,243
Rentals and Concessions		2,690,239		2,126,058		4,816,297	-
Total Operating Revenues	-	9,030,382		6,499,839		15,530,221	49,654,558
Operating Expenses:							
Cost of Goods Sold		333,881		827,503		1,161,384	-
Personal Services		5,780,902		11,508,651		17,289,553	3,074,919
Supplies and Materials		458,195		1,136,764		1,594,959	324,560
Claims Incurred		-		-		-	30,160,419
Insurance		-		-		-	7,968,561
Communications		46,936		104,215		151,151	-
Utilities		774,152		1,354,945		2,129,097	-
Maintenance		294,450		1,454,371		1,748,821	-
Contractual Services		509,236		498,244		1,007,480	1,362,160
Other Services and Charges		405,896		472,853		878,749	4,926,989
Administrative Services		-		276,027		276,027	-
Depreciation		803,153		1,944,552		2,747,705	4,490,300
Total Operating Expenses	-	9,406,801		19,578,125	•	28,984,926	52,307,908
Operating Income (Loss)	-	(376,419)		(13,078,286)		(13,454,705)	(2,653,350)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Investment Earnings		361,372		289,926		651,298	1,021,458
Interest Expense		· -		-		-	(81,700)
Gain\(Loss) on Disposal of Asset		(2,836)		7,974		5,138	205,625
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	-	358,536		297,900	•	656,436	1,145,383
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	-	(17,883)		(12,780,386)		(12,798,269)	(1,507,967)
Transfers In		-		8,157,592		8,157,592	-
Total Contributions and Transfers	-	_		8,157,592		8,157,592	
Change in Net Position	•	(17,883)		(4,622,794)	•	(4,640,677)	(1,507,967)
Total Net Position - Beginning		26,411,631		28,197,947		54,609,578	51,638,320
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	26,393,748	\$	23,575,153	\$	49,968,901	\$ 50,130,353

Exhibit 9

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Business-		_			
		Poere	atic	onal and Cultural Ad	stivitios		Governmental Activities-
		Montgomery		Prince George's	nivines		Internal
		County		County	Totals		Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	•		_				
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	9,414,488	\$	6,548,954 \$	15,963,442	\$	49,466,061
Payments to Suppliers		(989,304)		(5,782,166)	(6,771,470)		(43,520,759)
Payments to Employees Payments for Interfund Services Used		(5,364,830) (352,070)		(11,352,049)	(16,716,879) (352,070)		(2,871,517) (932,879)
Payments for Administrative Charges		(1,812,423)		(276,027)	(2,088,450)		(932,679)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	•	895,861		(10,861,288)	(9,965,427)		2,140,906
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:							
Transfers In from Other Funds				8,157,592	8,157,592		
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	•	<u>-</u>		8,157,592	8,157,592		<u> </u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		(0.050.045)		(05.440)	(0.045.057)		(0.700.044)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(2,250,815)		(95,142) 7,974	(2,345,957) 5,138		(3,726,211) 205,625
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets Interest Paid on Bonds Payable		(2,836)		7,974	5,136		(135,000)
Principal Paid on Bonds Payable		_		_	_		(600,000)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related					_		(000,000)
Financing Activities		(2,253,651)		(87,168)	(2,340,819)		(4,255,586)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:							
Interest on Investments		361,372		289,926	651,298		1,021,458
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(996,418)		(2,500,938)	(3,497,356)		(1,093,222)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1	,	9,494,752		2,504,202	11,998,954		60,754,061
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	8,498,334	\$	3,264 \$	8,501,598	\$	59,660,839
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash							
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(376,419)	Ф	(13,078,286) \$	(12 454 705)	\$	(2.652.250)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	Φ	(370,419)	Φ	(13,070,200) \$	(13,454,705)	Φ	(2,653,350)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Depreciation		803,153		1,944,552	2,747,705		4,490,300
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities in:							
Accounts Receivable		(16,162)		(45,565)	(61,727)		(108,780)
Due from Other Government		523,566		(7,280)	516,286		(70.740)
Due from Other Funds Inventories, at Cost		(22,029)		72,530	- 50,501		(79,719)
Deposits and Other		(22,029)		72,550	50,501		1
Prepaid Expenses		-		-	_		429,142
Accounts Payable		43,048		(5,801)	37,247		175,686
Claims Payable		-		-	-		(315,775)
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		(132,184)		(344,732)	(476,916)		22,599
Compensated Absences		(27,824)		92,852	65,028		40,474 65,055
Net Pension Liability Net Other Post Employment Liability		58,836 165,174		253,630 154,852	312,466 320,026		65,955 74,373
Revenue Collected in Advance		(123,298)		101,960	(21,338)		-
Total Adjustments		1,272,280		2,216,998	3,489,278		4,794,256
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	895,861	\$	(10,861,288) \$	(9,965,427)	\$	2,140,906
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities: Purchase of machinery, equipment, and vehicles on account	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	287,375

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

Exhibit 10

	_	Pension Trust Funds	. <u>-</u>	Private Purpose Trust Funds	-	Agency Funds
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	947,001	\$	8,783,832	\$	1,584,003
Cash		65,117		-		-
Fixed Income Securities		226,241,531		-		-
International Fixed Income Securities		7,394,333		-		-
Venture Capital/Alternative Investments		234,115,360		-		-
Corporate Stock		332,767,108		-		-
International Corporate Stock		64,495,247		-		-
Real Estate Investments		74,947,564		-		-
Short Term Investments		42,136,972		-		-
Mutual Funds		59,036,015		-		-
Collateral for Securities Lending Transactions		29,250,404		-		-
Accounts Receivable		6,792		-		-
Accrued Income on Investments		842,073		-		-
Land Held for Other Governments		-		83,562,118		-
Other		244,848		-		-
Total Assets	_	1,072,490,365		92,345,950	-	1,584,003
LIABILITIES						
Investment Payable		13,176,486		-		-
Accounts Payable		1,467,545		-		16,531
Claims Payable		947,001		-		-
Obligation for Collateral Received						
under Securities Lending Transactions		29,933,326		-		-
Deposits		-		-		1,567,472
Total Liabilities	_	45,524,358		-		1,584,003
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Land Held for Other Governments		-		83,562,118		-
Pension Benefits		942,588,590		-		-
Other Postemployment Benefits		84,377,417		-		-
Other Purposes	_			8,783,832		
Total Net Position	\$	1,026,966,007	\$	92,345,950	\$	-

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Pension Trust Funds	-	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions:				
Employer	\$	41,507,216	\$	-
Plan Members		7,796,708		-
Plan Members for Current Benefits		3,190,436		40.000
Private Donations Total Contributions	•	52,494,360	•	16,293 16,293
Total Contributions	-	32,494,300	-	10,293
Receipts from Commission Debt Service Funds		-		1,871,436
Federal Grants - Medicare		2,089,051		-
Investment Earnings: Interest		10,340,034		115 002
Dividends		5,220,465		115,993
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		(6,710,564)		-
Total Investment Earnings	•	8,849,935	•	115,993
Less Investment Advisory and Management Fees		(3,116,235)		, -
Net Income from Investing Activities		5,733,700		115,993
O				
Securities Lending Activity Securities Lending Income		579,475		
Securities Lending Frees		(467,603)		-
Net Income from Securities Lending Activity	•	111,872	-	_
,	•	,	•	_
Total Net Investment Income	-	5,845,572	•	115,993
Total Additions and Investment Income	-	60,428,983		2,003,722
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits		74,872,092		_
Refunds of Contributions		579,629		_
Administrative Expenses		2,327,138		-
Other				27,265
Total Deductions	-	77,778,859	-	27,265
Change in Net Position		(17,349,876)		1,976,457
Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending	\$	1,044,315,883 1,026,966,007	\$	90,369,493 92,345,950
Net i osition - Enaing	Φ	1,020,300,007	Φ	92,343,930

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

(1) - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(A) The Commission and Its Services

Background

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (the "Commission") is a body corporate of the State of Maryland established by the Maryland General Assembly in 1927. The Commission is a bi-county agency. It is empowered to acquire, develop, maintain and administer a regional system of parks in the defined Metropolitan District in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties and to prepare and administer a general plan for the physical development of a defined Regional District for the two Counties. The Commission also conducts the recreation program for Prince George's County. The express powers of the Commission are provided in the Land Use Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Sections 15-115 and 15-116. As a body corporate of the State of Maryland, the Commission is not generally subject to local county legislation such as the Tax Reform Initiative by Marylanders ("TRIM"), a Prince George's County Charter Amendment originally enacted in November 1978.

The major source of funding for the Commission's primary services are five property taxes levied on an individual County basis: Montgomery County administration tax – planning and general administration; Montgomery County park tax - park operations and debt service for park acquisition and development bonds; Prince George's County park tax - park operations and debt service for park acquisition and development bonds; and the Prince George's County recreation tax for the recreation program. Five separate accounts are maintained within the General Fund to account for the Commission's primary services. Revenues and expenditures that can be specifically identified with a County are recorded in the appropriate account of that County and those that apply to both Counties are allocated to the appropriate accounts. Other funds and accounts are maintained on a Commission-wide or on a separate County basis as necessary and appropriate.

The provisions of Sections 15-115 and 15-116 of the Land Use Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland require that the Commission publish an annual financial report and that its financial statements be audited by independent certified public accountants. The accompanying financial statements have been presented to meet the financial reporting needs of the Commission and the requirements of Maryland law.

Financial Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), these financial statements present the Commission and its blended component units, the Employee Retirement System (ERS) and the 115 Trust. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the Commission's operations and therefore data from these units are combined with data of the Commission. Accordingly, the financial statements of these component units are included as pension trust funds in the accompanying financial statements.

ERS is administered by the 11 member Board of Trustees, in accordance with the Trust Agreement between the Board and the Commission, is a contributory defined benefit pension system qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The administrative operations are the responsibility of the ERS Staff and Board-appointed Administrator, who reports directly to the Board of Trustees. Publicly available Financial Statements for the ERS can be obtained at 6611 Kenilworth Avenue, Suite 100, Riverdale, Maryland 20737.

The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust (the Trust), administered by the 5-member Board of Trustees, in accordance with the Trust Agreement between the Board and the Commission, is a trust qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 115 to provide health insurance benefits for eligible participants. Only employer funds are held in the trust. The administrative operations are the responsibility of the Administrator who is a Commission employee and reports directly to the Board of Trustees. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Trust.

In accordance with GAAP, the Commission represents a joint venture of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, reportable in the notes to their respective financial statements. The financial data of the Commission pertinent to Montgomery County and Prince George's County for governmental funds are set forth on a County basis in Note 6.

(B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Commission follows accounting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board - (GASB).

The reporting requirements established by GASB include:

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Commission's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable), but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Full accrual accounting also recognizes all revenues and the full cost to provide services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included in Government-wide financial statements.

The basic financial statements include both Government-wide (based on the Commission as a whole) and fund financial statements. The focus is on both the Commission as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds (by category). Both the Government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column on a full accrual, economic resource basis, as discussed above. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

The Government-wide Financial Statements are made up of the following:

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> – The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the Commission (government and business-type activities). The Commission reports all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and reports depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Statement of Activities. Net position is the excess of assets and deferred outflows over liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position of the Commission is presented in three categories – 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. The Commission generally first uses restricted net position for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The Commission may defer the use of restricted net position based on a review of the specific transaction. The Commission has no restricted net position as of June 30, 2020.

Statement of Activities – The Government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the Commission's functions. The expense of each individual function is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants). The Government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (county planning and zoning, park operations and maintenance, recreation, etc.) that is otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (county planning and zoning, park operations and maintenance, recreation, etc.) or a business-type activity. Program revenues include 1) charges for county planning and zoning services; 2) charges for park operations and maintenance; 3) rentals and concessions; 4) recreational and cultural facilities and events and; 5) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Property taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Direct expenses are considered those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The Commission does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the Government-wide financial statements. Major

individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Commission are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the Government-wide statements' governmental activities column, reconciliations are presented which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities column of the Government-wide financial statements.

The Commission's fiduciary funds, the Employees' Retirement System and the Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund, which are fiduciary in nature, are presented in the fund financial statements by fund type (pension, private purpose trust, and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Commission, these funds are not incorporated into the Government-wide statements.

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> – Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of the Commission's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. For this reason, the Commission has chosen to make its General Fund budgetary comparison statement part of the basic financial statements. The Commission and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons.

Since the Commission adopts its General Fund budget by accounts within each county, each of which has a dedicated tax levy, budgetary comparison summaries are presented for each account in Note 6. These accounts are as follows: Montgomery County Administration, Montgomery County Park, Prince George's County Administration, Prince George's County Park, and Prince George's County Recreation.

(C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Government-wide, proprietary, and pension trust and private purpose fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are generally recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Employee and employer contributions to pension trust funds are recognized as revenues (additions to net position) in the period in which employee services are performed. Both benefits and refunds paid are recognized as expenses (deductions from net position) in the period in which paid.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Amounts not received within 60 days are reported as deferred revenue. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment has matured and is due.

Property taxes, interest and grants associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Commission.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission. It is used to account for the tax revenues and other revenues which fund the Commission's general operations and to account for all other financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Montgomery County and Prince George's County Capital Projects Funds</u> – These Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition, development or improvement of parkland and the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds and the Advance Land Acquisition Accounts in the Private Purpose Trust Funds. The Commission maintains separate funds for each county.

The Commission reports the following major enterprise funds:

Montgomery County and Prince George's County Enterprise Funds – These Enterprise Funds are used to account for recreational and cultural facilities' operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. A separate Enterprise Fund is maintained for the enterprise operations of each county, each of which is considered a major fund.

Additionally, the Commission reports the following fund types:

<u>Other Governmental Funds</u> – The other governmental fund types used by the Commission are special revenue and debt service. Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted for particular purposes. Debt service funds account for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of certain goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the Commission on a cost-reimbursement basis. There are eight internal service funds reported by the Commission: Montgomery County Capital Equipment Fund, Montgomery County Risk Management Fund, Prince George's County Capital Equipment Fund, Prince George's County Risk Management Fund, Central Administrative Services Capital Equipment Fund, Executive Office Building Fund, Employee Benefits Fund, and Commission Wide Initiatives Fund.

The Commission reports the following fiduciary fund types:

<u>Pension Trust Funds</u> – The Employees' Retirement Fund is used to account for all activities of the Employees' Retirement System including accumulation of resources for, and payment of, retirement annuities and/or other benefits and the administrative costs of operating the system.

The Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund is used to account for the accumulation of Commission resources for post-retirement health care benefits provided by the Commission.

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> – Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for funds whose principal and interest are legally held in trust and must be expended in accordance with their designated purposes. The most significant amounts included are the Advance Land Acquisition Accounts, which are used to acquire land for specific public uses, such as schools, libraries, parks or roads.

Agency Funds – The agency funds are used to account for certain deposits held by the Commission.

In the process of aggregating data for the Government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds should be eliminated or reclassified. As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the Government-wide financial statements. The effect of the inter-fund services provided and used between functions has not been eliminated in the Statement of Activities, since to do so would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge to funds using the service costs of capital equipment financing, risk management, employee benefits, Commission-wide initiatives, and the Executive Office Building. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position. The Commission eliminates internal service fund expenses by allocating the expenses to other functions. Expenses for capital equipment, risk management and Commission wide initiatives are allocated based on revenues, and for

employee benefits based on salaries expense. The expenses of the Executive Office Building Fund are allocated to general government. The funds are so unique that a single allocation method was not appropriate.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

(D) Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and mature within three months of the date acquired by the Commission.

<u>Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments</u> – The Commission pools the cash and investments of all funds into a common pool to maintain investment flexibility and maximize earnings. The Commission's Finance Department manages the pool. Investment earnings are allocated to participating Funds based upon their average monthly equity in pooled cash balances. Commission investments, including those in the Pension Trust Fund, are stated at fair value.

Property Taxes Receivable – All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$1,560,555 as of June 30, 2020. The property tax receivable allowance is based on an aging of receivables, with increasing percentages applied to older receivables. Property taxes are levied and collected for the special taxing districts of the Commission by Montgomery and Prince George's County Governments, as appropriate. Semiannual tax payment plans are automatic for homeowners living in their properties unless they request an annual payment plan. Under the semiannual payment plan, one-half of the real property taxes are due by September 30 and the remaining one-half is due by December 31. Real property taxes are levied on July 1 each year and become delinquent on October 1 and January 1, at which time interest and penalties commence. Personal property and real property taxes levied for a fraction of a year are due when billed. Tax liens on real property are sold at public auction on the second Monday in June in Montgomery County and on the second Monday in May in Prince George's County for taxes that are delinquent.

The property tax revenues and rates of the Commission are not subject to any legislative limitations. However, the respective County Council approves such revenues and rates when budgets are adopted.

<u>Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities</u> – Accounts payable includes only short-term liabilities due and payable within the normal course of business.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories which are being held for resale are valued at the lower of cost or market for proprietary funds. Inventories of supplies are reported at cost.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, trails, dams and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Government-wide financial statements. The Commission defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed and actual costs are not known. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40
Infrastructure	15 - 60
Machinery and Equipment	5 – 10

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> – A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures) until the future period. The Commission recognizes deferred outflows for the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings related to pensions. The Commission also recognizes deferred outflows for changes in assumption as well as for the difference between expected and actual experience.

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the future period. The Commission recognizes deferred inflows for property taxes collected in advance.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Commission employees earn annual leave and sick leave in varying amounts and are granted three days of personal leave annually. Some employees may also earn compensatory leave in lieu of overtime pay. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Commission does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service.

In the Government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. When annual and sick leave are used or taken by employees, the expense is charged directly to the employees' cost center. Compensated absences for leave liabilities for employees charged to proprietary funds, are charged directly to the proprietary funds' cost center to which the employee is assigned. The year-end liability for annual leave and compensatory leave for all employees is calculated based on hours of leave available, priced at current salary rates plus applicable employer payroll taxes.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> – In the Government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

<u>Pensions</u> – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Employee's Retirement System (the System) and additions to /deductions from the System's fiduciary net pension have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the System's financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Commission's Post-Retirement Insurance Benefits Program (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

<u>Fund Balances</u> - The Commission's policy is to maintain an adequate General Fund fund balance to provide liquidity in the event of an economic downturn and this policy is an important part of sound fiscal management. The Commission has adopted Resolution No. 18-19, a financial standard to maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund, so that at each fiscal year end, this balance shall not be less than 3% to 5% of the current year's expenditures.

Fund balances, presented in the governmental fund financial statements, represent the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources reported in a governmental fund. GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications based upon the type of restrictions imposed on the use of funds and has classified fund balances into the following five categories:

- **Nonspendable** Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventory and prepaid expenses.
- **Restricted** Items that are restricted by external parties such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Items that have been committed for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action (i.e. resolution) by the entity's "highest level decision-making authority", which the Commission considers actions taken by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman to be the highest level. These committed amounts could be changed by reversing the same type of action the Commission employed to previously commit the funds. The formal action should occur prior to the end of the reporting period.
- **Assigned –** Amounts reflecting a government's intended use of resources for specific purposes require less formal actions. Also, the Commission can delegate assignment authority to the Planning Boards per the Land Use Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland.
- **Unassigned –** This category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. This classification is only used by other funds to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

The Commission reduces restricted amounts first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available. The Commission reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

The Fund Balance in the General Fund Accounts is broken down as follows:

	Montgome	ery C	ounty		Pr																
Adr	ministration		Park		Park		Park		Administration		dministration		Administration		Administration		Park		Recreation		Total
\$	6,752,361	\$	4,904,953	\$	20,807,109	\$	18,406,964	\$	13,779,254	\$	64,650,641										
	202,159		-		-		11,021,123		-		11,223,282										
	1,501,430		3,922,111		68,144,875		116,663,917		54,092,075		244,324,408										
\$	8,455,950	\$	8,827,064	\$	88,951,984	\$	146,092,004	\$	67,871,329	\$	320,198,331										
	Adr \$	Administration \$ 6,752,361 202,159 1,501,430	Administration \$ 6,752,361 \$ 202,159 \$ 1,501,430	\$ 6,752,361 \$ 4,904,953 202,159 - 1,501,430 3,922,111	Administration Park Add \$ 6,752,361 \$ 4,904,953 \$ 202,159 - - 1,501,430 3,922,111 -	Administration Park Administration \$ 6,752,361 \$ 4,904,953 \$ 20,807,109 202,159 - - 1,501,430 3,922,111 68,144,875	Administration Park Administration \$ 6,752,361 \$ 4,904,953 \$ 20,807,109 \$ 202,159 - - - 1,501,430 3,922,111 68,144,875	Administration Park Administration Park \$ 6,752,361 \$ 4,904,953 \$ 20,807,109 \$ 18,406,964 202,159 - - 11,021,123 1,501,430 3,922,111 68,144,875 116,663,917	Administration Park Administration Park \$ 6,752,361 \$ 4,904,953 \$ 20,807,109 \$ 18,406,964 \$ 202,159 202,159 - - 11,021,123 1,501,430 3,922,111 68,144,875 116,663,917	Administration Park Administration Park Recreation \$ 6,752,361 \$ 4,904,953 \$ 20,807,109 \$ 18,406,964 \$ 13,779,254 202,159 - - 11,021,123 - 1,501,430 3,922,111 68,144,875 116,663,917 54,092,075	Administration Park Administration Park Recreation \$ 6,752,361 \$ 4,904,953 \$ 20,807,109 \$ 18,406,964 \$ 13,779,254 \$ 202,159 - - - 11,021,123 - 1,501,430 3,922,111 68,144,875 116,663,917 54,092,075										

<u>Encumbrances</u> - Encumbrance accounting is employed in the general, capital project and special revenue funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts, memoranda of understanding and other commitments outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", provides additional guidance on the classification within the fund balances section of amounts that have been encumbered. Encumbrances of balances within the General, Capital Project and Special Revenue funds are classified as committed. These encumbrances, along with encumbrances of balances in funds that are restricted, committed or assigned, are not separately classified in the financial statements, and are summarized as follows:

General Fund - Montgomery County	\$ 11,657,314
General Fund - Prince George's County	52,993,327
Capital Projects Fund - Montgomery County	12,083,687
Capital Projects Fund - Prince George's County	39,758,052
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,769,052

(2) – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The governmental fund balance sheet (Exhibit 3) includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1). Details related to the most significant items on the reconciliation are as follows.

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds. The capital assets related to governmental funds (not including internal service funds) include:

Land	\$ 408,634,077
Buildings and improvements	254,142,690
Infrastructure	270,815,927
Machinery, Equipment and Intangibles	74,504,083
Accumulated Depreciation on Buildings, Improvements	
and Machinery, Equipment and Intangibles	(378, 188, 137)
Construction in Progress	407,339,277
Total	\$ 1,037,247,917

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds. The long-term debt related to governmental funds (not including internal service funds) includes:

Bonds and Notes Payable:	
Due Within One Year	\$ 12,105,000
Due in More than One Year	166,649,162
Net Other Post Employment Benefit	
Liability	308,754,810
Net Pension Liability	128,974,283
Compensated Absences	
Due Within One Year	12,106,200
Due in More than One Year	9,856,386
Accrued Interest Payable	 1,799,068
Total	\$ 640,244,909

(3) - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

(A) Budgetary Information

The following procedures are used in establishing the annual budget.

On or before January 15, the Commission submits to the County Executive of each County a proposed annual budget for the respective accounts of the General Fund (including park debt service) and the Special Revenue Funds, and a budget plan for the respective Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. The Capital Projects Funds' budgets and six-year expenditure plans are submitted to the County Executive of Prince George's County prior to each November 1 and to the County Executive of Montgomery County prior to November 1 of each odd-numbered year. These budgets and plans include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Each County Executive transmits the budgets and plans with recommendations to the respective County Council. The County Councils conduct public hearings on the budgets and plans, and the budgets and plans are legally adopted prior to July 1.

The legal level of budgetary control is the department or function for the Administration Accounts and the Montgomery County Park Account, and the Account level for Prince George's County Park Account, and Prince George's County Recreation Account. The Commission's expenditures may not exceed the total approved budget for each of the General Fund Accounts without prior approval by the respective County Council, except where grant funds received with the knowledge and approval of Prince George's County constitute an automatic budget amendment, thereby increasing the appropriations. Management is authorized to allow a department or function within a General Fund

Account to be overspent by up to 10% of the approved budget without Council approval, provided the account in total is not overspent.

General Fund and Special Revenue Fund unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Capital project appropriations do not lapse until the project is completed. The budget plans for the proprietary funds serve as a guide to the Commission and not as legally binding limitations.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the General Fund. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a modified accrual basis consistent with GAAP except that encumbrances are treated as expenditures.

The actual expenditures in the General Fund Statements of Revenues, Expenditures/Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual are presented on a basis consistent with The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Adopted Annual Budget. All expenditures made during fiscal year 2020 were within the legal limitations pertinent to the Commission. Under the budgetary method, current year outstanding encumbrances are charged to the budgetary appropriations and are considered expenditures of the current period. Governmental GAAP considers outstanding encumbrances as reservations of fund balances that are charged to expenditures in the period in which the goods or services are used or received.

Reconciliation from the Budget Basis to the GAAP Basis for the year ended June 30, 2020, as noted in Note 6 as follows:

		Montgomer	nery County Prir			ince George's County					Total	
	Ac	dministration		Park	Α	dministration		Park		Recreation		General
		Account		Account		Account		Account		Account		Fund
Adjustment to Expenditures												
To Increase -												
Encumbrances -	•	5 070 540	•	4 070 555	•	10 101 000	•	45.040.000	•	40 005 400	•	E4 E00 070
June 30, 2019	\$	5,076,516	\$	4,970,555	\$	12,404,209	\$	15,912,293	\$	13,235,406	\$	51,598,979
To Decrease - Encumbrances -												
June 30, 2020		(6,752,361)		(4,904,953)		(20,807,109)		(18,406,964)		(13,779,254)		(64,650,641)
Total Adjustment		(1,675,845)		65,602		(8,402,900)		(2,494,671)		(543,848)		(13,051,662)
Net Change in Fund Balance	e:											
GAAP Basis		324,313		(74,967)		18,166,342		(9,347,558)		7,171,634		16,239,764
Budget Basis	\$	(1,351,532)	\$	(9,365)	\$	9,763,442	\$	(11,842,229)	\$	6,627,786	\$	3,188,102

(4) - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

(A) Cash and Investments

The Commission's deposits and investments as of June 30, 2020, totaled \$1,634,765,129. The Commission's unrestricted pool of deposits and investments of \$540,309,866 is available to all funds, except for the Pension Trust Funds.

Commission Cash and Investments:

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u> - At year-end, the carrying amount of cash deposits is \$2,805,588, and the bank balance is \$3,870,323. In addition, the Commission held cash at various locations totaling \$232,345. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 is covered by Federal depository insurance, and the remainder is collateralized by \$3,620,323 of securities held by a member of the Federal Reserve banking system in the name of the Commission and the Commission's bank.

The Commission requires collateral for the bank balances of deposits and investments to be held in the Commission's name by the trust department of a bank other than the pledging bank. The Commission's policy was complied with throughout the year ended June 30, 2020. Collateral shall be maintained in excess of FDIC insurance coverage for all Commission bank cash accounts, certificates of deposits and time deposits.

<u>Money Market Deposits</u> - At year-end, the carrying value (fair value) of deposits in investment grade money market accounts is \$66,602,222. Of these deposits, \$56,351 relates to cash and investments restricted for construction.

<u>Investments</u> - The Annotated Code of Maryland authorizes the Commission to invest in obligations for which the United States has pledged its full faith and credit for the payment of principal and interest, obligations that are issued by a Federal agency, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, money market mutual funds, the State Treasurer's investment pool, and certificates of deposit. Commission bond proceeds may also be invested in municipal bonds and notes. The investment program also complies with the Commission's internal investment policy.

Statutes do not restrict the investment activity of the pension trust funds.

<u>Cash and Investments Restricted for Unspent Debt Proceeds</u> - At year-end, the Commission had \$24,005,612 of unspent bonds and note proceeds restricted to pay construction costs for various projects.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Investments</u> - This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Statutes require that securities underlying repurchase agreements have a fair value of at least 102% of the cost of the investment. If during the year, the fair value of securities underlying such investments falls below this required level, additional collateral is pledged or other collateral in the amount of the required level is substituted. All collateral met statutory requirements and is held in the Commission's name by a third-party custodian.

<u>Fixed Income Investments</u> - Fixed income investments included in the Commission's Pooled Investments at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity (Days)
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ 108,278,271	100.85
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation Notes	106,492,944	283.57
Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP)	98,822,667	46.00
Commercial Paper	65,454,816	148.83
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association Notes	40,197,629	655.38
Federal Farm Credit Bank	30,234,175	295.50
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	26,530,023	479.06
U.S Treasury Notes	10,065,758	62.00
Municipal Bonds	8,599,040	9.00
Total Fair Value	\$ 494,675,323	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		209.93

<u>Pooled Investments</u> - The State Legislature created the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) with the passage of Article 95 22G, of the Annotated Code of Maryland and more recently defined by Title 17, subtitle 3 of the Local Government Article of the Maryland Annotated Code. The MLGIP, under the administrative control of the State Treasurer, is managed by a single Pittsburgh-based financial institution, PNC Bank. The pool has a AAAm rating from Standard and Poor's and maintains a \$1.00 per share value. A MLGIP Advisory Committee of current participants was formed to review, on a semi-annual basis, the activities of the fund and to provide suggestions to enhance the pool. The fair market value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - The Commission manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the maturity of its investment portfolio. The majority of investments shall be for a maximum maturity of one year. A portion of the portfolio may be invested in U.S. Government and U.S. Agency securities with a maturity of up to two years. The Commission has no formal policy relating to interest rate risk.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Commission's investment policy requires that investments in commercial paper, money market accounts and bankers acceptances have received ratings of the highest letter and numerical rating by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization as designated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Up to 10% of bond proceeds may be invested in money market mutual funds that have not received the highest rating but are still recognized as investment grade. All related investments have received ratings of the highest letter quality except for \$56,351 (0.23%) of bond funds invested in a money market fund that is considered investment grade.

Credit Quality Ratings as of June 30, 2020:

Credit Quality Ratings		% of Total Portfolio
Commercial Paper	AA	13.12%
MLGIP	AAA	20.11%
Municipal Bonds	AA2	0.81%
Municipal Bonds	AAA	0.79%
Municipal Bonds	AA1	0.15%
U.S. Government Agencies	NR	35.15%
U.S. Government Agencies	AA	6.10%
U.S. Treasury Bills	NR	21.74%
U.S. Treasury Notes	AAA	2.04%

NR=Not Rated

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Commission's investment in a single issuer. It is the Commission's policy to diversify by investment type and institution in order to avoid unreasonable risks, with maximum limitation as follows:

Diversification by Investment Type	Maximum Percent of Portfolio*
U.S. Government Securities	100 %
U.S. Agency Securities	60
Repurchase Agreements	60
Certificates of Deposit (Including Time Deposits) **	50
Bankers' Acceptances	50
Bankers' Acceptances – Non-U.S.	5
Commercial Paper	10
Pooled Investments	25
Money Market Mutual Funds (10%/fund)	25
Bond Proceeds:	
Municipal Securities	100
Money Market Mutual Funds – Highest Rating	100
Money Market Mutual Funds – Investment Grade	10

<u>Diversification by Institution</u>	Maximum Percent of Portfolio*
Approved Broker/Dealers and Financial Institutions	30 %
Money Market Mutual Funds by Fund	10
U.S. Government Agency by Agency	20
Bankers Acceptances by Institution	20
Commercial Banks for CD's and Time Deposits**	30

^{*} At time of purchase

The Commission is currently in compliance with this policy.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) Cash, Investments and Securities Lending:

<u>Cash and Short-Term Investments</u> - The amount of ERS's total cash and short-term investments at June 30, 2020 is \$42,202,089. Cash deposits that were insured and collateralized in the bank account totaled \$65,117 at June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the ERS held \$42,136,972 of short-term investments in its custodial investment accounts.

<u>Investments</u> - The Board of Trustees (the Board) of ERS is authorized by the Trust Agreement to invest and reinvest the Trust Fund, as may be determined by the investment consultant selected by the Commission. The Board is

^{**} Certificates of deposit are classified as deposits for financial reporting purposes.

authorized to formulate investment policies, develop investment manager guidelines and objectives, and approve the retention of qualified advisors and investment managers.

Trust Fund assets should be invested to obtain an appropriate long-term total return consistent with prudent risk taking. The Trust Fund shall be diversified across investment classes and among investment managers in order to achieve return as compensation for investment risk. The Board established target allocations for each asset class, as well as ranges of expected exposure as follows:

	Target Exposure	Expected Range
U.S. Equities	15.00%	10%-20%
International Equities	15.00%	10%-20%
Low Volatility Equities	10.00%	5%-10%
Private Equities	7.50%	0%-10%
Total Equities	47.50%	40%-55%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	11.50%	8.5%-14.5%
High Yield Fixed Income	7.50%	5%-10%
Global Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.50%	5%-10%
Bank Loans	4.00%	2%-6%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	3%-7%
Total Fixed Income	35.50%	30%-41%
Public Real Assets	2.00%	0%-10%
Private Real Assets	15.00%	5%-20%
Total Real Assets	17.00%	12%-25%

The Board approved revisions to the Statement of Investment Policy (the Policy) on July 7, 2020. The Policy was amended to update the asset allocation changes adopted July 9, 2019 and to update the long-term assumptions.

Each investment manager has a set of guidelines, which contain investment objectives, and risk control provisions, which are appropriate for each manager's mission. Investment managers have discretion within the constraints of these guidelines and are subject to regular review by the Board. Investment manager assignments may be implemented with pooled vehicles. In such circumstances, the ERS may not have control with respect to the investment guidelines and objectives as they are written broadly for multiple investors. The Trust Fund has guidelines, which apply broadly to each asset class as follows:

Public Equity Guidelines (U.S. and International)

- Under normal conditions no more than 5% of the value of the U.S. and International composites should be held in cash equivalents at any time.
- The U.S. and International equity composites are expected to remain broadly diversified by economic sector, industry and individual securities at all times.
- The composites should match the asset class benchmark in terms of capitalization and growth characteristics; and be similar to the asset class benchmark in terms of risk.

Private Equity Guidelines

- The portfolio is expected to be diversified by geographic location with the following weightings: North America (approximately 50%), Europe (approximately 30%), and the Asia-Pacific region and other emerging markets (approximately 20%).
- The composite is expected to be diversified by the following investment types: buyouts, venture capital, growth equity, distressed, and special situations (private equity-like investments, such as mezzanine debt, asset-intensive assets or royalty streams and other opportunistic funds).
- Secondary fund investments and direct co-investments are permitted on an opportunistic basis with a combined maximum limit of 20%.
- Investments should be diversified by vintage year.
- No single partnership investment is expected to be more than 20% of the private equity composite. This
 guideline shall not apply during initial funding.

Fixed Income Guidelines

- The fixed income portfolio is structured to include exposures to the following sub-classes: core fixed income, high yield fixed income, global opportunistic fixed income, emerging markets, and bank loans.
- The fixed income composite may have up to 20% of its value in cash equivalents at any time.
- Except for securities issued by the US Government and/or its agencies, any single issuer is not expected to exceed 5% of the market value of the fixed income composite at any time.
- Duration of each fixed income sub-class should typically remain within +/- 1.5 years of the sub-class benchmark.
- Credit quality for each sub-class is expected to be similar to that of the designated sub-class benchmark, as measured by a recognized rating agency (Standard & Poor's or Moody's).
- Build America Bonds issued by Montgomery County and Prince George's County are prohibited.
- Flexible global opportunistic fixed income guidelines allow manager to invest globally, seeking to add value through duration management, yield curve positioning, sector/issue selection, country market selection and currency.

Real Assets Guidelines

- The real assets portfolio includes private real assets and public real assets.
- Any un-invested portion of the private real assets allocation should remain invested in public real assets.

Private Real Assets Guidelines

- Investments will be structured privately in the form of commingled or pooled vehicles such as limited partnerships and diversified among the following investment types: real estate, energy, mining, timber, agriculture, and infrastructure.
- The private real assets portfolio is expected to be diversified by geographic location with a minimum of 50% invested in the United States and no more than 30% invested in emerging markets.
- Investments should also be diversified by vintage year. No single partnership commitment is expected to be more than 20% of the real assets portfolio or more than 20% of the portfolio of a fund-of-funds manager.

Public Real Assets Guidelines

 Investments structured in public real assets include natural resource stocks, real estate securities (including REITs), commodities, inflation indexed bonds, and global infrastructure that are broadly diversified such that each sub-asset class may contribute to the portfolio's real return and risk profile.

Derivatives Policy Statement - A Derivatives Policy Statement identifies and allows common derivative investments and strategies, which are consistent with the Statement of Investment Policy. The guidelines identify transaction-level and portfolio-level risk control procedures and documentation requirements. Managers are required to measure and monitor exposure to counterparty credit risk. All counterparties must have commercial paper credit ratings of at least A1 or equivalent rating. The duration and other risk exposure limits specified in the managers' guidelines are expected to be satisfied on an ongoing basis. Investment managers are permitted to use such derivatives for hedging purposes, including cross-hedging of currency exposures, to replicate the risk/return profile of an asset or asset class, and to tactically change country exposure. Derivative securities such as "plain vanilla" collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) and structured notes are allowed. CMOs which are not "plain vanilla" are restricted to 5% of a manager's portfolio. Any use of derivatives not listed above is prohibited without written approval of the Board. At June 30, 2020, the ERS did not hold any derivatives. Gains and losses are determined based on quoted market values and recorded in the Statement of Changes in Net Position. The objective of Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments", is to enhance the usefulness and comparability of derivative instrument information reported by state and local governments.

The following uses of derivatives are prohibited:

- **Leverage**. Derivatives shall not be used to magnify exposure to an asset beyond that which would be allowed by the guidelines.
- Unrelated Speculation. Derivatives shall not be used to create exposures to securities, currencies, indices, or any other financial variable unless such exposures would be allowed by the manager's guidelines if created with non-derivative securities.

Typically, investment advisors enter into foreign exchange contracts to make payments for international investments. Foreign exchange contracts are agreements to exchange the currency of one country for the currency of another country at an agreed-upon price and settlement date. The investment advisor uses these contracts primarily for its international investments to settle pending trades. To reduce the risk of counterparty nonperformance, the

investment advisors generally enter into these contracts with institutions meeting high standards of credit worthiness. The realized and unrealized gain/loss on contracts is included in the ERS' net position and represents the fair value of the contracts on June 30, 2020. The ERS' contracts to purchase and sell by foreign currencies were as follows:

Foreign Exchange Contracts Settled as of June 30, 2020:

		R	ealized		R	ealized
Currency	Purchases	Gai	in/(Loss)	Sells	Gai	in/(Loss)
Brazilian real	\$ 1,253,060	\$	(16,501)	\$ (1,423,118)	\$	1,534
British pound sterling	3,647,697		3,188	(3,158,556)		(14,038)
Canadian dollar	-		-	(135,683)		272
Czech koruna	-		-	(404,033)		(235)
Euro	3,385,087		6,790	(5,194,310)		(2,665)
Hong Kong dollar	1,630,220		(122)	(1,468,104)		(216)
Indonesian rupiah	-		-	(122,234)		(166)
Japanese yen	437,408		(50)	(2,502,596)		(3,514)
Mexican peso	497,475		(3,412)	(91,508)		(545)
New Taiwan dollar	48,611		-	(2,494,717)		(36)
Norwegian krone	476,852		(902)	(519,475)		(5,254)
Singapore dollar	-		-	(369,437)		(347)
South Korean won	-		-	(369,042)		(97)
Swiss franc	127,363		(1,381)	(904,998)		4,488

There were no foreign exchange contracts pending as of June 30, 2020.

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u> - The fair value of all invested assets, based on the fair value hierarchy, and categorized based upon the lowest level of input that was significant to the fair value measurement which represents the price that would be received if sold on the measurement date, were as follows:

Investments and Derivative Instruments Measured at Fair Value (\$ in thousands)

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
		ir Value 30/2020	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		er Signif vable Unobse uts Inpi	
Investments by fair value level	_		_		_			
Cash and invested cash	\$	1,341	\$	1,341	\$	-	\$	-
Short-term investment funds		34,334		34,334		-		-
Debt securities		0.075				0.075		
Asset backed securities		8,075		-		8,075		-
Commercial mortgage-backed		3,546		-		3,546		-
Non-Government Backed C.M.O.S.		328		-		328		-
Corporate bonds		49,922		-		49,922		-
Government agencies		4,575		-		4,575		-
Government bonds		9,563		-		9,563		-
Government mortgage-backed securities		26,098		-		26,098		-
Government-issued commercial mortgage-backed		1,538		-		1,538		-
Other fixed income		5,776		-		5,776		-
Index linked government bonds		7,676		-		7,676		
Total debt securities		117,097				117,097		
Equity investments								
Common stock		58,613		58,610		3		
Total equity investments		58,613		58,610		3		
Securities lending short term								
collateral investment pool		29,250		29,250				
Total investments by fair value level	\$	240,635	\$	123,535	\$ ^	117,100	\$	

The pricing services used for fixed income securities (level 2) uses the Interactive Data Corporation by Institutional Bid Evaluation daily; international fixed income securities (level 2) use the PC Bond Group or IBOXX by Institutional Mid Evaluation daily; corporate stock (level 1) uses the Interactive Data Corporation as of the official close of NASDAQ daily; international corporate stock (level 1) uses Telekurs by the Last Trade daily; venture capital (level 2) uses the Limited Partnership by the Institutional Bid Evaluation or Valuation as Priced for U.S. and international; and, real estate (level 2) uses the Investment Managers by Evaluation as priced.

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Fair values of stocks are determined by utilizing quoted market prices.

Level 2 - Reflects measurements based on other observable inputs. Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and models in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3 - Valuations are based on methods in which significant inputs are unobservable.

The carrying value of cash equivalents and short-term investments approximates fair value due to the short maturities of these investments.

ERS's investments at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) (\$ in thousands)

		Unfunded	Redemption Frequency	Redemption
	 2020	Commitments	(If Currently Eligible)	Notice Period
Short-term investment funds	\$ 6,462	None	Monthly	1-6 days
Funds-corporate bonds	34,473	None	Monthly	7-15 days
Funds-other fixed income	66,062	None	Monthly	7-15 days
Funds-common stock	338,649	5,000	Monthly	7-15 days
Venture capital and partnerships	234,115	85,274	Monthly, Quarterly	Frequent Changes
Real estate	 65,611	5,500	Monthly	1-15 days
Total investments measured at NAV	\$ 745,372			

<u>Money-Weighted Rate of Return</u> - For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 2.29%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The ERS has investments that are subject to various risks. Among these risks are custodial credit risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and foreign currency risk. Each one of these risks is discussed in more detail below.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the ERS will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either a) the counterparty, or b) the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name. The ERS requires that all investments be clearly marked as to ownership and to the extent possible, shall be registered in the name of the ERS.

Of the ERS' \$986.0 million in investments at June 30, 2020, \$29.3 million were cash collateral reinvestment securities acquired by the custodian, who is also the lending agent/counterparty. This is consistent with the ERS' securities lending agreement in place with the custodian.

For short-term investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned.

As of June 30, 2020, the ERS held \$16,456 of short-term investments that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – Each investment manager has duration targets and bands that control interest rate risk; however, the ERS does not have a policy relating to interest rate risk.

As of June 30, 2020, the ERS had the following fixed income investments and short-term investments with the following maturities:

		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity-Years
Asset backed securities	\$ 8,074,743	9.730221
Commercial mortgage-backed	3,545,803	17.109969
Corporate bonds	84,394,829	9.368838
Government agencies	4,575,379	8.276334
Government bonds	9,562,684	19.592590
Government mortgage-backed securities	26,098,128	24.446849
Government-issued commercial mortgage-backed	1,537,566	8.757722
Index linked government bonds	7,676,286	8.211445
Non-government backed collateralized morgaged obligations	327,980	13.007745
Fixed income mutual funds	71,836,502	N/A
Short-term investment funds	40,795,495	N/A
TOTAL	\$ 258,425,394	13.426605

<u>Asset-backed Securities</u> – Asset-backed securities (ABS) are bonds or notes backed by loan paper or accounts receivable originated by banks, credit card companies, or other providers of credit. The originator of the loan or accounts receivable paper sells it to a specially created trust, which repackages it as securities. Brokerage firms underwrite the securities and reoffer them to the public. ERS held \$8,074,743 in ABS at June 30, 2020.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The credit risk of a debt instrument is measured by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency such as Standard & Poor's Services. Individual manager guidelines require investment managers to follow certain controls, documentation and risk management procedures. Managers are required to measure and monitor exposure to counterparty credit risk; however, there is no formal policy relating to specific investment-related risk. All counterparties must have commercial paper credit ratings of at least A1 or the equivalent rating.

Individual investment manager guidelines include limitations on the percentage of securities below investment grade and various types of securities including derivatives. A Derivatives Policy Statement identifies and allows common derivative investments and strategies which are consistent with the Statement of Investment Policy.

Credit Quality Distribution for Services		% of Total Portfolio
Agency	AGY	4.45%
Government Agencies	AA	0.22%
Government Bonds	NR	0.28%
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	BBB	0.01%
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	ВВ	0.01%
Government Mortgage-Backed Securities	NR	0.05%
Asset-Backed Securities	AAA	0.23%
Asset-Backed Securities	AA	0.14%
Asset-Backed Securities	Α	0.12%
Asset-Backed Securities	BBB	0.11%
Asset-Backed Securities	NR	0.23%
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	AAA	0.17%
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	Α	0.02%
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	BBB	0.04%
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	NR	0.13%
Corporate Bonds	AAA	0.03%
Corporate Bonds	AA	0.40%
Corporate Bonds	Α	1.98%
Corporate Bonds	BBB	2.28%
Corporate Bonds	BB	0.21%
Corporate Bonds	В	0.05%
Corporate Bonds	NR	0.12%
Funds - Corporate Bonds	NR	3.50%
Funds - Other Fixed Income	NR	6.70%
Funds - Short Term Investment	NR	4.14%
Non-Government Backs C.M.O.s	NR	0.03%
Other Fixed Income	NR	0.59%

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u> – The ERS does not have a policy for foreign currency risk. Foreign currency is intentionally unhedged.

The ERS' exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Investment Type	Currency	Fair Value
Common stock	Brazilian real	\$ 1,581,956
Common stock	British pound sterling	4,858,044
Common stock	Canadian dollar	1,030,483
Common stock	Euro	16,831,345
Common stock	Hong Kong dollar	3,567,546
Common stock	Japanese yen	4,361,477
Common stock	Mexican peso	1,018,106
Common stock	New Taiwan dollar	2,040,556
Common stock	Norwegian krone	1,935,977
Common stock	Singapore dollar	958,704
Common stock	South Korean won	993,405
Common stock	Swiss franc	1,547,928
Total		\$ 40,725,527

Note: This schedule does not agree with the total international obligations and international equities as listed on the Statements of Net Position due to international obligations valued in U.S. dollars but classified as international.

Cash Received as Securities Lending Collateral

The ERS accounts for securities lending transactions in accordance with GASB No. 28 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transactions, which established standards of accounting and financial reporting for securities lending transactions.

The Board authorized the lending of fixed income securities, which is managed by the custodian bank. The Board authorized a securities lending loan cap of 50% effective February 1, 2011. There were no violations of legal or contractual provisions, and no borrower or lending agent default losses known to the securities lending agent as of June 30, 2020.

Securities are loaned against collateral that may include cash, U.S. government securities, and irrevocable letters of credit. U.S. government securities are loaned against collateral valued at 102% of the fair value of the securities plus any accrued interest. Non-U.S. government securities are loaned against collateral valued at 105% of the fair value of the securities plus any accrued interest. Non-cash collateral cannot be pledged or sold unless the borrower defaults. Consequently, the non-cash collateral has not been reported as an asset or liability on the Statement of Net Position. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the lender or the borrower, although the average term of overall loans was approximately 93 days in 2020.

Cash open collateral is invested in a short-term investment pool, the Northern Trust Collective Securities Lending Core Short-Term Investment Fund, which had an interest sensitivity of 31 days as of June 30, 2020. Cash collateral may also be invested separately in "term loans", in which case there are no dividends or coupon payments owing on the securities lent. Securities lending earnings are credited to the ERS' accounts on approximately the fifteenth day of the following month.

The custodial bank's responsibilities include performing appropriate borrower and collateral investment credit analyses; demanding adequate types and levels of collateral; and complying with applicable Department of Labor and Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council regulations concerning securities lending. Loss indemnification is provided when securities are not returned due to the insolvency of a borrower and the trustee bank fails to fulfill its contractual responsibilities relating to the lending of those securities to that borrower.

The following table presents the fair values of the underlying securities, and the value of the collateral pledged at June 30, 2020:

Securities Lent	F	air Value	sh Collateral Received*
Fixed income securities	\$	23,296,968	\$ 23,888,724
Domestic equities		5,862,781	5,949,016
Global equities		90,655	95,586
Total	\$	29,250,404	\$ 29,933,326

Other Post-Employment Benefits (the Trust) Cash and Investments

The Trust participates in the Commission's pooled cash for payment of benefits, and had equity in pooled cash balance of \$947,001. Investments in mutual funds, fixed income and real estate totaled \$84,377,417.

^{*}The securities collateral value is based on the ERS' pro rata share of the value of the securities collateral maintained at The Northern Trust Company on the program-wide collateralization levels.

<u>Investments</u> - The Board of Trustees of the Trust (the Board) is authorized by the Trust Agreement dated July 1, 1999 and amended May 16, 2007 to invest and reinvest the Trust Fund. The Board is authorized to formulate investment policies, develop investment manager guidelines and objectives, and approve the retention of qualified advisors and investment managers. The target allocations as established by the Board for the authorized investment classes during fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

Asset Class	<u>Maximum</u>
Equity Index Funds	70%
Fixed Income	10%
Diversified Assets	10%
Real Estate	10%
Cash and Equivalents	10%

The Trust's investments at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Investment Type	 Fair Value
Equity Index Fund	\$ 59,036,015
Fixed Income	16,004,359
Real Estate	9,337,043
Total Investments	\$ 84,377,417

The Trust's fixed income investments at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Duration)
Fixed Allocation Funds	\$ 8,195,772	3.59
Fixed Bond Fund	7,808,587	0.63
Total Fair Value	\$ 16,004,359	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		0.86

Cash and investment balances are shown in the financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 528,995,030
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments -	
Unspent Bonds Proceeds	24,005,612
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments - Pension Trust Funds	947,001
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments - Private Purpose Trust Funds	8,783,832
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments - Agency Funds	1,584,003
Cash and Marketable Securities - Pension Trust Funds	1,041,199,247
Collateral for Securities Lending Transactions - Pension Trust Funds	 29,250,404
Total	\$ 1,634,765,129
They are composed of:	
Cash in Banks of Commission	\$ 2,805,588
Cash of Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund	65,117
Cash in Other Locations - Commission	232,345
Money Market Deposits of Commission	66,602,222
Fixed Income Securities In Commission's Investment Pool *	494,675,323
Mutual funds in Other Post Employment Benefits Fund *	84,377,417
Investments of Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund	
Equity Investments	397,262,355
Fixed Income Securities	217,631,505
Real Estate	65,610,521
Venture Capital and Partnerships	234,115,360
Cash & Cash Equivalents	42,136,972
Collateral for Securities Lending Transactions	 29,250,404
Total	\$ 1,634,765,129

^{*} The fair value measurement of the fixed income securities of the Commission, and the mutual funds in the Trust, are at Level 1 categories.

(B) Capital Assets

A summary of governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	 July 1, 2019	 Increases	 Decreases	 June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 395,797,479 364,797,920	\$ 13,858,795 42,541,357	\$ (273,700)	\$ 409,382,574 407,339,277
Total capital assets not being depreciated	760,595,399	56,400,152	(273,700)	816,721,851
Other capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	257,277,614	539,816	(14,512)	257,802,918
Infrastructure	270,556,801	274,783	-	270,831,584
Machinery, equipment and intangibles	118,241,457	10,315,764	(4,868,167)	123,689,054
Total other capital assets	646,075,872	11,130,363	(4,882,679)	652,323,556
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(161,055,327)	(4,411,858)	14,512	(165,452,673)
Infrastructure	(161,855,618)	(4,730,802)	· -	(166,586,420)
Machinery, equipment and intangibles	(81,044,638)	(9,356,225)	4,660,264	(85,740,599)
Total accumulated depreciation	(403,955,583)	(18,498,885)	 4,674,776	(417,779,692)
Total other capital asset, net	242,120,289	(7,368,522)	(207,903)	234,543,864
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,002,715,688	\$ 49,031,630	\$ (481,603)	\$ 1,051,265,715

Summaries of business-type activities capital assets at June 30, 2020, made up of two major enterprise funds, are as follows:

as follows:	,	July 1, 2019		Increases	D	ecreases	Ju	ıne 30, 2020
Montgomery County Enterprise Fund	_	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>						·
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	11,584,468	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,584,468
Construction in progress		7,115,309		2,271,520		(343,462)		9,043,367
Total capital assets not being depreciated		18,699,777	_	2,271,520		(343,462)		20,627,835
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		27,253,377		173,704		(136,451)		27,290,630
Infrastructure		35,510		7,075		(15,975)		26,610
Machinery, equipment and intangibles		2,810,596		318,141		(40,179)		3,088,558
Total capital assets being depreciated		30,099,483		498,920		(192,605)		30,405,798
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(24,872,485)		(584,841)		8,331		(25,448,995)
Infrastructure		(7,192)		(1,153)		2,796		(5,549)
Machinery, equipment and intangibles		(1,663,604)		(217,159)		5,315		(1,875,448)
Total accumulated depreciation		(26,543,281)		(803,153)		16,442		(27,329,992)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,556,202		(304,233)		(176,163)		3,075,806
Capital assets, net	\$	22,255,979	\$	1,967,287	\$	(519,625)	\$	23,703,641
Drives Coornels County Entermains Franc								
Prince George's County Enterprise Fund	-							
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	6,459,131	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,459,131
Capital assets being depresented:		_						_
Capital assets being depreciated:		70 050 500						70 050 500
Buildings and improvements		72,358,592		-		-		72,358,592
Infrastructure		146,461 5,102,331		- 05 140		(402,000)		146,461
Machinery, equipment and intangibles Total capital assets being depreciated				95,142		(193,098)		5,004,375
Less accumulated depreciation for:		77,607,384		95,142		(193,098)	_	77,509,428
Buildings and improvements		(43,604,920)		(1,666,322)				(45,271,242)
Infrastructure		(21,086)		(7,323)		-		(28,409)
Machinery, equipment and intangibles		(3,591,467)		(270,907)		193,098		
Total accumulated depreciation		(47,217,473)			_	193,098	_	(3,669,276) (48,968,927)
rotal accumulated depreciation		(41,211,413)	_	(1,944,552)		193,090		(40,900,921)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		30,389,911		(1,849,410)				28,540,501
Capital assets, net	\$	36,849,042	\$	(1,849,410)	\$		\$	34,999,632
Total Business-type activities	\$	59,105,021	\$	117,877	\$	(519,625)	\$	58,703,273

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 81,277
County Planning and Zoning	407,013
Park Operations and Maintenance	15,933,323
Recreation Programs	 2,077,272
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 18,498,885
Total depreciation expense - business-type actvities:	
Recreational and Cultural Facilities	\$ 2,746,893

<u>Construction Commitments</u> - The Commission is committed to \$51,841,739 for construction contracts for work to be performed in subsequent years.

(C) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The Commission had the following interfund transfers during fiscal year 2020:

Interfund Transfers:	 General	ntgomery County Capital Projects	Pri	nce George's County Capital Projects	Non-major overnmental Funds		orietary unds	Total
Transfers In General Fund - Administration Account General Fund - Park Account General Fund - Recreation Account Capital Projects	\$ 3,000,000 - 1,807,969	\$ 350,000 - -	\$	30,000 42,030,000 10,000,000	\$ 18,330,175 - -	\$ 8,1	- - 57,592 -	\$ 30,000 63,710,175 18,157,592 1,807,969
Total Transfers In	\$ 4,807,969	\$ 350,000	\$	52,060,000	\$ 18,330,175	\$ 8,1	57,592	\$ 83,705,736
Transfers Out General Fund - Administration Account General Fund - Park Account Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Enterprise Fund	\$ 125,000 3,350,000 18,330,175 52,060,000 8,157,592	\$ - 126,432 - - -	\$	- 1,556,537 - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 125,000 5,032,969 18,330,175 52,060,000 8,157,592
Total Transfers Out	\$ 82,022,767	\$ 126,432	\$	1,556,537	\$ 	\$	_	\$ 83,705,736

The majority of the transfers were used to provide funding for the Debt Service Fund for Park Acquisition and Development Bonds (\$18,330,175) and current funding for Capital Projects (\$52,410,000).

Proprietary fund transfers are made up of the following:

	nce George's nty Enterprise
Interfund Transfers:	 Fund
Transfers In	
General Fund - Recreation Account	\$ 8,157,592
Total Transfers In	\$ 8,157,592

The Commission's policy is to account for the construction of Prince George's County Enterprise Fund assets in the Capital Projects Fund until completed. Once completed, the assets are transferred from Governmental Activities Capital Assets and capitalized in the Prince George's County Enterprise Fund.

In addition to the above transfers, tax revenues of \$1,871,289 not needed to pay current debt service were contributed by the Montgomery County Advanced Land Acquisition Debt Service Fund to the Montgomery County Advanced Land Acquisition Account in the Private Purpose Trust Funds and \$146 was contributed by the Prince George's County Advanced Land Acquisition Debt Service Fund to the Prince George's County Advanced Land Acquisition Account in the Private Purpose Trust Funds.

(D) Operating Leases

The Commission is committed under several operating leases for office space and office equipment expiring at various dates through 2025. Each agreement provides for termination in the event of non-appropriation of funds.

Future minimum commitments under operating leases at June 30, 2020 are as follows (\$000's):

			Prince		
		Mon	tgomery	G	eorge's
Year Ending June 30,	Total	C	county		County
2021	\$ 3,973	\$	300	\$	3,673
2022	2,896		300		2,596
2023	2,896		300		2,596
2024	2,896		300		2,596
2025	2,767		300		2,467
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 15,428	\$	1,500	\$	13,928

In fiscal year 2020, expenditures in the General Fund included \$2,396,453 relating to the rental of office space and \$1,697,821 relating to rental and other charges for rented equipment.

(E) Long-Term Obligations

General Obligation Bonds - The Commission is authorized to issue general obligation bonds for the acquisition of park land and the development of parks and recreational facilities, designated as Park Acquisition and Development Bonds ("Park Bonds"); to provide resources for advance land acquisition for highways, schools and other public purposes, designated as Advance Land Acquisition Bonds ("Advance Land Bonds" or "ALA"); and to refund both Park and Advance Land Bonds. The general obligation bonds are issued on the full faith and credit of the Commission and the county for which the bonds are issued.

Mandatory taxes of 3.6 cents per \$100 of real property assessed valuation (9 cents for personal property) in Montgomery County and at least 4 cents per \$100 of real property assessed valuation (10 cents for personal property) in Prince George's County are required by the Land Use Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Sections 15-115 and 15-116 to be levied in the Metropolitan District in the respective counties for the payment of Park Bond debt service. In 2020, debt service payments approximated 0.35 cents per \$100 of real property and 0.88 cents per \$100 of personal property for Montgomery County and 1.23 cents for real property and 3.08 cents for personal property for Prince George's County. The remainder of the proceeds of the mandatory taxes was used for operating and maintaining the park system of the respective counties.

The Advance Land Bonds are payable from limited annual ad valorem property taxes which are levied by the respective county on all property assessed for the purpose of county taxation.

The debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, for each of the subsequent five years and in five-year increments thereafter is as follows (000's):

Montgomery County General Obligation Bonds

		Total		Total		Total		Total	7	Total	-	Total
Fiscal		Park		Park		Park	Direct	Placement	Direct	Placement	Direct	Placement
Year	P	Principal		Interest		yments	Principal		In	terest	Pa	yments
2021	\$	4,200	\$	1,840	\$	6,040	\$	-	\$	228	\$	228
2022		3,860		1,683		5,543		500		243		743
2023		3,920		1,527		5,447		500		230		730
2024		3,585		1,374		4,959		500		218		718
2025		3,655		1,229		4,884		500		205		705
2026-2030		16,990		4,311		21,301		2,500		840		3,340
2031-2035		14,270		1,687		15,957		2,500		529		3,029
2036-2040		3,975		204		4,179		2,500		218		2,718
2041-2045								500		6		506
Totals	\$	54,455	\$	13,855	\$	68,310	\$	10,000	\$	2,717	\$	12,717

Montgomery County General Obligation Bonds (continued)

						Governm	ental Activiti	es																																		
	Т	otal	T	otal	1	Γotal	7	Total	T	otal		Total																														
Fiscal	A	ALA		ALA		ALA ALA ISF ISF		ALA ISF		ALA ISF		ISF		ISF		ISF		ISF		ISF		ISF		ISF		ISF		ISF		ISF		ISF		ISF		ISF		ISF		SF		ISF
Year	Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest	Pay	yments	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Pa	yments																														
2021	\$	130		11	\$	141	\$	600		\$105		\$705																														
2022		125		9		134		600		75		675																														
2023		125		6		131		600		45		645																														
2024		120		4		124		600		15		615																														
2025		120		1		121						-																														
Totals	\$	620	\$	31	\$	651	\$	2,400	\$	240	\$	2,640																														

Prince George's County General Obligation Bonds

Governmental Activities							Tota	l Commission
		Total		Total		Total	Gene	eral Obligation
Fiscal		Park		Park		Park		Bonds
Year		Principal		nterest		Payments	Princ	ipal & Interest
2021	\$	7,775	\$	4,040		\$ 11,815	\$	18,083
2022		6,520		3,686		10,206		16,492
2023		6,615		3,369		9,984		16,161
2024		6,710		3,061		9,771		15,448
2025		5,950		2,750		8,700		14,289
2026-2030		29,665		9,905		39,570		64,211
2031-2035		29,225		4,512		33,737		52,723
2036-2040		10,840		641		11,481		18,378
Totals	\$	103,300	\$	31,964		\$ 135,264	\$	215,785

<u>Outstanding General Obligation Bonds</u> - General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020, consist of the following individual issues (000's):

Series Montgomery County	Effective Interest Rate at Date of Sale	<u>Dated</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	FY 20 Seria <u>Payme</u>	al		Original <u>Issue</u>		tstanding as of 30, 2020
Park Acquisition and Development Bonds									
Series LL-2 Advance and Current Refunding	2.4059	05/21/09	11/01/20	\$	400	\$	8,405	\$	400
Series MC-2012A (Note 1)	2.8695	04/05/12	12/01/32		950	Ψ	12,505	Ψ	7,335
Series MC-2012B	3.5622	04/05/12	12/01/32		135		3,000		2,115
Series MC-2014A	2.8633	06/17/14	12/01/33		300		14,000		10.850
Series MC-2016A	2.3634	04/14/16	11/01/35		500		12,000		10,200
Series MC-2016B Advance Refunding	1.6866	04/14/16	11/01/28		315		6,120		5,355
Series MC-2017A	2.6860	04/20/17	11/20/36		400		8,000		6,800
Series MC-2018A	3.3540	10/04/18	11/01/38		300		12,000		11,400
561.55 IIIG 2016/1	0.00.0	. 0, 0 ., . 0	,,		200		76,030		54,455
Advance Land Acquisition Bonds			-	- ',,			10,000	-	01,100
MC 2016C - Advanced Land Acquisition	1.2475	04/14/16	11/01/24		130		1,075		620
IVIC 2010C - Advanced Land Acquisition	1.2473	04/14/10	11/01/24		130		1,075		620
			-		130		1,075		620
Internal Convice Fund Conital Equipment									
Internal Service Fund-Capital Equipment Series MC-2018B	2.5391	10/04/18	11/01/23	,	300		2 000		2.400
Series MiC-2010B	2.3391	10/04/16	11/01/23		300		3,000		2,400 2,400
			-		500		3,000		2,400
Direct Placement Bond									
Series MC-2020A	2.4911	06/01/20	11/01/10				10.000		10.000
Series MC-2020A	2.4911	06/01/20	11/01/40				10,000	-	10,000
			-				10,000		10,000
Total Mantramary County Conoral									
Total Montgomery County General			-						
Obligation Bonds			=	\$ 4,9	930	\$	90,105	\$	67,475
Prince George's County									
Park Acquisition and Development Bonds									
Series NN-2 Advance Refunding	2.4212	03/04/10	05/01/21		335	\$	14,080	\$	1,335
Series PGC-2012A Advance and Current Refunding	•	06/21/12	01/15/24		365		11,420		3,465
Series PGC-2014A	3.0409	05/01/14	01/15/34		075		26,565		20,340
Series PGC-2015A (Note 1)	2.7254	10/15/15	01/15/36		300		24,820		20,660
Series PGC-2017A	2.7053	07/27/17	01/15/37		350		33,000		28,050
Series PGC-2018A	3.2675	11/29/18	11/01/38	1,	550		31,000		29,450
Total Prince George's County			_						
General Obligation Bonds			-	\$ 7,	775	\$	140,885	\$	103,300
, and the second se				,			-,	<u> </u>	

Notes: (1) The MC-2012A and PGC-2015A Bonds include Advance Refunding and Park Acquisition and Development Project Bonds.

New Bond Issues – On June 1, 2020, the Commission issued \$10,000,000 of Montgomery County Park Acquisition and Development General Obligation Direct Placement Project Bonds Series MC-2020A. These proceeds are to be used for capital project financing. Semiannual payments of interest and annual principal payments are due until November 1, 2040 at a net interest cost of 2.49%.

<u>Changes in Long-term Liabilities</u> – Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning					Ending	Α	mount Due
	Balance		Additions		Reductions	 Balance	ir	n One Year
Montgomery County								
General Obligation Park Bonds Payable	\$ 58,590,000	\$	-	\$	4,135,000	\$ 54,455,000	\$	4,200,000
Premiums on Park Bonds Issued	3,117,614		-		384,752	2,732,862		-
Notes for Direct Placement Bond	-		10,000,000		-	10,000,000		-
General Obligation ALA Bonds Payable	750,000		-		130,000	620,000		130,000
General Obligation ISF Bonds Payable	3,000,000		-		600,000	2,400,000		600,000
Premiums on ISF Bonds Issued	209,300		-		48,300	161,000		-
Accrued Compensated Absences	8,931,828		6,212,978		5,860,363	9,284,443		5,860,363
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	109,143,825		22,278,900		-	131,422,725		-
Net Pension Liability	 30,827,056		24,353,784		-	 55,180,840		
Long-term Liabilities	 214,569,623		62,845,662		11,158,415	 266,256,870		10,790,363
Prince George's County								
General Obligation Park Bonds Payable	111,030,000		-		7,730,000	103,300,000		7,775,000
Premiums on Bonds Issued	8,196,732		-		550,432	7,646,300		-
Accrued Compensated Absences	12,141,388		7,129,546		6,363,806	12,907,128		6,363,806
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	148,816,785		30,925,116		-	179,741,901		-
Net Pension Liability	 42,357,872		32,455,211		-	 74,813,083		
Long-term Liabilities	 322,542,777		70,509,873		14,644,238	378,408,412		14,138,806
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 537,112,400	\$	133,355,535	\$	25,802,653	\$ 644,665,282	\$	24,929,169
Business-type activities:	Beginning					Ending	А	mount Due
	Balance		Additions	ı	Reductions	Balance	ir	n One Year
Montgomery County							-	
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 358,086	\$	64,777	\$	92,601	\$ 330,262	\$	92,601
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	3,344,789		846,332		-	4,191,121		-
Net Pension Liability	830,993		727,772		-	1,558,765		-
Long-term Liabilities	4,533,868	_	1,638,881		92,601	 6,080,148		92,601
Prince George's County								
Accrued Compensated Absences	597,421		322,859		230,007	690,273		230,007
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	7,933,386		1,532,544		-	9,465,930		-
Net Pension Liability	 1,919,266		1,353,073			 3,272,339		
Long-term Liabilities	10,450,073		3,208,476		230,007	13,428,542		230,007
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 14,983,941	\$	4,847,357	\$	322,608	\$ 19,508,690	\$	322,608

Long-term obligations are shown in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	Вι	usiness Type Activities	Total
		Activities		Activities	 Total
Compensated Absences:					
Due within One Year	\$	12,224,169	\$	322,608	\$ 12,546,777
Due in more than One Year		9,967,402		697,927	10,665,329
Bonds and Notes Payable:					
Due within One Year		12,705,000		-	12,705,000
Due in more than One Year		168,610,162		-	168,610,162
Net Other Post employment Benefit Liability					
Due in more than One Year		311,164,626		13,657,051	324,821,677
Net Pension Liability		129,993,923		4,831,104	134,825,027
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	644,665,282	\$	19,508,690	\$ 664,173,972

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, internal service fund long-term liabilities are included as part of governmental activities. For the governmental activities, claims and judgments, compensated absences, net pension liabilities and net other post-employment benefit liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

(5) – OTHER INFORMATION

(A) Risk Management

The Commission is subject to various risk exposures related to property damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and tort liability. The Commission protects against unforeseen losses through a combination of self-insurance and commercial insurance products. Self-insurance and some commercial insurance policies are administered through the Montgomery County Self-Insurance Fund (the "Program"), of which the Commission is a participant. The "Program" is beneficial for the purpose of economic pooling of risks and resources, and providing claims administration. Self-insured coverage is available for workers' compensation (Maryland state mandatory limits), comprehensive general liability (Maryland Tort caps apply), professional liability, and property and fire damage (up to \$250,000). Commercial insurance policies are obtained for: property and fire damage above \$250,000, excess liability and commercial crime coverages. The Commission is responsible for reimbursing the Program up to the self-insured amount of \$250,000. Outside the "Program", the Commission also carries Public Official bonds, airport liability and airport museum policies, national flood protection and cyber insurance protections. The Commission did not pay any claim settlements in excess of \$250,000 in fiscal years 2018, 2019 or 2020. No insurance coverages were reduced in fiscal year 2020.

The Commission offers three medical plans and their Medicare components. Two of the medical plans are self-insured through UnitedHealthcare (UHC); the Choice Plus Point-of-Service Plan (POS) and the Select Exclusive Provider Plan (EPO). The third medical plan is a fully insured Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plan through Kaiser Permanente. The prescription drug plan through Caremark is also self-insured. All other group health insurance plans are fully insured including two dental plans and a vision plan with three coverage levels. The Commission expenses (net of employee, Medicare Part D and retiree contributions) were for all group health benefits in fiscal year 2020. The basis for estimating incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims at year-end is an annual analysis performed by the Commission's benefits consultant Aon Hewitt Consulting.

Premiums are paid into the Risk Management Internal Service Fund by the General Fund and Enterprise Funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the Program. Claims paid during fiscal year 2020 totaled \$5,329,886. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for IBNR claims which is determined annually based on an actuarial valuation. In addition, individual claim liabilities are established for each case based on the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

			Risk
	<u>Medical</u>	M	<u>lanagement</u>
Unpaid Claims, June 30, 2018	\$ 1,901,475	\$	16,306,578
Incurred Claims, Fiscal Year 2019	23,224,839		5,683,060
Claims Paid, Fiscal Year 2019	(23,302,839)		(4,591,746)
Unpaid Claims, June 30, 2019	1,823,475		17,397,892
Incurred Claims, Fiscal Year 2020	24,829,305		5,331,114
Claims Paid, Fiscal Year 2020	(25,146,305)		(5,329,889)
Unpaid Claims, June 30, 2020	\$ 1,506,475	\$	17,399,117

The medical column excludes expenses that are fully insured.

Unpaid claims reconcile to the amounts shown in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

			Risk	
	 Medical	N	lanagement	 Total
Due within One Year	\$ 1,506,475	\$	4,349,778	\$ 5,856,253
Due in more than One Year	-		13,049,339	13,049,339
Total	\$ 1,506,475	\$	17,399,117	\$ 18,905,592

(B) Related Party Transactions

The Commission was involved in the following related party transactions during fiscal year 2020:

<u>Payments and Obligations to Prince George's County</u> - The Commission paid or is obligated to pay Prince George's County for the following:

Dept. of Environ. Resources Zoning Enforcement and Inspection of New Construct.	\$ 1,588,967
Reimbursements to County Council for planning, zoning, and audio/visual (Comm. Ofc)	1,137,300
Office Space Rental at the County Administrative Building (CAB)	973,076
Permits & Inspection for M-NCPPC-DPIE	856,200
Redevelopment Authority	614,900
Permits & Inspection & Permitting - DPW&T/Office of Engineering	469,933
Geographic Information Systems - GIS	340,500
Prince George's Community College -Park Police Security	300,000
Prince George's Community College -Outreach Facilities	300,000
EDC - General Plan Goals	272,534
Peoples Zoning Counsel (Stan Derwin Brown)	250,000
Department of Environmental Resources - Water and Sewer Planning	155,300
Council Planning Position	150,000
Prince George's Community College -Team Building Program	100,000
Economic Development for Enterprise Zone	65,000
Property Tax Collection Fees (Administration)	34,411
Total (1)	\$ 7,608,121

(1) Of this amount, \$65,000 is in Accounts Payable at June 30, 2020.

(C) Contingencies

<u>Grant Program</u> – The Commission, as grantee or sub-grantee, participates in several Federal and State grant programs, which are subject to financial and compliance audits. The Commission believes it has complied, in all material respects, with applicable grant requirements and the amount of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies, if any, would be immaterial.

<u>Litigation</u> – The Commission is a defendant in various legal actions that fall into three major categories – those arising from the Commission's planning and zoning powers, those arising from incidents occurring on the Commission property and those arising from personnel actions. The Commission's management and its General Counsel estimate that the resolution of claims resulting from all litigation against the Commission not covered by insurance will not materially affect the financial position or operations of the Commission.

(D) Employees' Retirement System and Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Plan

Plan Description - The Commission contributes to The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Employees' Retirement System (the System), a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan. Benefit provisions and obligations to contribute to the plans and all other requirements are established by a Trust Agreement between the Commission and the Board of Trustees of the System which has been periodically amended since the System was established July 1, 1972. Accounting and financial reporting for the system is performed by non-Commission employees who are employed directly by the System. The System's financial records are not maintained on a separate county basis. The assets of the System are invested with the objective of ensuring sufficient funds will be available for meeting benefit payments. As the System's investment asset pool provides collectively for benefit payments of all five plans, the System is considered a single "pension plan" for purposes of financial reporting in accordance with GAAP. Publicly available Financial Statements that include management's discussion and analysis, financial statements and required supplementary information for the System can be obtained at the administrative offices of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Employees' Retirement System, 6611 Kenilworth Avenue, Suite 100, Riverdale, Maryland 20737.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – Benefit payments for Plans A, B, C, and D are determined by the application of a benefit formula considering the average of an employee's annual base pay during the three consecutive years that produce the highest total earnings prior to retirement, and the number of years of credited service, up to 40 years for members of Plan A, 35 years for members of Plan B, 30 years for members of Plan C and 32 years for members of Plan D. Benefit payments in Plan E are determined by application of a benefit formula considering the average of an employee's annual base pay during the five consecutive years that produce the highest total earnings prior to retirement and credited service up to 35 years. Under certain conditions, participants may elect to take early retirement at a reduced benefit level. Joint and survivor options are also available under all the plans.

Prior to August 1, 1982, disability benefits were available under the plans. Effective August 1, 1982, applications for disability retirement benefits were discontinued. All members who were receiving disability benefits, or who applied for disability benefits prior to August 1, 1982, continue to be covered under the terms of Plans A, B, and C. All applications for disability benefits subsequent to August 1, 1982, are covered under the Commission's Long-Term Disability Insurance Plan, which is not part of the System.

On July 1 of each year, retirement income for participants retired at least six months is adjusted for changes in the cost-of-living as determined by the Consumer Price Index-All Items Annual Average, Urban Index for Major U. S. Cities (CPI). Plans A, B, C and D provide COLAS at 100% of the change in the CPI up to 3%, plus half of the change in the CPI in excess of 3%, up to a 5% maximum COLA for the portion of a member's benefit attributable to credited service earned prior to July 1, 2012, including earned and unused sick leave prior to January 1, 2013. The portion of a member's benefit attributable to credited service earned after July 1, 2012, including earned and unused sick leave on and after January 1, 2013, will be subject to a maximum COLA of 2.5%. Plan E provides COLAs at 100% of the change in the CPI up to a maximum COLA of 2.5%.

Effective July 9, 1986, the plans were amended to provide a \$10,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of current and future retired members.

Effective September 1, 1988, the plans were amended to permit members to use up to a maximum of 301 days of earned and unused sick leave to meet the length of service requirements for retirement qualification.

Although the Commission has not expressed any intent to terminate the Plans, it may do so at any time. In the event that the Plans are terminated, beneficiaries receiving benefits at the date of termination shall be entitled to an allocation of the remaining assets based upon the relationship of each individual's actuarial reserve to total actuarial reserves, the balance to be allocated (pro rata) to the remaining members or beneficiaries.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - As of July 1, 2019, membership in the System was as follows:

Active	2,123
Retired	1,645
Terminated Vested	235
Terminated Non-Vested	426
Total Participants	<u>4,429</u>

<u>Contributions</u> – The Commission has agreed to make actuarially determined periodic contributions sufficient to provide the ERS with assets for payment of pension benefits. The rate for the Commission's employee group as a whole is expected to remain level as a percentage of annual covered payroll. The contribution rate is based on current service cost plus amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Active plan members in Plan A are required to contribute 7% of their base pay. Plan B members contribute 4% of their base pay up to the maximum Social Security Wage Base and 7% in excess of the maximum Social Security Wage Base for the calendar year. Plan C members contribute 9% of their base pay and Plan D members contribute 8% of their base pay. Plan E members contribute 4% of their base pay up to the maximum Social Security Wage Base and 8% in excess of the maximum Social Security Wage Base for the calendar year.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability of the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 2.50% plus variable service based increases

Investment Return: 6.85%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality table with Male rates set forward 1 year and Female rates set forward 2 years, with generational adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB factors. An alternative table was used for the valuation of disabled members.

A Post Retirement Cost of Living Adjustment of 2.40% was assumed for benefits based on credited service accrued until July 1, 2012, and sick leave accrued until January 1, 2013; a 2.0% adjustment was assumed for benefits accrued thereafter.

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 is equal to the July 1, 2019 Entry Age Normal actuarial accrued liability, adjusted for total normal cost, one year of interest, and reduced by benefits paid during the year, adjusted by one half year of interest.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made since the prior valuation:

The investment return assumption was changed from 6.90% to 6.85%.

Employer contributions are determined each year, based on an annual valuation of the System. The Entry Age Normal cost method is used for this purpose, with a 15-year open amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability, and a five-year smoothing of investment gains and losses.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each asset class, based on inputs from a survey of investment professionals. These allocations are combined to produce a 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. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which returns are simulated over a 30 year period, and a risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return. This method accounts for only expected returns, and adjusts for volatility of returns by asset class as well as correlations between the different classes.

Best estimates of long-term real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the table below.

	Long-Term	
	Expected Real	
	Return -	Target
Asset Class	Portfolio	Allocation
U.S. Equity	6.75%	15.00%
International Equity-(non-U.S.)	7.50%	15.00%
Low Volatility Equity	7.15%	10.00%
Private Equity	8.40%	7.50%
Fixed Income - High Yield	5.40%	7.50%
Fixed Income - Global Opp.	8.00%	7.50%
Fixed Income - U.S. Core	1.80%	11.50%
Bank Loans	4.60%	4.00%
Emerging Market Debt	5.30%	5.00%
Public Real Assets	3.40%	2.00%
Private Real Assets	7.80%	15.00%
Total	6.38%	100.00%
Plus Inflation	2.50%	
Total Return without		
Adjustment	8.88%	
Risk Adjustment	-2.03%	
Total Expected Return	6.85%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Commission contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate.

Based on those 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 rates of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension				
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,037,415,459	\$ 962,016,882	\$ 75,398,577				
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	18,144,368	-	18,144,368				
Interest	70,945,812	-	70,945,812				
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	540,274	-	540,274				
Changes in assumptions	6,015,186	-	6,015,186				
Benefit Payment, including refunds	(55,647,482)	(55,647,482)	-				
Contributions - Employer	-	19,244,687	(19,244,687)				
Contributions - Member	-	7,796,708	(7,796,708)				
Net Investment Income	-	10,900,156	(10,900,156)				
Administrative expenses		(1,722,361)	1,722,361				
Net changes	39,998,158	(19,428,292)	59,426,450				
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,077,413,617	\$ 942,588,590	\$ 134,825,027				

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following table presents the net pension liability of the Commission, calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

	Current						
	1% Decrease 5.85%	Discount Rate 6.85%	1% Increase 7.85%				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 267,500,452	\$ 134,825,027	\$ 24,139,281				

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$24,049,076. As of June 30, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,782,113	\$ 35,377,758
Changes in assumptions	27,638,464	3,948,178
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	29,688,519	
	\$ 66,109,096	\$ 39,325,936

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Net Amount of				
June 30	Outflow/(Inflow)				
2021	\$ (5,504,537)				
2022	4,565,667				
2023	11,482,649				
2024	15,146,806				
2025	1,092,575				
After 2025	-				

Maryland State Retirement and Pension System

Certain employees/retirees of the Commission elected to remain in the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRS) which is a cost-sharing employer public employee retirement system. The Commission entered into an agreement to reimburse the State for the unfunded present value of benefits as of June 30, 1985 over a period of 35 years. The Commission made its contractually required final contribution of \$311,061 in FY 2020. There is no balance due to the State as of June 30, 2020.

Deferred Compensation Plans

The Commission offers its employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. One plan, available to all career Commission employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary to future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees or beneficiaries until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The Commission also offers a separate deferred compensation plan to its officers and to the staff of the Employees' Retirement System. These plans are not included in the financial statements.

(E) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Plan Description - The Commission administers the Post-Retirement Insurance Benefits Program (the Plan), which is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. In accordance with Commission approval, the plan provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to all full-time and part-time career employees, directors appointed by Montgomery County and Prince George's County Planning Boards, Merit System Board Members, Commissioners, appointed officials and Employees' Retirement System employees who retire under a Commission Retirement Plan or the State of Maryland Retirement Plan at the end of their Commission or System service, and who have been insured under any Commission-sponsored group medical plan during the three years immediately preceding the date of retirement or ability to prove similar coverage in another plan immediately prior to retirement. Benefit provisions and obligations to contribute to the Plan and all other requirements have been established by a Trust Agreement (the Trust) between the Commission and the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Section 115 Trust Board of Trustees (the Board) which has been periodically amended since the Trust was established July 1, 1999. The Board consists of 5 individual trustees. The Commission appoints one trustee from the Montgomery County Planning Board and one trustee from the Prince George's County Planning Board. The remaining trustees consist of the Commission's Executive Director, Secretary-Treasurer and Human Resources Director. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Trust and the Trust's financial records are not maintained on a separate county basis.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - As of July 1, 2019, membership consisted of the following:

Retirees 1,180
Active plan members 1,873
Total 3,053

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – The Plan provides pre- and post-Medicare healthcare, prescription (provided through the EGWP program for post 65 retirees), and dental and vision benefits to retired employees and their dependents.

<u>Contributions</u> - The Commission contributes 80 percent of the amount of medical, prescription drug, and dental insurance rates and 80 percent of the low coverage option for all three coverage options of vision benefit rates. Retirees are responsible for the remaining 20 percent. Retiree benefits levels are established annually by resolution of the Commission.

Investments

<u>Investment Policy</u> – The Board has the responsibility of establishing and maintaining policies governing management of the Trust's financial assets including: setting of investment policy, choosing an asset allocation to balance risk and return, selecting and evaluating professionals to manage those assets, communicating guidelines to those professionals and monitoring performance of the plan. The following is the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2020:

Target
<u>Allocation</u>
10%
20%
20%
20%
10%
10%
10%

<u>Rate of Return</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of investment expense, was (5.8)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability -

The components of the net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 409,199,094
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	84,377,417
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 324,821,677
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of Total OPEB Liability	20.6%

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment Return: 6.85%, net of investment expense and including inflation.

Healthcare Trend: 5.40% initially, grading down to 3.68% ultimate for medical and pharmacy benefits; 4.00% for both dental and vision.

Mortality Rates-

Healthy – Pre-Retirement: RP-2000 fully generational mortality table projected using scale BB, set forward 1 year for males and 2 years for females

Healthy - Post Retirement: RP-2000 fully generational mortality table projected using scale BB, set forward 1 year for males and 2 years for females

Disabled: RP-2000 fully generational disabled mortality table projected using scale BB, set forward 1 year for males and 2 years for females

The Entry Age Normal method is used for accounting purposes. Actuarial determined contributions are also based on the Entry Age method, with a 30 year level dollar amortization of the unfunded liability.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

		20 Year	20 Year	
	Target	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal	Real	Product
U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents)	10.00%	2.28%	0.11%	0.01%
U.S. Equity - Large Cap	20.00%	8.36%	6.06%	1.21%
U.S. Equity - Small Cap	20.00%	9.54%	7.21%	1.44%
Non-U.S. Equity - Developed	20.00%	9.09%	6.77%	1.35%
Non-U.S. Equity - Emerging	10.00%	11.33%	8.97%	0.90%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.91%	5.62%	0.56%
Fixed Income and Cash	10.00%	2.28%	0.11%	0.01%
Total	100.00%			5.49%
Plus inflation				2.40%
Portfolio arithmetic return				8.00%
Portfolio variance				1.75%
Portfolio geometric return				7.12%
Margin for adverse experience				0.27%
Adjusted geometric return				6.85%

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Commission contributions will be made equal to the actuarially determined contribution each year. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on OPEB trust investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB				
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 351,537,786	\$ 82,299,001	\$ 269,238,785				
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	7,784,558	-	7,784,558				
Interest	23,749,404	-	23,749,404				
Experience Losses/(Gains)	49,640,440	-	49,640,440				
Changes in assumptions	(6,899,291)	-	(6,899,291)				
Benefit Payments, net of retiree							
contributions	(16,613,803)	(16,613,803)	-				
Contributions - Employer	-	24,351,580	(24,351,580)				
Net Investment Income	-	(5,054,584)	5,054,584				
Administrative expenses	<u> </u>	(604,777)	604,777				
Net changes	57,661,308	2,078,416	55,582,892				
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 409,199,094	\$ 84,377,417	\$ 324,821,677				

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Commission, calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the Commission's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease 5.85%	Discount Rate 6.85%	1% Increase 7.85%			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 381,878,872	\$ 324,821,677	\$ 277,974,728			

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Medical Trend	1% Increase
	2.68%	3.68%	4.68%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 270,896,167	\$ 324,521,677	\$ 391,949,819

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$35,198,975. As of June 30, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of	Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 47,996,396	\$ 1,041,482		
Changes in assumptions	3,132,677	6,036,880		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments	9,944,695			
	\$ 61,073,768	\$ 7,078,362		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	Net Amount of
June 30	Outflow/(Inflow)
2021	\$ 9,070,821
2022	9,070,819
2023	9,539,221
2024	8,862,766
2025	6,649,728
After 2025	10,802,051

(F) Pension Trust Funds

Combining schedules of the pension trust funds follow:

Combining Schedule of Net Position Pension Trust Funds June 30, 2020

***************************************		Employees' Retirement Fund	Er	Other Post mployment Benefits Fund	 Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS	_				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$		\$	947,001	\$ 947,001
Cash		65,117		.	65,117
Fixed Income Securities		210,237,172		16,004,359	226,241,531
International Fixed Income Securities		7,394,333		-	7,394,333
Venture Capital/Alternative Investments		234,115,360		-	234,115,360
Corporate Stock		332,767,108		-	332,767,108
International Corporate Stock		64,495,247		-	64,495,247
Real Estate Investments		65,610,521		9,337,043	74,947,564
Short Term Investments		42,136,972		-	42,136,972
Mutual Funds		-	;	59,036,015	59,036,015
Collateral for Securities Lending Transactions		29,250,404		-	29,250,404
Accrued Income on Investments		842,073		-	842,073
Accounts Receivable		6,792		-	6,792
Other		244,848		_	 244,848
Total Assets		987,165,947		85,324,418	1,072,490,365
LIABILITIES					
Investments Payable		13,176,486		-	13,176,486
Accounts Payable		1,467,545		-	1,467,545
Claims Payable		-		947,001	947,001
Obligation for Collateral Received					
under Securities Lending Transactions		29,933,326		-	29,933,326
Total Liabilities		44,577,357		947,001	45,524,358
NET POSITION Restricted for:					
Pension Benefits		942,588,590		_	942,588,590
Other Postemployment Benefits		, , , = -		84,377,417	84,377,417
Total Net Position	\$	942,588,590		84,377,417	\$ 1,026,966,007

Combining Schedule of Changes in Net Position Pension Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Employees' Retirement Fund	Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 19,244,687	\$ 22,262,529	\$ 41,507,216
Plan Members	7,796,708	-	7,796,708
Plan Members for Current Benefits		3,190,436	3,190,436
Total Contributions	 27,041,395	25,452,965	 52,494,360
Federal Grants - Medicare	-	2,089,051	2,089,051
Investment Earnings:			
Interest	10,340,034	-	10,340,034
Dividends	2,589,151	2,631,314	5,220,465
Net increase in the Fair Value of Investments	 975,334	(7,685,898)	(6,710,564)
Total Investment Earnings	13,904,519	(5,054,584)	8,849,935
Less Investment Advisory and Management Fees	 (3,116,235)		(3,116,235)
Net Income from Investing Activities	10,788,284	(5,054,584)	 5,733,700
Securities Lending Activity			
Securities Lending Income	579,475	-	579,475
Securities Lending Fees	(467,603)	-	(467,603)
Net Income from Securities Lending Activity	111,872		111,872
Total Net Investment Earnings	 10,900,156	(5,054,584)	 5,845,572
Total Additions and Investment Earnings	 37,941,551	22,487,432	 60,428,983
DEDUCTIONS:			
Benefits	55,067,853	19,804,239	74,872,092
Refunds of Contributions	579,629	-	579,629
Administrative expenses	1,722,361	604,777	2,327,138
Total Deductions	57,369,843	20,409,016	 77,778,859
Change in Net Position	(19,428,292)	2,078,416	 (17,349,876)
Net Position - Beginning	962,016,882	82,299,001	1,044,315,883
Net Position - Ending	\$ 942,588,590	\$ 84,377,417	\$ 1,026,966,007

(6) - COUNTY FINANCIAL DATA

The following financial data pertains to both Montgomery and Prince George's Counties.

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY Summary of Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances Governmental Funds and Accounts June 30, 2020

		G	ene	ral Fund Acco	unts			Capital		Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental
		Administration		Park	_	Total	_	Projects	_	Funds	_	Funds
ASSETS												
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	12,223,407	\$	13,325,196	\$	25,548,603	\$	1,581,287	\$	7,262,664	\$	34,392,554
Receivables - Taxes (net of allowance												
for uncollectibles) Receivables - Other		244,204		816,065		1,060,269		-		16,494		1,076,763
Due from County Government		13,655 324,330		51,495 138,173		65,150 462,503		6,181,884		15,014 136,013		80,164
Due from Other Governments		12,670		234,727		247,397		3,747,695		130,013		6,780,400 3,995,092
Restricted Cash - Unspent Debt Proceeds		12,670		234,727		241,391		12,426,018		-		12,426,018
Other		2,197				2,197		12,420,010		-		2,197
Total Assets	\$	12,820,463	\$	14,565,656	\$	27,386,119	\$	23,936,884	\$	7,430,185	\$	58,753,188
LIADUTIES							_		-		-	
LIABLITIES Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	550,062	¢.	1,477,763	¢.	2,027,825	¢.	1,514,153	¢.	162.830	¢.	3,704,808
Accounts Fayable Accrued Liabilities	Ф	1,155,802	Ф	3,424,770	Ф	4,580,572	Ф	1,514,155	Ф	8,031	Ф	4,588,603
Retainage Payable		1,133,602		3,424,770		4,300,372		1,175,523		0,031		1,175,523
Deposits and Fees Collected in-Advance		2,504,567		314,905		2,819,472		900,000		199.497		3,918,969
Total Liabilities		4,210,431		5,217,438	_	9,427,869	-	3,589,676		370,358	-	13,387,903
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		154,082		521,154		675,236		_				675,236
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		154,082		521,154	_	675,236	-	-	· -	-	-	675,236
Fund Balance:												
Restricted for:												
Parks		-		-		-		12,426,018		-		12,426,018
Committed to:												
Planning		6,752,361		-		6,752,361		-		236,835		6,989,196
Parks		-		4,904,953		4,904,953		12,083,687		957,747		17,946,387
Assigned to:												
Planning		202,159		-		202,159		-		4,792,610		4,994,769
Parks		-		-		-		-		1,072,635		1,072,635
Unassigned:		1,501,430		3,922,111		5,423,541		(4,162,497)		-		1,261,044
Total Fund Balances		8,455,950		8,827,064	_	17,283,014	_	20,347,208	_	7,059,827	-	44,690,049
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	12,820,463	\$	14,565,656	\$	27,386,119	\$	23,936,884	\$	7,430,185	\$	58,753,188

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Summary of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds and Accounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Gen	eral Fund Accour	nts	Capital	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	Administration	Park	Total	Projects	Funds	Funds
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 29,603,191 \$	97,525,522 \$	127,128,713 \$	-	\$ 2,013,926	\$ 129,142,639
Intergovernmental:	, -,, - ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, -, - ,		, , , , , , , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Federal	12,670	248,772	261,442	_	_	261,442
State	, <u>-</u>	21,563	21,563	2,160,390	_	2,181,953
County	727,830	3,522,473	4,250,303	11,915,313	1,658,126	17,823,742
Charges for Services	485,406	1,102,030	1,587,436	-	2,557,437	4,144,873
Rentals and Concessions	, <u>-</u>	1,881,582	1,881,582	_	101,049	1,982,631
Interest	236,700	281,915	518,615	126,432	118,353	763,400
Contributions	-	-	-	9,646,400	233,611	9,880,011
Miscellaneous	21,249	91,014	112,263	10,250	54,525	177,038
Total Revenues	31,087,046	104,674,871	135,761,917	23,858,785	6,737,027	166,357,729
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	9,605,873	_	9,605,873	_	_	9,605,873
Planning and Zoning	21,031,860	-	21,031,860	_	3,798,690	24,830,550
Park Operations and Maintenance	, , , <u>-</u>	98.441.364	98,441,364	_	1.735.292	100,176,656
Contributions	-	-	-		1,871,289	1,871,289
Debt Service:					,- ,	,- ,
Principal	-	-	_	_	4,265,000	4,265,000
Interest	-	_	-	_	2,018,360	2,018,360
Other Debt Service Costs	-	_	-	_	70,246	70,246
Capital Outlay:					,	,
Park Acquisition	-	_	-	8.893.728	_	8.893.728
Park Development	-	_	-	17,860,668	_	17,860,668
Total Expenditures	30,637,733	98,441,364	129,079,097	26,754,396	13,758,877	169,592,370
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over						
Expenditures	449,313	6,233,507	6,682,820	(2,895,611)	(7,021,850)	(3,234,641)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	_	-	10,000,000	_	10,000,000
Transfers In	-	251,432	251,432	350,000	6,209,906	6,811,338
Transfer Out	(125,000)	(6,559,906)	(6,684,906)	(126,432)	-	(6,811,338)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(125,000)	(6,308,474)	(6,433,474)	10,223,568	6,209,906	10,000,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	324,313	(74,967)	249,346	7,327,957	(811,944)	6,765,359
Fund Balances - Beginning	8,131,637	8,902,031	17,033,668	13,019,251	7,871,771	37,924,690
Fund Balances - Ending	\$8,455,950\$	8,827,064 \$	17,283,014 \$	20,347,208	\$	\$ 44,690,049

MONTGOMERY COUNTY ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT- GENERAL FUND Summary of Revenues, Expenditures/Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts				Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental -	\$	30,616,309	\$	30,616,309	\$	29,603,191	\$	(1,013,118)
Federal		-		-		12,670		12,670
State		150,000		150,000		=		(150,000)
County		403,500		703,500		727,830		24,330
Charges for Services		198,400		198,400		485,406		287,006
Interest		100,000		100,000		236,700		136,700
Miscellaneous	_	_ _	-	<u> </u>	_	21,249		21,249
Total Revenues	_	31,468,209	-	31,768,209	_	31,087,046		(681,163)
Expenditures/Encumbrances:								
Commissioners' Office		1,299,038		1,299,038		1,211,537		87,501
Central Administrative Services -								
Department of Human Resources and Management		2,393,177		2,393,177		2,370,672		22,505
Department of Finance		2,353,443		2,275,913		2,275,485		428
Office of Inspector General		285,643		285,643		275,622		10,021
Legal Department		1,487,160		1,487,160		1,487,068		92
Corporate IT		1,488,157		1,565,687		1,517,877		47,810
Support Services		643,676		643,676		620,482		23,194
Merit System Board	_	84,280	_	84,280	_	64,647		19,633
Total Central Administrative Services		8,735,536		8,735,536		8,611,853		123,683
Planning Department -								
Office of the Planning Director		1,677,230		1,706,230		1,784,312		(78,082)
Management and Technology Services		2,375,619		2,420,619		2,470,862		(50,243)
Functional Planning and Policy		2,827,520		3,002,520		3,140,456		(137,936)
Area 1		1,605,080		1,480,080		1,479,626		454
Area 2		2,054,382		2,299,382		2,255,739		43,643
Area 3		1,712,232		1,652,232		1,689,641		(37,409)
Dev. Applications and Regulatory Coordination		805,536		725,036		661,742		63,294
Information Technology and Innovation		3,603,151		3,643,151		3,649,999		(6,848)
Support Services		2,718,434		2,808,934		2,722,463		86,471
Research and Special Projects		1,194,606		1,135,606		1,097,772		37,834
Grants		150,000		150,000		12,670		137,330
Total Planning Department	_	20,723,790	=	21,023,790	_	20,965,282		58,508
Non-Departmental		1,736,515		1,736,515		1,524,906		211,609
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances		32,494,879	-	32,794,879		32,313,578	•	481,301
Francis of December 2017 (conden)								
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures/Encumbrances	¢	(1,026,670)	Ф	(1,026,670)		(1,226,532)	\$	(199,862)
Experiultures/Ericumbrances	Ψ=	(1,020,070)	Ψ	(1,020,070)	-	(1,220,332)	Ψ	(199,002)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In (Out) -								
Park Fund	_	(125,000)	_	(125,000)	_	(125,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(125,000)	-	(125,000)	_	(125,000)		<u> </u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	(1,151,670)	\$	(1,151,670)		(1,351,532)	\$	(199,862)
(*=	(1,101,010,07	* =	(1,101,010)		(1,001,000)	Τ.	(100,00=7
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning						3,055,121		
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending					\$	1,703,589		
i unu balance - buuyet basis, Enuling					Φ=	1,103,309		
FY21 Appropriation		-				202,159		202,159
Reserved for Contingencies		974,800				979,000		4,200
Available for Appropriation		(164,389)			_	522,430		686,819
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending	\$	810,411			\$	1,703,589	\$	893,178

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PARK ACCOUNT- GENERAL FUND

Summary of Revenues, Expenditures/Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgete	ed A	mounts				Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_			100 001 010		07.505.500	•	
Property Taxes Intergovernmental -	\$	100,824,312	\$	100,824,312	\$	97,525,522	\$	(3,298,790)
Federal		_		_		248,772		248,772
State		400,000		400,000		21,563		(378,437)
County		3,522,473		3,522,473		3,522,473		-
Charges for Services		2,461,237		2,461,237		1,102,030		(1,359,207)
Rentals and Concessions		2,211,577		2,211,577		1,881,582		(329,995)
Interest		110,000		110,000		281,915		171,915
Miscellaneous	_	115,800		115,800	_	91,014	_	(24,786)
Total Revenues	_	109,645,399		109,645,399		104,674,871	-	(4,970,528)
Expenditures/Encumbrances:								
Director of Montgomery Parks		1,640,303		1,486,603		1,235,716		250,887
Management Services		2,457,331		2,476,423		2,463,416		13,007
Information Technology & Innovation		2,660,893		2,660,893		2,631,715		29,178
Facilities Management		12,973,556		13,002,891		12,568,290		434,601
Park Planning and Stewardship		5,845,617		5,845,617		5,568,696		276,921
Park Development		4,082,158		3,852,158		3,304,954		547,204
Park Police		14,490,620		14,750,620		15,327,872		(577,252)
Horticulture, Forestry & Environmental Education		10,360,810		10,360,810		10,285,180		75,630
Public Affairs and Community Service		3,428,009		3,428,009		3,244,241		183,768
Northern Parks		10,591,560		10,591,560		10,060,340		531,220
Southern Region		15,047,350		14,658,050		13,900,433		757,617
Support Services		10,909,012		11,422,012		10,961,078		460,934
Grants		400,000		400,000		269,960		130,040
Property Management		1,563,320		1,563,320		1,562,170		1,150
Non-Departmental	_	5,534,332		5,485,905	-	4,991,701	-	494,204
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	-	101,984,871	-	101,984,871	-	98,375,762	-	3,609,109
Excess of Revenues over								// //>
Expenditures/Encumbrances	-	7,660,528		7,660,528	-	6,299,109	-	(1,361,419)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In/(Out)-								
Capital Projects Funds		25,000		25,000		126,432		101,432
Administration Fund		125,000		125,000		125,000		-
Debt Service Fund		(6,624,410)		(6,624,410)		(6,209,906)		414,504
Capital Projects Funds - Development Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(350,000) (6,824,410)		(350,000) (6,824,410)	-	(350,000) (6,308,474)	-	515,936
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	-	(0,024,410)		(0,024,410)	-	(0,300,474)	-	515,930
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$_	836,118	\$	836,118		(9,365)	\$	(845,483)
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning						3,931,476		
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending					\$	3,922,111		
Reserved for Contingencies		3,012,600				3,153,000		140,400
Reserved for Property Management		-				699,077		699,077
Available for Appropriation		563,605				70,034		(493,571)
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending	\$	3,576,205			\$	3,922,111	\$	345,906

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY Summary of Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances Governmental Funds and Accounts June 30, 2020

				General F	hand	Accounts				Capital		Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental
	-	Administration		Park	unu	Recreation		Total	-	Projects		Funds		Funds
ASSETS	-		_							,			_	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	90,715,474 \$	\$	151,737,999	\$	72,878,346	\$	315,331,819	\$	100,935,685	\$	10,172,535	\$	426,440,039
Receivables - Taxes (net of allowance						,,-								., .,
for uncollectibles)		1.096.098		2.649.229		1,919,037		5,664,364		_		63		5,664,427
Receivables - Other		22.128		16,807		45,817		84.752		_		1,300		86,052
Due from County Government		89.563		-		-		89,563		_		-		89.563
Due from Other Governments		76,857		1,474,559		46,239		1,597,655		12,431,072		30,237		14,058,964
Inventories		-		-		-		-		-		1,151,859		1,151,859
Restricted Cash - Unspent Debt Proceeds		-		-		-		-		11,579,594		-		11,579,594
Other		1,860		-		1,478,731		1,480,591		-		-		1,480,591
Total Assets	\$	92,001,980	\$	155,878,594	\$	76,368,170	\$	324,248,744	\$	124,946,351	\$	11,355,994	\$	460,551,089
LIABLITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Accounts Payable	\$	1.100.793	ŧ	4.465.453	•	2.403.315	6	7.969.561	¢	6,380,302	¢	284,829	¢	14.634.692
Accrued Liabilities	Ψ	1,298,797	P	3,478,948	Ψ	1.563.005	Ψ	6,340,750	Ψ	0,000,002	Ψ	33,714	,	6.374.464
Retainage Payable		1,200,707		0,470,040		1,000,000		0,040,700		1,754,493		00,714		1,754,493
Deposits and Fees Collected in-Advance		64,084		565,681		3,326,935		3,956,700		5,008,545		131,042		9,096,287
Total Liabilities	_	2,463,674	_	8,510,082	- :	7,293,255	- :	18,267,011		13,143,340		449,585	_	31,859,936
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES														
Unavilable Property Tax Revenue		586,322		1,276,508		1,203,586		3,066,416						3,066,416
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	-	586.322	_	1,276,508		1,203,586		3.066.416		-			-	3,066,416
Total Deletted Illilow of Resources	-	360,322	-	1,276,306	-	1,203,360		3,000,410		<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-	3,000,410
Fund Balance:														
Nonspendable to:														
Recreation		-		-		-		-		-		1,151,859		1,151,859
Restricted for:														
Parks		-		-		-		-		11,579,594		-		11,579,594
Committed to:														
Planning		20,807,109		-		-		20,807,109		-		-		20,807,109
Parks		-		18,406,964		-		18,406,964		39,758,052		52,593		58,217,609
Recreation		-		-		13,779,254		13,779,254		-		521,877		14,301,131
Assigned to:														
Parks		-		11,021,123		-		11,021,123		60,465,365		2,415,051		73,901,539
Recreation		-		-		-		-		-		6,765,029		6,765,029
Unassigned:		68,144,875		116,663,917		54,092,075		238,900,867		-			_	238,900,867
Total Fund Balances		88,951,984	Ξ	146,092,004		67,871,329		302,915,317		111,803,011		10,906,409	_	425,624,737
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	92,001,980	\$	155,878,594	\$	76,368,170	\$	324,248,744	\$	124,946,351	\$	11,355,994	\$	460,551,089

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY Summary of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds and Accounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				General Fund	General Fund Accounts							Total Governmental		
	_	Administration		Park	_	Recreation		Total	_	Projects	_	Funds	_	Funds
REVENUES														
Property Taxes	\$	57,336,375	\$	156,510,766	\$	81,701,169	\$	295,548,310	\$	_	\$	200	\$	295,548,510
Intergovernmental:		. ,,			•	. , . ,		,-						, ,
Federal		76,856		672,662		51,239		800.757		_		30,237		830,994
State		-		343,245		299,346		642,591		12,724,228		-		13,366,819
County		315,657		549,221		445,924		1,310,802		-		-		1,310,802
Charges for Services		715,207		208,952		4,386,455		5,310,614		-		1,134,156		6,444,770
Rentals and Concessions				1,565,783		827,312		2,393,095		-		4,002,867		6,395,962
Interest		1,586,958		3,105,723		1,470,899		6,163,580		1,556,537		193,755		7,913,872
Contributions		-		198,924		260,183		459,107		-		32,036		491,143
Miscellaneous		34,225		327,215		69,092		430,532		754,900		65,703		1,251,135
Total Revenues	_	60,065,278	_	163,482,491	_	89,511,619	_	313,059,388	_	15,035,665	-	5,458,954	_	333,554,007
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
General Government		12,290,754		_		_		12.290.754		_		_		12.290.754
Planning and Zoning		26,578,182		_		_		26,578,182		_		_		26,578,182
Park Operations and Maintenance				123,236,317		_		123,236,317		_		495,531		123,731,848
Recreation		_		-		64,182,393		64,182,393		_		5,128,200		69,310,593
Contributions		-		_		-		-		_		146		146
Debt Service:														
Principal		_		_		_		_		-		7,730,000		7,730,000
Interest		-		_		_		_		_		4,390,269		4,390,269
Capital Outlay:												,,		,,
Park Acquisition		-		_		_		_		4,252,467		_		4,252,467
Park Development		-		_		_		_		32,189,122		_		32,189,122
Total Expenditures	_	38,868,936	_	123,236,317	_	64,182,393	_	226,287,646	_	36,441,589	-	17,744,146	_	280,473,381
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over	_		_	,	_	.,,	_		_		-		_	
Expenditures	_	21,196,342	_	40,246,174	_	25,329,226	_	86,771,742	_	(21,405,924)	_	(12,285,192)	_	53,080,626
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers In		_		4.556.537		_		4,556,537		52,060,000		12,120,269		68,736,806
Transfer Out		(3,030,000)		(54,150,269)		(18,157,592)		(75,337,861)		(1,556,537)				(76,894,398)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,030,000)	_	(49,593,732)	_	(18,157,592)	_	(70,781,324)	_	50,503,463	-	12,120,269		(8,157,592)
Net Change in Fund Balances		18,166,342		(9,347,558)		7,171,634		15,990,418		29,097,539		(164,923)		44,923,034
Fund Balances - Beginning		70,785,642		155,439,562	_	60,699,695		286,924,899	_	82,705,472		11,071,332		380,701,703
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	88,951,984	\$	146,092,004	\$	67,871,329	\$	302,915,317	\$	111,803,011	\$	10,906,409	\$	425,624,737

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT- GENERAL FUND Summary of Revenues, Expenditures/Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues: Final Final Actual (Negative) Property Taxes \$ 66,889,100 \$ \$ 66,889,100 \$ \$ 57,336,375 \$ \$ 447,275 Revenues: Federal \$ 203,500 \$ 203,500 \$ 76,856 \$ 76,8		_	Budgete	d An	nounts				Variance with Final Budget - Positive
Property Taxes		_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual		(Negative)
Intergovernmental		Φ.	50,000,400	Φ.	50,000,400	Φ.	F7 000 07F	Φ.	447.075
Federal		\$	56,889,100	\$	56,889,100	Ъ	57,336,375	Ъ	447,275
County							76 956		76 956
Charges for Services			203 500		203 500				
Interesist 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,586,958 586,958 Miscellaneous 34,225 34,255 34,255									
Miscellaneous S8,742,600 S8,742,600 S0,055,278 34,225 34,225 Total Revenues S8,742,600 S8,742,600 S0,055,278 13,32,678 S1,326,778 S1,32									
Expenditures/Encumbrances:			-,000,000		-				
Commissioners' Office 3,417,148 3,417,148 3,002,110 415,038 Central Administrative Services - Department of Human Resources and Management 3,017,463 3,017,463 2,973,661 43,802 Department of Finances 2,623,117 2,625,647 2,525,131 516 Office of Inspector General 399,082 399,082 379,113 19,969 Legal Department 1,282,781 1,282,2781 1,282,888 93 Corporate IT 1,458,538 1,556,008 1,544,239 11,769 Support Services 794,488 794,488 766,833 28,655 Merit System Board 84,280 64,647 19,633 Total Central Administrative Services 9,659,749 9,659,749 9,535,312 124,437 Planning Department - Director's Office 4,439,357 4,439,357 3,652,816 786,541 Development Review 6,608,203 6,608,203 5,508,361 127,3,963 Community Planning 5,496,369 5,496,369 4,944,102 592,267 Information Management 6	Total Revenues	_	58,742,600	_	58,742,600	_		•	
Commissioners' Office 3,417,148 3,417,148 3,002,110 415,038 Central Administrative Services - Department of Human Resources and Management 3,017,463 3,017,463 2,973,661 43,802 Department of Finances 2,623,117 2,525,647 2,525,131 516 Office of Inspector General 399,082 399,082 379,113 19,969 Legal Department 1,282,781 1,282,688 93 Corporate IT 1,458,538 1,556,008 1,544,239 11,769 Support Services 794,488 794,488 766,833 28,655 Merit System Board 84,280 64,647 11,633 Total Central Administrative Services 9,659,749 9,659,749 9,535,312 124,437 Planning Department - Director's Office 4,439,357 4,439,357 3,652,816 786,541 Development Review 6,608,203 6,608,203 5,334,240 1,273,963 Community Planning 5,496,369 5,496,369 4,904,102 592,267 Information Management 6,084,593 6,	Former ditters of Francisco								
Central Administrative Services - Department of Human Resources and Management 3,017,463 3,017,463 2,973,661 43,802 Department of Finance 2,623,117 2,525,647 2,525,131 516 Office of Inspector General 399,082 399,082 379,113 19,969 Legal Department 1,282,781 1,282,781 1,282,688 93 20,700 1,282,781 1,282,881 1,282,781 1,282,881 1,282,781 1,282,881 1,282,781 1,282,881 1,282,781 1,282,881 1,282,781 1,282,88			2 417 140		2 417 140		2 002 110		445.020
Department of Human Resources and Management 3,017,463 3,017,463 2,973,661 43,802 Department of Finance 2,623,111 2,525,647 2,525,131 516 Office of Inspector General 339,082 339,082 379,113 19,969 Legal Department 1,282,781 1,282,781 1,282,688 93 Corporate IT 1,456,538 1,556,008 1,544,239 11,769 Support Services 794,488 794,488 763,533 28,655 Ment System Board 84,280 84,280 64,647 19,633 Total Central Administrative Services 9,659,749 9,659,749 9,555,312 124,437 1014 Central Administrative Services 4,439,357 4,439,357 3,652,816 766,541 1016 Central Administrative Services 4,439,357 4,439,357 3,652,816 766,541 1016 Central Administrative Services 6,608,203 6,608,203 5,334,240 1,273,963 1,27			3,417,148		3,417,148		3,002,110		415,038
Department of Finance			3 017 463		3 017 463		2 073 661		43 802
Office of Inspector General 399.082 399.082 379.113 19.969 Legal Department 1.282.781 1.282.781 1.282.783 1.282.688 93 Corporate IT 1.458.538 1.556.008 1.544.239 11.769 Support Services 794.488 794.488 765.833 28.655 Ment System Board 84.280 84.280 64.647 19.633 Total Central Administrative Services 9.659,749 9.659,749 9.535,312 124.437 Planning Department - Director's Office 4.439.357 4.439.357 3.652.816 786.541 Development Review 6.608.203 6.608.203 5.334.240 1.273.963 Community Planning 5.496.369 5.496.369 4.994.102 502.267 Information Management 6.084.593 6.084.593 5.416.402 669.951 County, wide Planning 7.741.867 7.741.867 6.503.172 1.238.695 Grants 147.500 147.500 145.900 1.69.02.846 533.257 Grants 147.500 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td>					, ,				,
Legal Department									
Corporate IT 1,458,538 1,556,008 1,644,239 11,769 24,88 794,488 794,488 765,833 28,655 28,655 28,655 28,4280 34,280 34,280 34,280 34,280 34,280 34,280 34,280 34,280 34,280 34,280 34,280 34,280 34,240 34,2437 34									
Support Services 794,488 794,488 765,833 28,655 Merit System Board 84,280 84,280 64,647 19,633 124,437									
Merit System Board 84.280 84.280 9.64.647 19.633 Total Central Administrative Services 9,659,749 9,659,749 9,535,312 124,437 Planning Department - Director's Office 4,439,357 4,439,357 3,652,816 786,541 Development Review 6,608,203 6,608,203 5,334,240 1,273,963 Community Planning 5,496,369 5,496,369 4,904,102 592,267 Information Management 6,084,593 6,084,593 5,414,642 669,951 Countywide Planning 7,741,867 7,741,867 6,503,172 1,238,695 Support Services 7,436,103 7,436,103 6,902,846 533,257 Grants 147,500 147,500 145,930 1,570 Total Planning Department 37,953,992 37,953,992 32,857,748 5,096,244 Non-Departmental 2,103,350 2,103,350 1,876,666 226,684 Total Expenditures/Encumbrances 5,608,361 5,608,361 12,793,442 7,185,081 Other Financing Sources (Uses): <									,
Planning Department - Director's Office									
Director's Office	Total Central Administrative Services		9,659,749		9,659,749		9,535,312		124,437
Director's Office	Planning Department -								
Development Review			4 439 357		4 439 357		3 652 816		786 541
Support Planning Support Services Support Ser									
Reserved for Contingencies 6,084,593 6,084,593 5,414,642 669,951 Countywide Planning 7,741,867 7,741,867 6,503,172 1,238,695 Support Services 7,436,103 7,436,103 6,902,846 533,257 Grants 147,500 147,500 145,930 1,570 Total Planning Department 37,953,992 37,953,992 32,857,748 5,096,244 Non-Departmental 2,103,350 2,103,350 1,876,666 226,684 Total Expenditures/Encumbrances 53,134,239 53,134,239 47,271,836 5,862,403 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures/Encumbrances 5,608,361 5,608,361 12,793,442 7,185,081 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In (Out) - Park Fund (3,000,000) (30,000) (-,,				
Countywide Planning 7,741,867 6,503,172 1,238,695 Support Services 7,436,103 7,436,103 6,902,846 533,257 Grants 147,500 147,500 145,930 1,570 Total Planning Department 37,953,992 37,953,992 32,857,748 5,096,244 Non-Departmental 2,103,350 2,103,350 1,876,666 226,684 Total Expenditures/Encumbrances 53,134,239 53,134,239 47,271,836 5,862,403 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures/Encumbrances 5,608,361 5,608,361 12,793,442 7,185,081 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In (Out) - 7,185,081 1,2793,442 7,185,081 Park Fund (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Capital Projects Funds - Development (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,030,000) (3,030,000) (3,030,000) - Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Uses \$ 2,578,361 9,763,442 7,185,081 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-,,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>, , -</td><td></td><td>,</td></tr<>			-,,				, , -		,
Support Services 7,436,103 7,436,103 6,902,846 533,257 Grants 147,500 147,500 145,930 1,570 Total Planning Department 37,953,992 37,953,992 32,857,748 5,096,244 Non-Departmental 2,103,350 2,103,350 1,876,666 226,684 Total Expenditures/Encumbrances 53,134,239 53,134,239 47,271,836 5,862,403 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures/Encumbrances 5,608,361 5,608,361 12,793,442 7,185,081 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In (Out) - 47,271,836 7,185,081 Park Fund (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) 30,000,000 - Capital Projects Funds - Development (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,030,000) (30,000) (3,030,000) - - Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Uses 2,578,361 9,763,442 7,185,081 Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending 58,381,433 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td></t<>									,
Grants 147,500 147,500 145,930 1,570 Total Planning Department 37,953,992 37,953,992 32,857,748 5,096,244 Non-Departmental 2,103,350 2,103,350 1,876,666 226,684 Total Expenditures/Encumbrances 53,134,239 53,134,239 47,271,836 5,862,403 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures/Encumbrances 5,608,361 5,608,361 12,793,442 7,185,081 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In (Out) - Park Fund (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Capital Projects Funds - Development Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) - Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses \$2,578,361 9,763,442 7,185,081 Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending \$58,381,433 58,381,433 Reserved for Contingencies Available for Appropriation 2,656,700 2,696,500 39,800 Available for Appropriation 47,908,633 65,448,375 17,539,742									
Non-Departmental Total Expenditures/Encumbrances 2,103,350 53,134,239 2,103,350 53,134,239 1,876,666 47,271,836 226,684 5,862,403 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures/Encumbrances 5,608,361 5,608,361 12,793,442 7,185,081 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In (Out) - Park Fund Capital Projects Funds - Development Capital Projects Funds - Development Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,000,000) (30,000) (• •						, ,		,
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances 53,134,239 53,134,239 47,271,836 5,862,403 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures/Encumbrances 5,608,361 5,608,361 12,793,442 7,185,081 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In (Out) - Park Fund (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Capital Projects Funds - Development (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,030,000) (3,030,000) (3,030,000) - Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses 2,578,361 9,763,442 7,185,081 Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending 58,381,433 58,381,433 Reserved for Contingencies 2,656,700 2,696,500 39,800 Available for Appropriation 47,908,633 65,448,375 17,539,742	Total Planning Department	_	37,953,992	_	37,953,992	_	32,857,748		5,096,244
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances 53,134,239 53,134,239 47,271,836 5,862,403 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures/Encumbrances 5,608,361 5,608,361 12,793,442 7,185,081 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In (Out) - Park Fund (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Capital Projects Funds - Development (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,030,000) (3,030,000) (3,030,000) - Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses 2,578,361 9,763,442 7,185,081 Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending 58,381,433 58,381,433 Reserved for Contingencies 2,656,700 2,696,500 39,800 Available for Appropriation 47,908,633 65,448,375 17,539,742	Non-Departmental		2 103 350		2 103 350		1 876 666		226 684
Expenditures/Encumbrances 5,608,361 5,608,361 12,793,442 7,185,081 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In (Out) - Park Fund (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Capital Projects Funds - Development (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,030,000) (3,030,000) (3,030,000) - Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses 2,578,361 9,763,442 7,185,081 Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending 58,381,433 9,763,442 7,185,081 Reserved for Contingencies Available for Appropriation 2,656,700 2,696,500 39,800 Available for Appropriation 47,908,633 65,448,375 17,539,742		_		_		_			
Expenditures/Encumbrances 5,608,361 5,608,361 12,793,442 7,185,081 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In (Out) - Park Fund (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Capital Projects Funds - Development (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,030,000) (3,030,000) (3,030,000) - Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses 2,578,361 9,763,442 7,185,081 Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending 58,381,433 9,763,442 7,185,081 Reserved for Contingencies Available for Appropriation 2,656,700 2,696,500 39,800 Available for Appropriation 47,908,633 65,448,375 17,539,742	Evenes (Definionary) of Devenues aver								
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In (Out) - Park Fund (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (30,000) (5 608 361		5 608 361		12 793 442		7 185 081
Transfers In (Out) - Park Fund (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - (30,000)<	Exportantial 60, Effortifisher 1000	_	0,000,001	-	0,000,001	_	12,700,112		1,100,001
Park Fund (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) (3,000,000) - Capital Projects Funds - Development (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,030,000) (3,030,000) (3,030,000) - Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses \$ 2,578,361 9,763,442 7,185,081 Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending \$ 58,381,433 68,144,875 Reserved for Contingencies Available for Appropriation 2,656,700 2,696,500 39,800 Available for Appropriation 47,908,633 65,448,375 17,539,742									
Capital Projects Funds - Development Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) (30,000) - Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses \$ 2,578,361 \$ 2,578,361 9,763,442 \$ 7,185,081 Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending \$ 58,381,433 \$ 68,144,875 Reserved for Contingencies Available for Appropriation 2,656,700 2,696,500 39,800 Available for Appropriation 47,908,633 65,448,375 17,539,742									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,030,000) (3,030,000) (3,030,000) - Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses \$ 2,578,361 9,763,442 \$ 7,185,081 Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending \$ 58,381,433 \$ 68,144,875 Reserved for Contingencies Available for Appropriation 2,656,700 2,696,500 39,800 Available for Appropriation 47,908,633 65,448,375 17,539,742									-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses \$ 2,578,361 \$ 2,578,361 \$ 9,763,442 \$ 7,185,081 \$ Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending \$ 58,381,433 \$ 68,144,875 \$	Capital Projects Funds - Development					_			-
over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses \$ 2,578,361 \$ 2,578,361 \$ 9,763,442 \$ 7,185,081 Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending 58,381,433	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(3,030,000)	-	(3,030,000)	_	(3,030,000)		
over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses \$ 2,578,361 \$ 2,578,361 \$ 9,763,442 \$ 7,185,081 Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending \$ 58,381,433 \$ 68,144,875 Reserved for Contingencies Available for Appropriation 2,656,700 47,908,633 2,696,500 65,448,375 39,800 17,539,742	Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending \$ 68,144,875 Reserved for Contingencies 2,656,700 2,696,500 39,800 Available for Appropriation 47,908,633 65,448,375 17,539,742		\$	2,578,361	\$_	2,578,361		9,763,442	\$	7,185,081
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending \$ 68,144,875 Reserved for Contingencies 2,656,700 2,696,500 39,800 Available for Appropriation 47,908,633 65,448,375 17,539,742	· · · · · ·	- =		_				1	
Reserved for Contingencies 2,656,700 2,696,500 39,800 Available for Appropriation 47,908,633 65,448,375 17,539,742						_			
Available for Appropriation <u>47,908,633</u> <u>65,448,375</u> <u>17,539,742</u>	Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending					\$	68,144,875		
Available for Appropriation <u>47,908,633</u> <u>65,448,375</u> <u>17,539,742</u>									
Available for Appropriation <u>47,908,633</u> <u>65,448,375</u> <u>17,539,742</u>	Reserved for Contingencies		2,656,700				2,696,500		39,800
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending \$ 50,565,333 \$ 68,144,875 \$ 17,579,542			, ,				, ,		,
	Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending	\$	50,565,333			\$	68,144,875	\$	17,579,542

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY PARK ACCOUNT- GENERAL FUND Summary of Revenues, Expenditures/Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			,				Variance with
	-	Budgete	ed Ar	mounts			Final Budget Positive
Devenues	_	Original	_	Final	-	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$	155,198,800	\$	155,198,800	\$	156,510,766 \$	1,311,966
Intergovernmental -	Ψ	100, 100,000	Ψ	100, 100,000	Ψ	100,010,700 ψ	1,011,000
Federal		-		-		672,662	672,662
State		-		-		343,245	343,245
County		=		=		549,221	549,221
Charges for Services		232,835		232,835		208,952	(23,883)
Rentals and Concessions		2,734,765		2,734,765		1,565,783	(1,168,982)
Interest		1,750,000		1,750,000		3,105,723	1,355,723
Miscellaneous	_	623,500	_	623,500	_	526,139	(97,361)
Total Revenues	-	160,539,900	-	160,539,900	-	163,482,491	2,942,591
Expenditures/Encumbrances:							
Office of The Director -							
Office of the Director		1,583,529		1,583,529		1,454,136	129,393
Park Police		20,028,756		20,028,756		21,197,596	(1,168,840)
Administration and Development -							
Management Services		7,586,773		7,586,773		6,943,561	643,212
Administration and Development		349,071		349,071		221,042	128,029
Support Services		14,079,115		14,079,115		13,563,461	515,654
Park Planning and Development		7,604,627		7,604,627		6,988,922	615,705
Info Tech and Communications Facility Operations -		5,608,564		5,608,564		5,327,980	280,584
Public Affairs & Marketing		2,207,338		2,207,338		1,969,769	237,569
Maintenance and Development		28,622,860		28,622,860		30,320,732	(1,697,872)
Natural and Historical Resources		8,700,549		8,700,549		8,160,874	539,675
Arts and Cultural Heritage		1,721,837		1,721,837		1,765,240	(43,403)
Youth and Countywide Sports		276,097		276,097		-	276,097
Total Facility Operations	_	41,528,681	_	41,528,681	_	42,216,615	(687,934)
Area Operations -		7 440 070		7 440 070		7 000 045	440.000
Northern Area Operations		7,446,678		7,446,678		7,336,345	110,333
Central Area Operations Southern Area Operations		6,660,313 6,763,124		6,660,313 6,763,124		6,692,207 6,905,953	(31,894) (142,829)
Total Area Operations	-	20,870,115	-	20,870,115	-	20,934,505	(64,390)
Total / Hod Operations		20,070,110		20,070,110		20,001,000	(01,000)
Grants		-		-		1,147,032	(1,147,032)
Non-Departmental	_	6,260,794	_	6,260,794	_	5,736,138	524,656
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	_	125,500,025	_	125,500,025	_	125,730,988	(230,963)
Evenes of Devenius aven							
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures/Encumbrances		35,039,875		35,039,875		37,751,503	2,711,628
Experiation con Encumbrances	-	33,033,073	-	33,033,073	-	37,731,303	2,711,020
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In (Out) -							
Capital Projects Funds - Interest		500,000		500,000		1,556,537	1,056,537
Administration Fund - Transfer In		3,000,000		3,000,000		3,000,000	-
Debt Service - Park Fund		(15,296,269)		(15,296,269)		(12,120,269)	3,176,000
Capital Projects Funds - Development	_	(42,030,000)	_	(42,030,000)	_	(42,030,000)	4 000 507
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(53,826,269)	-	(53,826,269)	-	(49,593,732)	4,232,537
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	(18,786,394)	\$	(18,786,394)		(11,842,229) \$	6,944,165
over Experiences and other rindholling oses	Ψ_	(10,100,004)	Ψ_	(10,700,004)		(11,042,223) W	0,044,100
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning						139,527,269	
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending					\$	127,685,040	
, ,					-	, -,	
FY21 Appropriation		_				11,021,123	11,021,123
Reserved for Contingencies		6,275,000				6,441,600	166,600
Available for Appropriation		99,665,811				110,222,317	10,556,506
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending	\$	105,940,811			\$	127,685,040 \$	21,744,229
	_						

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY RECREATION ACCOUNT- GENERAL FUND Summary of Revenues, Expenditures/Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$	81,101,900	\$	81,101,900	\$	81,701,169	\$ 599,269
Intergovernmental - Federal State County		- - -		- - -		51,239 299,346 445,924	51,239 299,346 445,924
Charges for Services Rentals and Concessions Interest Contributions		9,106,197 1,236,910 750,000		9,106,197 1,236,910 750,000		4,386,455 827,312 1,470,899	(4,719,742) (409,598) 720,899 213,883
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	_	46,300 49,500 92,290,807		46,300 49,500 92,290,807	-	260,183 69,092 89,511,619	19,592 (2,779,188)
Expenditures/Encumbrances: Administration and Development-							
Maintenance & Development Deputy Director Support Services Grants		837,875 796,786 9,358,201		837,875 796,786 9,358,201		784,847 515,054 8,480,218 509,556	53,028 281,732 877,983 (509,556)
Total Director's Office	_	10,992,862		10,992,862	-	10,289,675	703,187
Facility Operations: Public Affairs & Marketing		1,000,573 12,978,465		1,000,573 12,978,465		738,211	262,362 2,301,780
Aquatics Natural and Historical Resources Arts and Cultural Heritage Youth and County tride Spects		1,534,617 4,386,039		1,534,617 4,386,039		10,676,685 1,505,029 4,059,887	29,588 326,152
Youth and Countywide Sports Total Facility Operations	_	3,452,824 23,352,518		3,452,824 23,352,518	-	2,247,408 19,227,220	1,205,416 4,125,298
Area Operations: Deputy Director		456,319		456,319		496,425	(40,106)
Northern Area Operations Central Area Operations Southern Area Operations		7,874,391 7,333,696 10,729,303		7,874,391 7,333,696 10,729,303		6,892,186 6,559,073 8,759,182	982,205 774,623 1,970,121
Special Programs Total Area Operations	-	9,954,050 36,347,759		9,954,050 36,347,759	-	8,283,185 30,990,051	1,670,865 5,357,708
Non-Departmental Total Operating Expenditures/Encumbrances	_	4,832,603 75,525,742		4,832,603 75,525,742	-	4,219,295 64,726,241	613,308 10,799,501
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures/Encumbrances	_	16,765,065		16,765,065	-	24,785,378	8,020,313
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In (Out) -							
Capital Projects Fund Enterprise Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(10,000,000) (8,157,592) (18,157,592)		(10,000,000) (8,157,592) (18,157,592)	-	(10,000,000) (8,157,592) (18,157,592)	- -
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$_	(1,392,527)	\$	(1,392,527)		6,627,786	\$ 8,020,313
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Begninning Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending					\$	47,464,289 54,092,075	
Reserved for Contingencies Available for Appropriation Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending	\$ <u>_</u>	4,184,200 35,876,664 40,060,864			\$	4,268,500 49,823,575 54,092,075	\$ 84,300 13,946,911 14,031,211

Schedule of Required Supplementary Information for Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in the Commission's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability							
Service Cost	\$ 18,144,368	\$ 17,097,809	\$ 18,834,451	\$ 20,196,060	\$ 18,125,110	\$ 19,015,744	\$ 16,635,683
Interest	70,945,812	67,607,637	65,346,751	66,311,451	61,280,153	64,188,829	60,003,715
Changes in benefit terms ¹	•	5,196,837	1	(6,233)	(4,863)	•	•
Difference between expected and actual experience	540,274	12,366,940	(51,028,919)	(9,213,536)	(20,701,234)	610,807	1
Changes in assumptions	6,015,186	5,808,280	5,434,643	34,368,804	(13,818,623)	9,147,692	1
Benefit payments including refunds	(55,647,482)	(51,801,905)	(48,088,129)	(45, 189, 395)	(42,718,801)	(40,382,818)	(38,407,073)
Net change in total pension liability	39,998,158	56,275,598	(9,501,203)	66,467,151	2,161,742	52,580,254	38,232,325
Total pension liability - beginning	1,037,415,459	981,139,861	990,641,064	924,173,913	922,012,171	869,431,917	831,199,592
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,077,413,617	\$ 1,037,415,459	\$ 981,139,861	\$ 990,641,064	\$ 924,173,913	\$ 922,012,171	\$ 869,431,917
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 19,244,687	\$ 24,792,093	\$ 24,822,301	\$ 20,268,189	\$ 27,191,305	\$ 28,149,976	\$ 28,750,323
Contributions - member	7,796,708	7,541,076	7,201,130	6,751,196	6,418,154	6,339,732	5,413,595
Net investment income	10,900,156	62,438,427	70,470,948	111,662,056	(4,851,526)	3,340,520	107,897,795
Benefit payments, including refunds	(55,647,482)	(51,801,905)	(48,088,129)	(45, 189, 395)	(42,718,801)	(40,382,818)	(38,407,073)
Administrative expenses	(1,722,361)	(1,704,098)	(1,810,777)	(1,674,654)	(1,696,334)	(1,587,371)	(1,487,210)
Net change in plan fiduciary net positior	(19,428,292)	41,265,593	52,595,473	91,817,392	(15,657,202)	(4,139,961)	102,167,430
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	962,016,882	920,751,289	868,155,816	776,338,424	791,995,626	796,135,587	693,968,157
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 942,588,590	\$ 962,016,882	\$ 920,751,289	\$ 868,155,816	\$ 776,338,424	\$ 791,995,626	\$ 796,135,587
Net pension liability - ending (a-b)	\$ 134,825,027	\$ 75,398,577	\$ 60,388,572	\$ 122,485,248	\$ 147,835,489	\$ 130,016,545	\$ 73,296,330
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	87.5%	92.7%	93.8%	87.6%	84.0%	85.9%	91.6%
Covered payroll ²	160,221,081	156,412,817	143,534,600	141,670,765	135,041,803	129,134,125	129,911,593
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payrol	84.2%	48.2%	42.1%	86.5%	109.5%	100.7%	56.4%

Schedule of Money-Weighted Rate of Returns for Years Ended June 30:

2014	15.3%
2015	0.7%
2016	0.2%
2017	14.6%
2018	8.0%
2019	7.4%
2020	2.3%

^{*}This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

¹Effective January 1, 2016, employee contributions for Plan C were changed from 8.50% of base pay to 9% of base pay and for Plan D were changed from 7.50% of base pay.

²Covered payroll for FYE 2019 and later is as of the beginning of the year. Covered payroll for years prior to FYE 2019 is as of the valuation date one year prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.

<u>Schedule of Required Supplementary Information for Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Unaudited)

(continued)

Schedule of Employer Contributions to The Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission Employees' Retirement System

		-			Actual
	Actuarially		Contribution		Contribution as a
Fiscal Year	Determined	Actual	Deficiency/		% of Covered
ended June 30	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Covered Payroll ¹	Payroll
2011	\$ 35,206,700	\$ 25,633,000	\$ 9,573,700	\$ 142,590,713	18.0%
2012	32,182,287	32,182,287	-	140,407,414	22.9%
2013	23,806,058	23,806,058	-	132,490,722	18.0%
2014	28,750,323	28,750,323	-	129,911,593	22.1%
2015	28,149,976	28,149,976	-	129,134,125	21.8%
2016	27,191,305	27,191,305	-	135,041,803	20.1%
2017	20,268,189	20,268,189	-	141,670,765	14.3%
2018	19,422,872	24,822,301	(5,399,429)	143,534,600	17.3%
2019	17,514,943	24,792,093	(7,277,150)	156,412,817	15.9%
2020	19,244,687	19,244,687	-	160,221,081	12.0%

¹Covered payroll for FYE 2019 and later is as of the beginning of the year. Covered payroll for years prior to FYE 2019 is as of the valuation date one year prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The investment rate of return was changed from 6.90% to 6.85%.

(2) Methods and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age
Amortization Period 15 year open

Asset Valuation Method 5 year asset smoothing

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 2.50% plus service based increases

Investment Rate of Return 6.85%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality table with male rates set forward 1 year and female rates

set forward 2 years, with generational adjustments for mortality

improvements based on Scale BB factors. An alternate table was used for

the valuation of disabled members.

Schedule of Required Supplementary Information for Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in the Commission's Net OPEB Liability*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 7,784,558	\$ 7,400,091	\$ 7,032,667	\$ 4,937,962
Interest	23,749,404	22,889,039	21,376,943	20,940,838
Difference between expected and actual experience	49,640,440	(1,388,644)	7,297,620	-
Changes in assumptions	(6,899,291)	2,322,737	2,224,999	-
Benefit payments (net of retiree contributions)	(16,613,803)	(16,018,832)	(13,337,628)	(16,435,761)
Net change in total OPEB liability	57,661,308	15,204,391	24,594,601	9,443,039
Total OPEB liability - beginning	351,537,786	336,333,395	311,738,794	302,295,755
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 409,199,094	\$ 351,537,786	\$ 336,333,395	\$ 311,738,794
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer, including implicit subsidies	\$ 24,351,580	\$ 23,649,833	\$ 18,490,959	\$ 18,754,591
Net investment income	(5,054,584)	1,973,442	6,795,459	8,774,168
Benefit payments, net of retiree contributions	(16,613,803)	(16,018,832)	(13,337,628)	(13,749,844)
Administrative expenses	(604,777)	(10)010)002)	(597,012)	(410,564)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,078,416	9,604,443	11,351,778	13,368,351
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	82,299,001	72,694,558	61,342,780	47,974,429
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 84,377,417	\$ 82,299,001	\$ 72,694,558	\$ 61,342,780
Net OPEB liability - ending (a-b)	\$ 324,821,677	\$ 269,238,785	\$ 263,638,837	\$ 250,396,014
Schedule of the Commission's I	Net OPEB Liability a	nd Related Ratios*		
	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability	409,199,094	351,537,786	336,333,395	311,738,794
Plan fiduciary net position	84,377,417	82,299,001	72,694,558	61,342,780
Net OPEB liability	324,821,677	269,238,785	263,638,837	250,396,014
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	20.6%	23.4%	21.6%	19.7%
Covered-employee payroll	160,221,081	156,412,817	143,534,600	141,670,765
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll**	202.7%	172.1%	183.7%	176.7%
Schedule of Money-Weighted Ra	te of Returns for Yea	ars Ended June 30	:	
	2020	2019	2018	2017
	-6.1%	2.5%	10.1%	16.1%
	-0.170	2.570	10.170	10.170

^{*}These schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

^{**} Contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay

Schedule of Required Supplementary Information for Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Unaudited)

(continued)

Schedule of Employer Contributions to The Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission Other Postemployment Benefits Trust (000's)

			,		
					Actual
	Actuarially				Contribution as a
Fiscal Year	Determined		Contribution	Covered-Employee	% of Covered
ended June 30	Contribution	Actual Contribution	Deficiency/ (Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2011 \$	23,872	\$ 9,210	\$ 14,662	\$ 135,062	6.8%
2012	28,553	16,243	12,310	123,684	13.1%
2013	21,812	17,758	4,054	119,966	14.8%
2014	18,611	18,509	102	126,868	14.6%
2015	19,143	15,901	3,242	134,536	11.8%
2016	18,044	16,847	1,197	136,049	12.4%
2017	20,037	16,107	3,930	141,671	11.4%
2018	22,162	19,088	3,074	143,544	13.3%
2019	22,935	23,650	(715)	156,413	15.1%
2020	23,954	24,352	(398)	160,221	15.2%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The investment rate of return was changed from 6.90% to 6.85%.

(2) Methods and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll
ERI Amortization Period	The additional liability attributable to the Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) is
	amortized over a 15 year closed period with 7 years remaining as of 7/1/2018
Non-ERI Amortization Period	28 year closed
Inflation	2.20%
Salary Increases	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	6.85%, net of investment expense and including inflation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	5.40% initially, grading down to 3.68% for medical and pharmacy benefits
	4.0% for dental
	4.0% for vision
Healthy - Pre-Retirement	RP-2000 fully generational mortality table projected using scale BB, set forward
	1 year for males and 2 years for females
Healthy - Post Retirement	RP-2000 fully generational mortality table projected using scale BB, set forward
,	1 year for males and 2 years for females
Disabled	RP-2000 fully generational disabled mortality table projected using scale BB, set
	forward 1 year for males and 2 years for females

PART IIB

Financial Section

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



Glenn Dale Splash Park.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds account for certain revenues which are dedicated by the Commission to certain purposes other than debt service and are used in general operations comprised of park operation and maintenance, recreation (Prince George's County only), and planning administration.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general obligation bond principal, interest, and related costs. The Commission maintains Park Debt Service and Advance Land Acquisition Debt Service Funds for each County.

Schedule 1

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

MONTGOMERY COUNTY	Special Revenue Funds	Total Park Special Debt Planning Parks Revenue Service		Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments \$ 5,091,572 \$ 2,100,846 \$ 7,192,418 \$ 70,246		- 136,013 136,013 -		\$ 5,091,572 \$ 2,251,873 \$ 7,343,445 \$ 70,246	\$ 54,897 \$ 37,687 \$ 92,584 \$ 70,246	183,859	62,127 228,285 290,412 70,246		236,835 - 236,835 -	- 95/,/4/ 95/,/4/ -		4,792,610 - 4,792,610 - 1,085,841		5,029,445 2,023,588 7,053,033 -	\$ 5,091,572 \$ 2,251,873 \$ 7,343,445 \$ 70,246
	Advance Land	Acquisition Debt Service Total		16 \$ - \$ 7,262,664 - 16.494 16.494		136,013		16 \$ 16,494 \$ 7,430,185	16 \$ - \$ 162,830	9,700 - 9,497			- 236,835	957,747		- 4,792,610 - 6,793, 1,073,635		- 6,794 7,059,827	16 \$ 16,494 \$ 7,430,185
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	Special Revenue Fund	Parks Park and Debt Recreation Service	1	\$ 10,172,535 \$ - \$	1,300		. 30,23/ 1.151.859 -	\$ 11,355,931 \$ - \$	\$ 284,829 \$ - \$		449,585	- 1,151,859		52,593 -	20,110	000 777		10,906,346	\$ 11,355,931 \$ - \$
'S COUNTY	Advance Land	Acquisition Debt Service Total]	- \$ 10,172,535 63	- 1,300	- 100 00	- 1.151.859	63 \$ 11,355,994	- \$ 284,829	- 131,042	- 449,585	- 1,151,859		52,593	5.1		6,765,029	63 10,906,409	63 \$ 11,355,994
	Total	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		\$ 17,435,199 16,557	16,314	136,013	30,237 1.151.859	\$ 18,786,179	\$ 447,659	330,539	819,943	1,151,859	236,835	1,010,340	0,1	4,792,610	6,765,029	17,966,236	\$ 18,786,179

Schedule 2

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			MONTGOME	MONTGOMERY COUNTY				PRINCE	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	ΥLNI		
	Spec	Special Revenue Funds	άs		Advance Land		Special Revenue Fund			Advance Land		Total
	Planning	Parks	Total Special	Park Debt	Acquisition Debt	Total	Parks and Recreation	Total Special Revenue	Park Debt	Acquisition Debt	Total	Nonmajor Governmental Finds
	D	2	on o	22.20	3					8		5
REVENUES:	e	Ð	¥	¥	2013026 &	2 043 026	e	в	¥	9 000	9000	2 044 426
Interdovernmental - Federal	' '	' '		•	\$ 038,010,3		30.23	30.23	→	9 '		30.237
Intergovernmental - County	٠	1,658,126	1,658,126	٠		1,658,126	1	1	•		1	1,658,126
Charges for Services	2,230,905	326,532	2,557,437		•	2,557,437	1,134,156	1,134,156	•		1,134,156	3,691,593
Recreation Activities		101,049	101,049			101,049	4,002,867	4,002,867			4,002,867	4,103,916
Interest	269'06	27,656	118,353			118,353	193,755	193,755			193,755	312,108
Contributions	136,779	96,832			i	233,611	32,036	32,036	•		32,036	265,647
Miscellaneous	27,898	26,627	54,525		- 000	54,525	65,703	65,703		'	65,703	120,228
lotal Kevenues	2,486,279	2,236,822	4,723,101	'	2,013,926	6,737,027	5,458,754	5,458,754	'	200	5,458,954	12, 195, 981
EXPENDITURES:												
									1		1	100
Principal Retirements				4,135,000	130,000	4,265,000			7,730,000		7,730,000	11,995,000
Interest				2,004,660	13,700	2,018,360			4,390,269		4,390,269	6,408,629
Other Debt Service Costs	•	•		/0,246	- 007	70,246				' 0	' 4	70,246
Contributions	' 00	•	' 00		1,871,289	1,871,289				140	140	1,8/1,435
Planning and Zoning	3,798,690		3,798,690			3,798,690						3,798,690
Park Operations and Maintenance	•	1,735,292	1,735,292			1,735,292	495,531	495,531			495,531	2,230,823
Total Expenditures	3,798,690	1,735,292	5,533,982	6,209,906	2,014,989	13,758,877	5,623,731	5,623,731	12,120,269	146	17,744,146	31,503,023
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,312,411)	501,530	(810,881)	(6,209,906)	(1,063)	(7,021,850)	(164,977)	(164,977)	(12,120,269)	54	(12,285,192)	(19,307,042)
	į											
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	:(s			000		000			400 000		000	000
ransiers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			· ·	6,209,906	 - 	6,209,906		· ·	12,120,269	 - - -	12,120,269	18,330,175
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1.312.411)	501,530	(810,881)	,	(1,063)	(811,944)	(164.977)	(164.977)	٠	22	(164.923)	(976.867)
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	6,341,856 5,029,445 \$	1,522,058		69	7,857		11,071,323	1101	1 1	8 89	11,071,332	18,943,103
		200,010,1	200,000,	# 			ı	ı			001000	001

Schedule 3

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures/Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Montgom	Montgomery County				Prince George's County	orge's Co	ounty	
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Positive	BI	Budgeted Amounts	iounts			Variance Positive
1	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	al	Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 1.688.430	\$ 1.688.430 \$	3 1.658.126 \$	(30.304)	\$ 950	950.000 \$	950.000	s	30,237 \$	(919.763)
Charges for Services		_	2,557,437	(114,743)	Ψ.		1,037,022	,		97,134
Recreation Activities	525,863	525,863	101,049	(424,814)	5,892,619	,619	5,892,619	4	4,002,867	(1,889,752)
Interest	55,000	22,000	118,353	63,353	25	25,000	25,000		193,755	168,755
Contributions	144,400	144,400	233,611	89,211	105	105,536	105,536		32,036	(73,500)
Miscellaneous	92,000	92,000	54,525	(40,475)	81	81,986	81,986		65,703	(16,283)
Total Revenues	5,180,873	5,180,873	4,723,101	(457,772)	8,092,163	,163	8,092,163	2	5,458,754	(2,633,409)
Expenditures/Encumbrances: Current -										
County Planning and Zoning	4,223,607	4,223,607	3,909,360	314,247		' '	•		•	1
Park Operations and Maintenance	2,861,133	2,861,133	2,425,316	435,817	1,483,106	1,483,106	1,483,106	ų	476,892 5 160 845	1,006,214
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	7,084,740	7,084,740	6,334,676	750,064	8,145,469	469	8,145,469	מוס	5,646,737	2,498,732
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over										
Expenditures/Encumbrances	(1,903,867)	(1,903,867)	(1,611,575)	292,292	(53	(53,306)	(53,306)		(187,983)	(134,677)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over	6000	(10000	£	000			000			10000
Expenditures/Encumbrances - Budget Basis	(1,903,807)	(1,903,867)	\$ (c/c,110,1)	292,292	ec) •	\$ (ans.sc)	(53,306)		(187,983) \$	(134,677)
Fund Balances - Budget Basis, July 1			7,470,026					10	10,519,859	
Fund Balances - Budget Basis, June 30		↔	5,858,451					\$	10,331,876	

The funds budgets are approved by the respective County Council only for the total of both funds



Kayakers enjoying time on Little Seneca Lake at Black Hill Regional Park.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for recreational and cultural facilities that are operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the Commission's intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public will be recovered primarily through user charges.

Schedule 4

Schedule of Net Position Enterprise Funds June 30, 2020 and 2019

			Recreational and C	Cultural Facilities		
	Montgomery	/ County	Prince George		Total	s
	June 30,	June 30,				
ASSETS	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 8,498,334 \$	9,494,752 \$	3,264 \$	2,504,202 \$	8,501,598 \$	11,998,954
Accounts Receivable	16,962	800	186,405	140,840	203,367	141,640
Due from County Government Due from Other Government	45.540	539,079	7 000	-	-	539,079
Inventories	15,513 215.501	- 193,472	7,280 420.510	493.040	22,793 636.011	- 686,512
Total Current Assets	8,746,310	10,228,103	617,459	3,138,082	9,363,769	13,366,185
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land	11,584,468	11,584,468	6,459,131	6,459,131	18,043,599	18,043,599
Buildings and Improvements	27,290,630	27,253,377	72,358,592	72,358,592	99,649,222	99,611,969
Infrastructure	26,610	35,510	146,461	146,461	173,071	181,971
Machinery, Equipment and Intangibles	3,088,558	2,810,596	5,004,375	5,102,331	8,092,933	7,912,927
Construction in Progress	9,043,367	7,115,309		- 04 000 545	9,043,367	7,115,309
Less - Accumulated Depreciation	51,033,633 (27,329,992)	48,799,260 (26,543,281)	83,968,559 (48,968,927)	84,066,515 (47,217,473)	135,002,192 (76,298,919)	132,865,775 (73,760,754)
Total Capital Assets (net of depreciation)	23,703,641	22,255,979	34,999,632	36,849,042	58,703,273	59,105,021
Total Noncurrent Assets	23,703,641	22,255,979	34,999,632	36,849,042	58,703,273	59,105,021
Total Assets	32,449,951	32,484,082	35,617,091	39,987,124	68,067,042	72,471,206
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Deferrals	742,666	437,572	1,534,389	1,046,636	2,277,055	1,484,208
OPEB Deferrals	916,565	167,519	1,691,126	258,989	2,607,691	426,508
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,659,231	605,091	3,225,515	1,305,625	4,884,746	1,910,716
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	219,707	176,659	367,657	373,458	587,364	550,117
Accrued Salaries and Benefits Compensated Absences	169,664 92,601	301,848 136,879	315,966 230,007	660,698 257,895	485,630 322,608	962,546 394,774
Revenue Collected in Advance	717.447	840,745	101,960	257,095	819,407	840,745
Total Current Liabilities	1,199,419	1,456,131	1,015,590	1,292,051	2,215,009	2,748,182
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences	237,661	221,207	460,266	339,526	697,927	560,733
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	4,191,121	3,344,789	9,465,930	7,933,386	13,657,051	11,278,175
Net Pension Liability	1,558,765	830,993	3,272,339	1,919,266	4,831,104	2,750,259
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	5,987,547	4,396,989	13,198,535	10,192,178	19,186,082	14,589,167
	7,186,966	5,853,120	14,214,125	11,484,229	21,401,091	17,337,349
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Deferrals	423,683	787,525	856,566	1,567,034	1,280,249	2,354,559
OPEB Deferrals	104,785	36,897	196,762	43,539	301,547	80,436
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	528,468	824,422	1,053,328	1,610,573	1,581,796	2,434,995
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	23,703,641	22,255,979	34,999,632	36,849,042	58,703,273	59,105,021
Unrestricted	2,690,107	4,155,652	(11,424,479)	(8,651,095)	(8,734,372)	(4,495,443)
Total Net Position	\$ 26,393,748 \$	26,411,631 \$	23,575,153 \$	28,197,947 \$	49,968,901 \$	54,609,578

Schedule 5

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Enterprise Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Recreational	and	Cultural	Eggilition

	Montgome	ery County		Prince Ge	eora	e's County		Т	otal	8
	Year Ende					June 30,		Year En	ded .	June 30.
	2020	2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Operating Revenues:										
Intergovernmental \$	15,513		\$	7.280	Ф	_	\$	22,793	Φ.	_
Sales	606.247	834,786	Ψ	1,443,144	Ψ	1.744.480	Ψ	2.049.391	Ψ	2,579,266
Charges for Services	5,718,383	7,726,352		2,923,357		3.700.399		8.641.740		11,426,751
Rentals and Concessions	2,690,239	3,389,722		2,126,058		3,024,009		4,816,297		6,413,731
Total Operating Revenues	9,030,382	11,950,860		6,499,839		8,468,888		15,530,221		20,419,748
Total Operating Nevertues	9,030,302	11,950,000		0,499,009		0,400,000		10,000,221	- •	20,419,740
Operating Expenses:										
Cost of Goods Sold	333,881	452,122		827,503		1,089,254		1,161,384		1,541,376
Personnel Services	5,780,902	6,016,573		11,508,651		11,852,719		17,289,553		17,869,292
Supplies and Materials	458,195	542,699		1,136,764		1,440,114		1,594,959		1,982,813
Communications	46,936	47,574		104,215		126,874		151,151		174,448
Utilities	774,152	841,519		1,354,945		1,492,543		2,129,097		2,334,062
Maintenance	294,450	301,884		1,454,371		977,634		1,748,821		1,279,518
Contractual Services	509,236	779,482		498,244		461,653		1,007,480		1,241,135
Other Services and Charges	405,896	507,388		472,853		436,578		878,749		943,966
Administrative Services	-	-		276,027		306,000		276,027		306,000
Depreciation	803,153	1,097,362		1,944,552		2,014,161		2,747,705		3,111,523
Total Operating Expenses	9,406,801	10,586,603		19,578,125		20,197,530		28,984,926	-	30,784,133
Operating Income (Loss)	(376,419)	1,364,257		(13,078,286)		(11,728,642)		(13,454,705)		(10,364,385)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):										
Investment Earnings	361.372	587,574		289,926		350.684		651.298		938,258
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Asset	(2,836)	11,150		7,974		(1,318,360)		5,138		(1,307,210)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	358,536	598,724		297,900	•	(967,676)		656,436		(368,952)
Loss before Transfers	(17,883)	1,962,981		(12,780,386)		(12,696,318)		(12,798,269)		(10,733,337)
Transfers In	_	_		8,157,592		8,584,855		8,157,592		8,584,855
Total Contributions and Transfers				8,157,592		8,584,855		8,157,592		8,584,855
Change in Net Position	(17,883)	1,962,981		(4,622,794)		(4,111,463)		(4,640,677)		(2,148,482)
Change in Net i Osition	(17,003)	1,302,301		(4,022,134)		(4,111,403)		(4,040,077)		(2, 140,402)
Total Net Position - Beginning	26,411,631	24,448,650		28,197,947		32,309,410		54,609,578		56,758,060
Total Net Position - Ending \$	26,393,748	26,411,631	\$	23,575,153	\$	28,197,947	\$	49,968,901	\$	54,609,578

Schedule 6

(7,130,980)

(9.965.427)

Schedule of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Recreational and Cultural Facilities Montgomery County Prince George's County Year Ended June 30 Year Ended June 30, Year Ended June 30, 2020 2020 2019 2020 2019 2019 Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users 9,414,488 \$ 12,299,726 \$ 6,548,954 \$ 8,267,973 \$ 15,963,442 \$ 20,567,699 Payments to Suppliers (989,304)(1,619,104)(5,782,166)(5,678,308) (6,771,470)(7,297,412)Payments to Employees (5,364,830)(5,903,602)(11,352,049)(12,252,593)(16,716,879)(18, 156, 195)Payments for Interfund Services Used (352,070)(161,332)(352,070)(161,332)(2,088,450) Payments for Administrative Charges 1,812,423) (1,777,740) (276,027) (2,083,740)(306.000)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 895.861 2,837,948 (10,861,288)(9,968,928) (9,965,427) (7.130.980)Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers In from Other Funds 8,157,592 8,584,855 8,157,592 8,584,855 Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities 8.584.855 8.157.592 8.157.592 8.584.855 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (2,250,815)(3,004,638)(95,142)(158,717)(2,345,957)(3,163,355)Gain (Loss) on Capital Asset Disposal (2,836)11.150 7,974 1,640 5.138 12,790 Net Cash Used by Capital and Related (2,340,819) Financing Activities (2,253,651) (2,993,488) (87, 168)(157,077) (3,150,565) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 361,372 289,926 350,684 Interest on Investments 587.574 651.298 938.258 Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (996,418)432,034 (2,500,938)(1.190.466)(3.497.356)(758.432)Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, July 1 9,494,752 9,062,718 2,504,202 3,694,668 11,998,954 12,757,386 Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, June 30 8,498,334 \$ 9,494,752 \$ 3,264 \$ 2,504,202 \$ 8,501,598 \$ 11,998,954 Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: (376,419) \$ (13,078,286) \$ Operating Income (Loss) \$ 1,364,257 \$ (11,728,642)(13,454,705) \$ (10,364,385)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation 803.153 1.097.362 1.944.552 2.014.161 2,747,705 3,111,523 Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities in: Accounts Receivable (140.842)(16, 162)(552)(45,565)(140,290)(61.727)Due from County Government 539,079 (450,780) 539 079 (450,780)(7,280)(22,793)Due from Other Government (15,513)Inventories, at Cost (22 029) (4,378)72 530 186 585 50.501 182.207 (5,801) 80,202 239,959 Accounts Payable 43,048 37.247 159,757 (476,916) (132, 184) 105.328 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 33.191 (344.732)72.137 (57,951) Compensated Absences (27,824)16.035 92.852 (73.986)65,028 (362,804)312.466 (502,489)Net Pension Liability 58,836 (139,685)253,630 Net Other Post Employment Liability 154,852 (35,221)165.174 42 098 320.026 6 877 Revenue Collected in Advance 739,573 800,198 101,960 (60,625)(21,338)(123,298)Total Adjustments 1,272,280 895,861 1,473,691 2,837,948 2,216,998 (10,861,288) 1,759,714 (9,968,928) 3 489 278 233,405

Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities



Sports & Learning Complex Indoor Track & Sports Field

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the consolidated financing of certain goods or services provided to other Commission funds on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Capital Equipment Funds

The Montgomery County Capital Equipment Fund is used to account for the acquisition of equipment through the use of tax-exempt financing and the leasing of the equipment to other Commission funds.

Executive Building Fund

The Executive Building Fund is used to account for the cost of operating the Executive Office Building in Prince George's County and was used to account for the renovation costs of that building which was acquired in February of 1992.

Employee Benefits Funds

The Employee Benefits Funds are used to account for the costs related to employees' life and health insurance coverage, and the flexible spending program.

Risk Management Fund

The Risk Management Funds are used to account for the activity related to general liability, property damage, and workers compensation.

Commission Wide Initiatives Fund

The Commission Wide Initiatives Fund is used to account for the acquisition of equipment through the use of tax-exempt financing for certain projects which benefit the entire Commission.

Schedule 7

			Interr Combining S For the Yea	Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	unds Vet Position e 30, 2020				Schedule 7
	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	RY COUNTY	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	GE'S COUNTY		COMMISSION WIDE FUNDS	IDE FUNDS		
ASSETS	Capital Equipment	Risk Management	Capital Equipment	Risk Management	CAS Capital Equipment	Executive Building	Employee Benefits	Commission Wide IT Initiatives	Total June 30, 2020
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Due from County Government Due from Other Governments Deposits and Other Total Current Assets	\$ 2,884,578 \$	11,951,843 \$ 19,799 250,000 30,606	4,110,604 \$	21,095,245 \$ 34,000 250,000 30,606 30,409	(65,182) \$	4,323,080 \$ - 18,507 - 4,341,587	13,005,456 \$ 1,226,434 472,359	2,355,215 \$ 520	59,660,839 1,280,753 500,000 79,719 472,359 61,993,670
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Land Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure Machinery, Equipment and Intargibles Less-Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	153,142 34,953,356 (25,588,971) (on) 9507,527 12,392,105	166,064 (166,064) (12,252,248	36,748 8,174,051 (6,544,244) 1,666,555 5,777,159	781,186 (781,186) 21,409,851	2,431,552 (1,574,181) 857,371 792,189	748,497 3,470,338 1,5,657 544,944 (3,092,499) 1,686,937 6,028,524		2,133,818 (1.834,410) 299,408 2,655,143	748,497 3,660,228 15,657 49,184,971 (39,591,555) 14,017,798
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals OPEB Deferrals Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		89,466 75,880 165,346		89,466 75,880 165,346		45,694 50,587 96,281	167,999 148,191 316,190	73,004 143,143 216,147	465,629 493,681 959,310
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Current Portion of Claims Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Current Portion of Bonds Payable Current Portion of Compensated Absences Interest Payable Total Current Liabilities	318,875 - 600,000 - 20,000 938,875	229,238 1,643,033 18,422 23,607 1,914,300		229,238 2,706,745 18,423 23,607 2,978,013		22,127 - 8,675 10,538 - 11,340	473,180 1,506,475 29,293 28,312 2,037,260	78,260 37,473 31,905 147,638	1,350,918 5,886,253 112,286 600,000 117,969 20,000 8,057,426
Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims Payable - Net of Current Portion Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion Compensated Absences - Net of Current Portion Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,961,000 - - - 1,961,000 2,899,875	4,929,102 - 11,895 533,404 177,759 5,552,160 7,566,460	' '	8,120,237 1,895 533,403 177,760 8,843,295 11,821,308	' '	4,472 263,134 91,166 358,772 400,112	32,287 565,971 330,815 949,073 2,986,333	50,467 493,904 242,140 786,511 934,149	13,049,339 1,961,000 111,016 2,409,816 1,019,640 18,550,811 26,608,237
Pension Deferrals OPEB Deferrals Total Deferred Inflows of Resources NET POSITION		48,665 8,846 57,511		48,664 8,846 57,510		23,080 5,897 28,977	70,780 16,890 87,670	(15,255) 15,775 520	175,934 56,254 232,188
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	6,946,527 2,545,703 \$ 9,492,230 \$	4,793,623 \$ 4,793,623 \$	1,666,555 4,110,604 5,777,159	9,696,379	857,371 (65,182) 792,189	1,686,937 4,008,779 5,695,716 \$	- 11,946,436 11,946,436	299,408 1,637,213 1,936,621 \$	11,456,798 38,673,555 50,130,353

Schedule 8

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	W	MONT GOMERY COUNTY	COUNTY	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	GE'S COUNTY		COMMISSION WIDE FUNDS	VIDE FUNDS		
	Equ Q	Capital Equipment	Risk Management	Capital Equipment	Risk Management	CAS Capital Equipment	Executive Building	Employee Benefits	Commission Wide IT Initiatives	Total June 30, 2020
Operating Revenues: Intergovernmental-Federal Charges for Services Claim Recoveries Total Operating Revenues	& <u> </u>	- \$ 1,486,200 - 1,486,200	30,606 \$ 2,509,900 236,269 2,776,775	1,862,427	30,606 3,141,800 376,974 3,549,380	406,000	18,507 \$ 1,352,000 - 1,370,507	33,720,483	4,482,786	79,719 48,961,596 613,243 49,654,558
Operating Expenses: Personal Services Supplies and Materials Other Contractual Services Claims Incurred Insurance Other Services and Charges Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	2,000	122,895 - - 51,755 - 51,756 3,037,643	525,491 38,162 351,890 1,732,579 57,290 391,973	23.290 1,194,685 1,277,975	525,491 38,162 509,109 3,598,535 82,887 500,448	25,750 - - 199,722 225,472	229,569 44,026 - - 548,665 73,769 896,029	776,190 501,161 24,829,305 7,828,384 311,410 34,246,450	55,565 55,665 3,099,448 159,131 4,332,322	3,074,919 324,560 1,362,160 30,160,419 7,968,561 4,926,989 4,490,300 52,307,908
Operating Income (Loss)	(1)	(1,551,443)	(320,610)	644,452	(1,705,252)	180,528	474,478	(525,967)	150,464	(2,653,350)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest Income Interest Expense Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Asset Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		47,657 (81,700) 205,625 171,582	185,007	57,515 - - 57,515	393,091	253 - - 253	60,684	242,128 - - 242,128	35,123 - 35,123	1,021,458 (81,700) 205,625 1,145,383
Change in Net Position	1,	(1,379,861)	(135,603)	701,967	(1,312,161)	180,781	535,162	(283,839)	185,587	(1,507,967)
Total Net Position, July 1 Total Net Position, June 30	\$	10,872,091 9,492,230 \$	4,929,226 4,793,623 \$	5,075,192 5,777,159 \$	11,008,540 9,696,379 \$	611,408 792,189 \$	5,160,554 5,695,716 \$	12,230,275 11,946,436 \$	1,751,034	51,638,320 50,130,353

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	RY COUNTY	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	GE'S COUNTY		COMMISSION WIDE FUNDS	WIDE FUNDS		
	Capital Equipment	Risk Management	Capital Equipment	Risk Management	CAS Capital Equipment	Executive Building	Employee Benefits	Commission Wide IT Initiatives	TOTAL
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Payments for Interfund Services Used Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,486,200 { (56) (56) 1,434,389	\$ 2,784,686 \$ (2,222,149) (495,260) (273,212) (205,935)	1,862,427 \$ - - (23,290) 1,839,137	3,484,774 \$ (4,556,560) (495,260) (273,212) (1,840,258)	406,000 \$ (25,750)	1,352,000 \$ (600,339) (215,713) - 535,948	33,607,708 \$ (33,014,601) (726,632) (311,410) (444,935)	4,482,266 \$ (3,101,304) (938,652)	49,466,061 (43,520,759) (2,871,517) (932,879) 2,140,906
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of Capital Assets Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets Interest Paid on Bonds Payable Principal Paid on Bonds Payable Net Cash Used by Capital and	(2,634,192) 205,625 (135,000) (600,000)	1 1 1 1	(462,069)		(239,326)	(361,650)		(28,974)	(3,726,211) 205,625 (135,000) (600,000)
Related Financing Activities	(3,163,567)		(462,069)		(239,326)	(361,650)		(28,974)	(4,255,586)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Investments	47,657	185,007	57,515	393,092	252	60,684	242,128	35,123	1,021,458
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,681,521)	(20,928)	1,434,583	(1,447,166)	141,176	234,982	(202,807)	448,459	(1,093,222)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	4,566,099 \$ 2,884,578	11,972,771 \$ 11,951,843 \$	2,676,021 4,110,604 \$	22,542,411 21,095,245 \$	(206,358) (65,182) \$	4,088,098 4,323,080 \$	13,208,263 13,005,456 \$	1,906,756 2,355,215 \$	60,754,061 59,660,839
Operating Income (Loss) Adii straants to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	\$ (1,551,443) \$	\$ (320,610) \$	644,452 \$	(1,705,252) \$	180,528 \$	474,478 \$	(525,967)	150,464 \$	(2,653,350)
Adjustments to recontain Operating Intoline (150s) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Deperciation Effect of Changes in Assets and Liabilities in:	2,862,993	•	1,194,685	•	199,722	73,769		159,131	4,490,300
Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments	1 1	38,517 (30,606)	1 1	(34,000) (30,606)	1 1	- (18,507)	(112,777)	(520)	(108,780) (79,719)
Prepaid Expenses Accounts Payable	122,839	. (12,661)		. (12,661)		(7,648)	429,142 32,108	53,709	429,142 175,686
Claims Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits	1 1	89,194 4,044		(87,969) 4,044		1,902	(317,000) 5,150	7,459	(315,775) 22,599
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability		4,525 8,269		4,527 8,268		(469) 3,496	4,883 12,741	27,008 33,181	40,474 65,955
Net Other Post Employment Liability Total Adiustments	2.985.832	13,393	1.194.685	13,391	199.722	8,927	26,784	11,878	74,373
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1 11	\$ <u>(205,935)</u> \$		(1,840,258) \$	380,250 \$	535,948 \$	(444,935) \$	442,310 \$	2,140,906
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities: Purchase of machinery, equipment, and vehicles on account	.	\$ '	287,375 \$	€ 9 1	\$	⇔ '	⇔ '	\$	287,375



Wheaton Regional Park Winter Park

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Commission in a trustee capacity or as an agent for employees, individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

Pension Trust Funds

The Pension Trust Funds are used to account for activities related to benefits for retired employees. This includes all activities of the Employees' Retirement System including accumulation of resources for, and payment of, retirement annuities and/or other benefits and the administrative costs of operating the system. This also includes all activities related to the Commission's portion of medical costs of retirees.

Private Purpose Trust Funds

The Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for funds whose principal and interest must be expended in accordance with their designated purposes.

Agency Funds

The Agency Funds are used to account for funds where the Commission is merely acting in an agent capacity for another organization.

Schedule 10

Combining Statements of Net Position Fiduciary Fund Types June 30, 2020

1,567,472 16,531 1,584,003 1,584,003 Total Agency Funds 69 AGENCY FUNDS 13,521 13,521 13,521 13,521 Prince ø 8,783,832 \$ 1,570,482 16,531 1,570,482 1,553,951 Total Private Purpose Trust Funds 83,562,118 92,345,950 83,562,118 8,783,832 92,345,950 338,558 \$ PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS 26,995,413 26,995,413 338,558 27,333,971 27,333,971 Prince George's County 8,445,274 \$ 8,445,274 65,011,979 56,566,705 56,566,705 65,011,979 Montgomery 947,001 \$ Total Pension Trust Funds 13,176,486 1,467,545 244,848 65,117 226,241,531 234,115,360 332,767,108 64,495,247 42,136,972 59,036,015 6,792 842,073 29,933,326 942,588,590 \$ 1,026,966,007 7,394,333 74,947,564 29,250,404 1,072,490,365 947,001 45.524,358 84,377,417 PENSION TRUST FUNDS 69 947,001 9,337,043 59,036,015 85,324,418 84,377,417 84,377,417 Other Post Employment Benefits Fund 16,004,359 947,001 947,001 13,176,486 1,467,545 942,588,590 210,237,172 6,792 234,115,360 332,767,108 64,495,247 42,136,972 842,073 244,848 65,117 7,394,333 65,610,521 29,250,404 29,933,326 942,588,590 987,165,947 44,577,357 Employees' Retirement Fund under Securities Lending Transactions Venture Capital/Alternative Investments Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments International Fixed Income Securities Obligation for Collateral Received Land Held for Other Governments Other Postemployment Benefits Accrued Income on Investments Collateral for Securities Lending International Corporate Stock NET POSITION
Assets Held in Trust for:
Land Held for Transfer Fixed Income Securities Real Estate Investments Short Term Investments Investments Payable Accounts Receivable Total Net Position Accounts Payable Total Liabilities Pension Benefits Other Purposes Corporate Stock Claims Payable Transactions Total Assets Mutual Funds LIABILITIES Deposits

\$

Schedule 11

Combining Statements of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		PENSION TRUST FUNDS Other Post Employment	SC		PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS Prince	
	Ketirement Fund	Benefits	Totals	Montgomery County	George's County	Totals
Employer \$ Plan Members	19,244,687 \$ 7.796.708	22,262,529 \$	41,507,216 7.796.708		s ''' '	
Plan Members for Current Benefits		3,190,436	3,190,436	1	' (' 00
Private Donations Total Contributions	27,041,395	25,452,965	52,494,360	6,781	9,512	16,293
Contributions from Commission Debt Service Funds		, 2000 0	, 2000 0	1,871,290	146	1,871,436
Graffs - Inedicale	•	2,009,031	2,003,031	•	•	•
Investment Earnings: Interest	10,340,034		10,340,034	110,056	5,937	115,993
Dividends Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	2,589,151 975,334	2,631,314 (7,685,898)	5,220,465 (6,710,564)			
Total Investment Earnings	13,904,519	(5,054,584)	8,849,935	110,056	5,937	115,993
Net Income from Investing Activities	10,788,284	(5,054,584)	5,733,700	110,056	5,937	115,993
Securities Lending Activity						
Securities Lending Income Securities Lending Fees	5/9,4/5		5/9,4/5 (467.603)			
Net Income from Securities Lending Activity	111,872		111,872			
Total Net Investment Income	10,900,156	(5,054,584)	5,845,572	110,056	5,937	115,993
Total Additions and Investment Income	37,941,551	22,487,432	60,428,983	1,988,127	15,595	2,003,722
DEDUCTIONS: Benefits Refinds of Contributions	55,067,853	19,804,239	74,872,092			
Administrative expenses	1,722,361	604,777	2,327,138	- 1	- 05 04	, 200 70
Other Total Deductions	57,369,843	20,409,016	- 77,778,859	7,558	19,707	27,265 27,265
in Net Position ng	_		(17,349,876) 1,044,315,883	1,980,569 63,031,410	(4,112) 27,338,083	
Net Position - Ending	942,588,590 \$	84,377,417 \$	1,026,966,007	\$ 65,011,979	\$ 27,333,971 \$	92,345,950

Schedule 12

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2020
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Total Current Assets	\$ 1,274,969 \$ 1,274,969	\$ 443,788 \$ 443,788	\$ 148,275 \$ 148,275	\$ 1,570,482 \$
LIABILITIES Deposits Total Current Liabilities	\$ 1,274,969 \$ 1,274,969	\$ 443,788 \$ 443,788	\$ 148,275 \$ 148,275	\$ 1,570,482 \$ 1,570,482
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY FUND ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Total Current Assets	\$ 7,978	\$ \$ \$	\$ 734	\$ \$ 13,521
LIABILITIES Deposits Total Current Liabilities	\$ 7,978	\$ 6,277	\$ 734	\$ 13,521 \$ 13,521
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Total Current Assets	\$ 1,282,947 \$ 1,282,947	\$ 450,065 \$ 450,065	\$ 149,009 \$ 149,009	\$ 1,584,003 \$ 1,584,003
LIABILITIES Deposits Total Current Liabilities	\$ 1,282,947 \$ 1,282,947	\$ 450,065 \$ 450,065	\$ 149,009	\$ 1,584,003

Statistical Section



Surratts' House Museum.

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission's (Commission) Comprehensive Annual 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 Commission's overall financial health.

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evenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Commission's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	.128
ebt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Commission's current levels of outstanding debt and the Commission's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	.132
emographic and Economic Information	.136
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION Net Position by Category (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years Entity-wide Basis

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 569,890,944	569,890,944 \$ 611,517,276	\$ 653,877,083	\$ 693,097,777	\$ 736,481,893	\$ 768,265,017 \$	796,599,317 \$	836,941,457 \$	843,266,615 \$	896,148,855
Unrestricted	257,331,391	246,549,209	255,869,413	235,827,877	150,941,241	160,074,081	170,061,764	14,102,419	68,534,208	103,473,483
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position	827,222,335	858,066,485	909,746,496	928,925,654	887,423,134	928,339,098	966,661,081	851,043,876	911,800,823	999,622,338
Business-type Activities:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	72,823,330	70,761,443	68,756,299	65,025,744	62,315,460	62,832,510	60,589,583	60,373,190	59,105,021	58,703,273
Unrestricted	1,781,166	2,835,118	4,105,493	5,596,649	4,303,685	4,445,974	4,973,537	(3,615,130)	(4,495,443)	(8,734,372)
Subtotal Business-type Activities Net Position	74,604,496	73,596,561	72,861,792	70,622,393	66,619,145	67,278,484	65,563,120	56,758,060	54,609,578	49,968,901
Primary Government:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	642,714,274	682,278,719	722,633,382	758,123,521	798,797,353	831,097,527	857,188,900	897,314,647	902,371,636	954,852,128
Unrestricted	259,112,557	249,384,327	259,974,906	241,424,526	155,244,926	164,520,055	175,035,301	10,487,289	64,038,765	94,739,111
Total Government Net Position	\$ 901,826,831	\$ 931,663,046	\$ 982,608,288	\$ 999,548,047	\$ 954,042,279	\$ 995,617,582 \$	1,032,224,201 \$	907,801,936 \$	966,410,401 \$	1,049,591,239

(1) Accounting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted Net positions are considered restricted only when an external party places a restriction on how the resources may be used. FY14 was not restated per GASB 68.

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Finance Department

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION Change in Net Position

Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years Entity-wide Basis

2019 2020	65 \$ 19,909,334 \$ 22,179,103 39 61,301,202 54,044,564 1 237,052,714 251,900,224 83 74,366,416 72,667,214 66 5,927,669 5,788,706 84 398,557,335 406,669,811	00 32,091,343 28,979,788 84 430,648,678 435,649,599	45 5,953,158 4,784,682 57 32,360,408 51,122,661 08 15,458,774 11,300,422 10 53,772,340 67,207,765	65 20,419,748 15,530,221 75 74,192,088 82,737,986	(356,456,590) (352,911,613)	42 405,541,942 427,283,561 77 9,523,113 8,808,890 415,065,055 436,092,451	68 60,756,947 87,821,515 58) (2,148,482) (4,640,677) 10 \$ 58,608,465 \$ 83,180,838
2018	21,196,865 25,800,239 24,824,141 32 71,853,383 39 4,855,256 33 398,529,884	30 30,953,400 33 429,483,284	12 6,269,945 32 35,685,457 72 16,492,208 16 58,447,610	33 20,201,065 39 78,648,675	(350,834,609)	387,759,742 73 9,174,077 73 396,933,819	33 47,677,468 54) (1,578,258) 19 \$ 46,099,210
2017	1 8 18.210,634 57,302,000 2 231,398,98 71,198,062 3 3,688,429 3 3,688,429	0 30,874,630 9 412,672,693	8 4,755,212 4 34,763,962 5 15,837,672 8 55,356,846	5 19,899,293 3 75,256,139	6) (337,416,554)	7 364,763,200 4 9,259,973 1 374,023,173	8 38,321,983 (1,715,364) 5 36,606,619
Year 2016	\$ 18,943,664 57,308,580 243,036,037 50,263,579 4,048,509 373,600,369	30,424,060 404,024,429	4,665,238 50,130,304 15,308,306 70,103,848	21,913,505 92,017,353	(312,007,076)	344,420,407 9,169,894 353,590,301	40,923,886 659,339 \$ 41,583,225
Fiscal Year 2015	\$ 21,133,262 49,147,835 227,849,560 65,247,292 3,899,873 367,277,822	30,963,611 398,241,433	5,009,943 51,261,581 14,594,279 70,865,803	19,404,116 90,269,919	(307,971,514)	317,896,201 9,824,108 327,720,309	21,484,182 (1,735,387) \$ 19,748,795
2014	\$ 17,923,030 58,569,504 204,795,846 66,430,209 3,413,225 351,131,814	31,055,261 382,187,075	3,684,750 38,430,593 15,447,503 57,562,846	19,857,218 77,420,064	(304,767,011)	312,748,126 8,958,644 321,706,770	19,179,158 (2,239,399) \$ 16,939,759
2013	\$ 16.859.031 45,516.295 199,288,578 55,789,559 3,097,948 320,561,411	29,529,919 350,091,330	6,427,774 32,345,050 14,253,411 53,026,235	19,955,060 72,981,295	(277,110,035)	319,215,187 8,840,090 328,055,277	51,680,011 (734,769) \$ 50,945,242
2012	\$ 18,141,138 56,148,279 200,435,112 65,883,047 3,403,501 34,011,077	31,821,425 375,832,502	6,720,072 25,600,847 14,393,407 46,714,326	20,615,539 67,329,865	(308,502,637)	328,140,900 10,197,951 338,338,851	30,844,149 (1,007,935) \$
2011	\$ 18,965,709 55,916,753 232,688,65 68,827,893 3,830,828 380,238,839	30,999,452 411,238,291	4,018,192 33,309,196 13,778,536 51,105,924	18,994,769 70,100,693	(341,137,598)	337,723,057 9,821,179 347,544,236	8,590,142 (2,183,504) \$ 6,406,638
	Expenses Governmental Activities: General Government County Planning and Zoning Park Operations and Maintenance Recreation Programs Interest on Long-term Debt Subtotal Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities: Recreational and Cultural Facilities Total Government Expenses	Program Revenues Governmental Adulties: County Planning and Zoning Park Operations and Maintenance Recreation Programs Subtotal Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities: Recreational and Cultural Facilities Total Government Program Revenues	Net Government Expenses	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government	Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Finance Department

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION Government Wide Revenues

Government Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years Entity-wide Basis

Fiscal Year 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	Program Revenues Program Revenues<	Park Operations and Maintenance 5,830,735 6,475,293 6,627,653 7,467,087 7,670,790 8,075,175 9,269,553 9,269,129 Charges for services 1,288,151 2,469,032 3,891,896 4,091,322 4,078,663 4,837,912 5,480,518 5,685,017 Operating grants and contributions 26,190,310 16,656,522 21,825,501 26,812,184 39,512,128 37,217,217 20,013,891 20,731,311 Total Park Operations and Maintenance 33,309,196 25,600,847 32,345,050 38,430,593 51,261,581 50,130,304 34,763,962 35,685,457	Recreation Programs 13,388,956 14,035,495 13,807,912 14,624,585 14,259,526 14,986,083 15,277,062 15,852,675 Charges for services 389,580 357,912 445,499 822,918 334,753 322,223 560,610 639,533 Operating grants and contributions 13,778,536 14,393,407 14,253,411 15,447,503 14,594,279 15,308,306 15,837,672 16,492,208 Total Recreation Programs 51,105,924 46,714,326 53,026,235 57,562,846 70,865,803 70,103,848 55,356,846 58,447,610	Business-type Activities: Recreational and Cultural Facilities 18,992,169 20,284,112 19,943,177 19,790,531 19,404,116 20,018,525 19,899,293 20,201,065 Charges for services 2,600 - 11,883 66,687 -	Total Government Program Revenues \$ 70,100,693 \$ 67,329,865 \$ 72,981,295 \$ 77,420,064 \$ 90,269,919 \$ 92,017,353 \$ 75,256,139 \$ 78,648,675	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position \$ 345,841,894 \$ 336,318,601 \$ 327,652,882 \$ 320,703,674 \$ 326,435,823 \$ 352,283,467 \$ 371,471,118 \$ 391,094,596 Property Taxes 1,670,713 1,971,299 388,205 966,672 1,186,182 1,208,287 2,382,429 5,413,567 Transfers (9,789,550) (10,149,000) (8,825,900) (8,825,200) (8,922,220) (9,771,347) (9,071,347) (8,748,421) Total Governmental Activities 337,723,057 328,140,900 319,215,187 317,896,201 344,420,407 364,763,200 387,759,742	Business-type Activities 31,629 48,951 14,190 36,424 98,304 98,547 189,626 425,656 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 97,789,550 10,149,000 8,825,900 8,922,220 9,725,804 9,071,347 9,070,347 8,748,421 Total Business-type Activities 9,821,179 10,197,951 8,840,090 8,856,644 9,824,108 9,169,894 9,174,077
8 2019	8,977 \$ 4,956,799 0,968 996,359 9,945 5,953,158	9,129 8,573,012 5,017 5,811,520 1,311 17,975,876 5,457 32,360,408	852,675 13,734,206 639,533 1,724,568 792,208 15,458,774 747,610 53,772,340	1,065 20,419,748 	8,675 \$ 74,192,088	4,596 \$ 401,180,520 3,567 12,946,277 (8,584,855) 9,742 405,541,942	938,258 8,584,855 9,523,113
2020	\$ 3,514,890 1,269,792 4,784,682	6,700,021 7,537,409 36,885,231 51,122,661	10,181,498 1,118,924 11,300,422 67,207,765	15,507,428 22,793 - 15,530,221	\$ 82,737,986	\$ 425,742,423 9,698,730 (8,157,592) 427,283,561	651,298 8,157,592 8,808,890

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Finance Department

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscs	Fiscal Year				
]	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (1)
General Fund											
Committed	s	24,964,873 \$	22,569,621 \$		34,526,773 \$	\$ 38,094,884 \$	44,020,683 \$	47,883,493 \$	42,359,298 \$	51,598,979 \$	64,650,641
Assigned		19,271,830			43,892,210	10,096,236	7,617,518	5,698,844	24,064,324	21,330,591	11,223,282
Unassigned		92,831,681	135,512,477	157,066,229	131,532,584	141,069,582	173,398,306	205,668,037	221,562,189	231,028,997	244,324,408
Total General Fund	[137,068,384	162,621,353	242,711,235	209,951,567	189,260,702	225,036,507	259,250,374	287,985,811	303,958,567	320,198,331
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable		•		•	•	441.934	709.067	684.987	664.069	675.216	1.151.859
Restricted		6.372.978	4.721.415	3.012.510	35.891.912	10.801,732	11.520,094	4,142,855	16.508.941	20.662,338	24,005,612
Committed		47,780,344	41,712,327	44,051,299	58,578,055	73,077,026	90,931,936	76,280,863	42,287,022	50,173,887	53,610,791
Assigned		129,601,078	121,437,924	53,920,956	45,053,357	39,895,940	13,179,838	13,233,159	20,369,083	44,597,154	75,510,690
Unassigned		(17,525,176)	(20,735,656)	(21,738,490)	(21,538,004)	(28,741,034)	(35,701,052)	(27,523,472)	(4,278,195)	(1,440,769)	(4,162,497)
Total All Other Governmental Funds		166,229,224	147,136,010	79,246,275	117,985,320	95,475,598	80,639,883	66,818,392	75,550,920	114,667,826	150,116,455
oben 3 loter menovs O II A lote T	6	\$ 009 200 606	300 757 363 &	221 057 510 6		284 736 300 \$			060 506 701 &	410 626 202 6	344 706
lotal All Governmental Funds	9	303,237,000 p	010,708,120 \$ 000,707,000 \$ 000,782,000	921,307,010	321,330,001	\$ 704,730,300 \$	\$ 080,070,000 \$	\$ 320,000,700 \$	9	4 10,020,333	4/0,314,700

(1) The increase in 2020 total governmental fund balance in comparison with the prior year is explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Finance Department

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	L				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
reveriues Property Taxes	\$ 345,254,763 \$	337,691,448 \$	326,432,203 \$	320,991,095 \$	326,780,905 \$	351,693,057 \$	371,473,276 \$	390,983,807 \$	401,046,180 \$	424,691,149
Intergovernmental	27,617,494	18,129,050	23,361,183	24,926,111	29,264,973	36,293,326	22,210,719	22,973,721	21,896,860	35,775,752
Charges for Services	11,614,064	14,395,378	13,876,989	12,690,918	13,785,655	14,240,682	14,915,205	16,419,720	15,163,739	10,589,643
Rentals and Concessions	9,759,475	10,102,872	10,381,093	11,274,636	11,118,577	11,873,440	12,143,332	12,473,801	10,931,428	8,378,593
Interest	1,421,095	1,723,915	312,015	845,032	985,395	1,000,594	1,985,186	4,687,567	11,405,925	8,677,272
Miscellaneous	1,321,762	2,239,456	1,665,051	2,029,981	2,049,264	3,395,932	5,556,543	3,676,924	2,041,130	11,799,327
Total Revenues	396,988,653	384,282,119	376,028,534	372,757,773	383,984,769	418,497,031	428,284,261	451,215,540	462,485,262	499,911,736
Expenditures										
General Government	16 900 334	17 286 400	16 888 747	17 915 857	20 711 512	18 269 180	16 965 608	20 685 289	20 847 721	21 896 627
Planning and Zoning	51,677,578	53 490 374	45 431 143	59 145 520	48 366 254	55 499 233	54 429 803	53 806 455	61 626 137	51 408 732
Park Operations and Maintenance	185,124,386	168,990,977	176,450,186	191,014,322	201,201,932	202,138,039	201,073,472	218,456,669	218,007,785	223,908,504
Recreation	64,079,717	63,824,544	55,118,442	68,442,367	66,269,563	65,707,901	66,873,763	69,434,167	72,831,339	69,310,593
Contributions	943,482	21,125	•	•	(1,284)	774	1,786,021	1,775,763	1,822,325	1,871,435
Debt Service										
Principal	14,172,757	11,999,335	11,719,539	10,741,975	12,094,850	10,433,171	11,126,946	11,676,181	10,140,000	11,995,000
Interest	3,888,860	3,361,761	3,218,877	2,984,223	3,687,985	3,252,466	4,459,106	4,687,879	5,783,038	6,408,629
Other Debt Service Costs	(95,874)	427,602	10,860	539,209	30,197	435,015	159,718	250,702	602,442	70,246
Capital Projects	49,199,758	59,679,383	46,159,542	49,513,661	65,106,465	67,476,263	50,461,849	60,220,947	53,998,650	63,195,985
Total Expenditures	385,890,998	379,081,501	354,997,336	400,297,134	417,467,474	423,212,042	407,336,286	440,994,052	445,659,437	450,065,751
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from General Obligation Bonds	•	10,500,000	•	40,565,000		31,500,000	8,000,000	33,000,000	43,000,000	10,000,000
Refunding Bonds Issued		16,425,000				12,515,000				•
Premiums on Bonds Issued	•	2,614,073	•	1,870,807	•	3,955,202	514,748	2,994,898	3,848,692	•
Payment to Refunding Bond Escrow Account		(18,130,936)				(14,041,382)				•
Transfers In	41,616,423	28,262,071	66,307,473	38,972,506	33,406,016	43,733,117	23,614,019	30,128,661	49,876,391	75,548,144
Transfers Out	(51,405,973)	(38,411,071)	(75, 133, 373)	(47,894,726)	(43,131,820)	(51,998,914)	(32,684,366)	(38,877,082)	(58,461,246)	(83,705,736)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,789,550)	1,259,137	(8,825,900)	33,513,587	(9,725,804)	25,663,023	(555,599)	27,246,477	38,263,837	1,842,408
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,308,105	6,459,755	12,205,298	5,974,226	(43,208,509)	20,948,012	20,392,376	37,467,965	55,089,662	51,688,393
Beginning Fund Balance	301,989,503	303,297,608	309,757,363	321,962,661	327,936,887	284,728,378	305,676,390	326,068,766	363,536,731	418,626,393
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 303,297,608 \$	309,757,363 \$	321,962,661 \$	327,936,887 \$	284,728,378 \$	305,676,390 \$	326,068,766 \$	363,536,731 \$	418,626,393 \$	470,314,786
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	5.45%	5.10%	2.03%	4.21%	4.64%	3.75%	4.59%	4.57%	4.02%	4.76%

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Finance Department

TABLE 6

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in Thousands)

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Ratio of Total	Assessed Value	To Total	Estimated	<u>Actual Value</u>	93.05 %	93.05	91.77	92.56	29.96	93.73	93.24	94.03	96.28	94.78		Ratio of Total	Assessed Value	To Total	Estimated	<u>Actual Value</u>	91.84 %	98.14	98.92	97.99	96.91	95.23	93.04	93.85	94.28	94.83	
	(2)		Estimated	Actual Value	184,470,608	178,312,218	176,391,412	176,752,472	173,072,067	185,696,791	194,701,590	200,135,179	200,574,184	208,460,007			(2)		Estimated	Actual Value	98,933,553	86,147,960	79,374,539	77,294,958	79,191,593	83,358,932	90,132,616	95,968,711	100,803,829	105,754,105	
	Total (2)		Assessed	Value	171,646,985 \$	165,916,096	161,877,310	163,601,193	167,311,891	174,060,795	181,546,725	188,182,436	193,106,472	197,588,106			Total (2)		Assessed	Value	90,863,504 \$	84,542,285	78,518,921	75,744,055	76,747,781	79,385,919	83,863,174	90,065,188	95,038,631	100,289,916	
=	(1)	Total	Direct	Tax Rate	2.247 \$	2.357	2.463	2.509	2.473	2.450	2.547	2.487	2.439	2.432	YTNUC	=	(1)	Total	Direct	Tax Rate	2.000 \$	2.000	2.283	2.268	2.278	2.372	2.352	2.401	2.426	2.610	
Personal	Property (1	Assessed/	Estimated	Actual Value	3,856,192 \$	3,718,946	3,604,479	3,709,328	3,655,133	3,884,349	4,051,372	4,188,565	4,055,453	4,100,967	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	Personal	Property (1	Assessed/	Estimated	Actual Value	2,734,464 \$	2,743,679	2,741,339	2,731,340	2,884,495	2,966,106	3,190,976	3,420,670	3,268,932	3,217,004	17
		Total	Direct	Tax Rate	0.904 \$	0.947	0.990	1.008	0.995	0.986	1.025	1.000	0.980	0.977	PRII			Total	Direct	Tax Rate	\$ 006.0	0.905	0.903	0.897	0.902	0.945	0.936	0.960	696.0	0.958	
	Real Property		Estimated	Actual Value	180,614,416 \$	174,593,272	172,786,933	173,043,144	169,416,934	181,812,442	190,650,218	195,946,614	196,518,731	204,359,040			Real Property		Estimated	Actual Value	96,199,089 \$	83,404,281	76,633,200	74,563,618	76,307,098	80,392,826	86,941,640	92,548,041	97,534,897	102,537,101	
	Rei		Assessed	Value	167,790,793 \$	162,197,150	158,272,831	159,891,865	163,656,758	170,176,446	177,495,353	183,993,871	189,051,019	193,487,139			Re		Assessed	Value	88,129,040 \$	81,798,606	75,777,582	73,012,715	73,863,286	76,419,813	80,672,198	86,644,518	91,769,699	97,072,912	7
	•		Fiscal	Year	2011 \$	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020			•		Fiscal	Year	2011 \$	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
			_																_												2

For personal property, the assessed value and estimated value are the same.
 Total includes real property, business personal property, public utility operating property and domestic shares. Note:

Montgomery County and Prince George's County Governments. Source:

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

M-NCPPC TAXES

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY (1)

Total	\$ 0.9040/2.2470 0.9470/2.3570 0.9900/2.4630 1.0080/2.5090 0.9947/2.4733 0.9858/2.4498 1.0249/2.5469 0.9996/2.4871 0.9798/2.4331	Total	\$ 1.3708/3.1775 1.3764/3.1775 1.3738/3.4605 1.3681/3.4459 1.3729/3.4555 1.6651/3.5873 1.4224/3.5671 1.4456/3.6160 1.4456/3.6406	
County-wide Property Taxes Within County	\$ 0.8430/2.0940 0.8810/2.1910 0.9170/2.2800 0.9207/2.2873 0.9116/2.2643 0.9521/2.3649 0.9520/2.3031 0.9102/2.2651 0.9030/2.2474	County-wide Property Taxes Within County	\$ 1.0918/2.4800 1.0974/2.4800 1.0948/2.7630 1.0891/2.7484 1.0939/2.7580 1.3711/2.8523 1.1284/2.8321 1.1516/2.8810 1.1497/3.0896	
Total	\$ 0.0610/0.1530 0.0660/0.1660 0.0730/0.1830 0.0720/0.1810 0.0742/0.1865 0.0728/0.1855 0.0736/0.1840 0.0736/0.1840 0.0736/0.1840	Total	0.2790/0.6975 0.2790/0.6975 0.2790/0.6975 0.2790/0.6975 0.2940/0.7350 0.2940/0.7350 0.2940/0.7350	
		[]	↔	
Advance Land Acquisition	\$ 0.0010/0.0030 0.0010/0.0030 0.0010/0.0030 0.0010/0.0030 0.0010/0.0025 0.0010/0.0025 0.0010/0.0025 0.0010/0.0025	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY (1 Advance Land Acquisition Acquisition	0.0013/0.0032 0.0000/0.0000 0.0000/0.0000 0.0000/0.0000 0.0000/0.0000 0.0000/0.0000 0.0000/0.0000 0.0000/0.0000	
		PRINCE GEC	0.0592/0.1480 \$ 0.0605/0.1512 0.0705/0.1762 0.0705/0.1762 0.0705/0.1762 0.0780/0.1950 0.0780/0.1950 0.0780/0.1950 0.0780/0.1950	
ı		1	&	on.
Park Operations	0.0450/0.1120 0.0480/0.1200 0.0540/0.1350 0.0530/0.1330 0.0552/0.1380 0.0554/0.1370 0.0554/0.1385 0.0554/0.1385	Park Operations	0.1719/0.4298 0.1719/0.4298 0.1544/0.3860 0.1544/0.3860 0.1594/0.3985 0.1594/0.3985 0.1594/0.3985 0.1594/0.3985	ssessed valuati Real/Personal.
	↔		₩	00 of as are for
Administration	0.0150/0.0380 0.0170/0.0430 0.0180/0.0450 0.0170/0.0430 0.0170/0.0425 0.0172/0.0425 0.0172/0.0425 0.0172/0.0425	Administration	0.0466/0.1165 0.0466/0.1165 0.0541/0.1353 0.0541/0.1353 0.0566/0.1415 0.0566/0.1415 0.0566/0.1415 0.0566/0.1415	Rates are per \$100 of assessed valuation. (1) Rates shown are for Real/Personal.
	↔	'	Θ	
Fiscal Year	2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	Fiscal	2011 2013 2013 2014 2015 2017 2018 2019	Note:

Montgomery County and Prince George's County Governments. Source:

TABLE 8

Principal Taxpayers

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

		2	2020			2	011	
		Total		Percentage of Total Assessed	_	Total		Percentage of Total Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>		Assessment	Rank	Valuation		Assessment	Rank	Valuation
<u>тахраусі</u>	-	Assessment	IXAIIX	Valuation	-	Assessment	IXAIIX	Valuation
Potomac Electric Power Company	\$	1,104,099,069	1	0.56	% \$	686,620,820	1	0.40 %
JBG Smith		702,852,432	2	0.36		-	-	-
Federal Realty Investment Trust		591,915,453	3	0.30		212,000,000	7	0.12
GI Partners		493,304,200	4	0.25		-	-	-
Montgomery Mall LLC		486,823,410	5	0.25		340,730,300	3	0.20
Verizon Inc.		452,680,140	6	0.23		610,124,340	2	0.36
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority		412,846,067	7	0.21		-	-	-
Fishers Lane LLC		372,704,723	8	0.19		-	-	-
Wheaton Plaza Reg Shopping Center		353,012,407	9	0.18		-	-	-
Medimmune, LLC		337,209,451	10	0.17		-	-	-
Washington Gas Light Co.		-	-	-		260,082,650	4	0.15
7501 Wisconsin Ave LLC		-	-	-		216,903,628	5	0.13
Camalier, Anne D et al, Trustee		-	-	-		214,070,700	6	0.12
Chevy Chase Land Co		-	-	-		201,681,952	8	0.12
Democracy Associates		-	-	-		171,000,000	9	0.10
Mirant Mid-Atlantic, LLC		<u>-</u>	-		_	160,293,790	10	0.09
Total	\$	5,307,447,352		2.70	% \$	3,073,508,180		1.79 %
Total Assessable Base	\$_	197,588,105,675		100.00	% \$	171,646,984,481		100.00 %

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

		2	2020			2	.011	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	_	Total Assessment	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	_	Total Assessment	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
National Harbor, LLC	\$	1,094,328,933	1	1.13 %	\$	_	-	- %
Potomac Electric Power Company		695,597,680	2	0.72		458,167,080	2	0.47
Gaylord National, LLC.		634,783,067	3	0.65		581,995,100	1	0.59
Washington Gas Light Company		304,125,630	4	0.31		250,109,353	4	0.26
Empirian Village of Maryland, LLC		286,003,666	5	0.29		202,133,413	7	0.21
Verizon Maryland		272,978,000	6	0.28		395,162,460	3	0.40
Greenbelt Homes, Incorporated		228,580,959	7	0.24		233,512,719	5	0.24
Baltimore Gas and Electric Company		204,014,210	8	0.21		153,790,505	9	0.16
JKC Stadium (FedEx Field)		187,387,700	9	0.19		208,358,294	6	0.21
UMCPF-Property II, LLC		185,946,333	10	0.19		-	-	-
NRG(Mirant) Chalk Point, LLC		-		-		162,997,600	8	0.17
Silver Oaks Campus, LLC	_	-				14,379,100	10	0.01
Total	\$_	4,093,746,178		4.22 %	\$_	2,660,605,624		2.72 %
Total Assessable Base	\$	97,072,911,961		100.00 %	\$	97,884,419,226		100.00 %

Source: Montgomery County and Prince George's County Governments.

TABLE 9

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Percent of Total Collections <u>to Tax Levy</u>	99.06 99.09 99.55 99.55 99.3 99.7	Percent of Total Collections <u>to Tax Levy</u>	98.2 % 98.5 4 99.4 4 99.0 9 99.0 9 99.0 9 99.0 9
Total Collections	\$ 93,704,572 97,997,582 105,585,294 105,131,534 110,648,904 114,899,211 117,659,335 111,237,921 119,885,550	Total Collections	\$ 250,421,130 234,245,445 218,804,826 211,619,681 215,364,454 234,855,648 249,650,932 267,905,226 282,196,130 294,224,035
Collections in Subsequent Years	\$ 25,835 (66,684) 407,219 89,137 282,840 (42,910) 196,833 29,874 245,275	Collections in Subsequent	\$ 9,161 18,322 30,536 (23,271) (2,589) (15,332) (252,870) (38,398) 431,146
Percent of Levy Collected	99.6 100.0 99.5 100.0 99.2 100.0 99.2 8.8 8.8 8.8	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY Percent of Levy Collected	98.2 % 99.5 4 4 99.9 99.9 99.9 99.9 99.7 % 999.7 999.7 999.7 999.7
Current Tax Collections	\$ 93,678,737 98,064,266 105,178,075 105,042,397 110,366,064 114,942,121 117,462,502 111,208,047 119,640,275 129,096,564	Current Tax Collections	\$ 250,411,969 234,227,123 218,774,290 211,642,952 215,367,043 234,870,980 249,903,802 267,943,624 281,764,984
Total Tax Levy	\$ 94,042,259 98,068,320 106,088,181 105,671,395 111,224,664 115,877,295 118,471,849 111,483,310 120,289,659 130,730,282	Total Tax Levy	\$ 254,998,038 237,755,078 220,093,844 219,461,895 215,646,159 235,659,561 249,913,802 268,697,483 282,499,972 296,981,830
Fiscal	2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	Fiscal	2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

Source: Montgomery County and Prince George's County Governments.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Ratios	Outstanding Debt Per	Capita	31.72	37.34	33.59	44.90	41.26	50.88	55.30	51.12	62.39	65.71		Ratios	Outstanding	Debt Per	Capita (2)	75.85	64.10	52.90	74.39	64.71	80.75	70.70	101.35	131.12	na
Rat	Percentage Of Personal	Income	0.04	0.05	0.05	90.0	0.05	90.0	90.0	90.0	0.07	0.07		Rat	Percentage	Of Personal	Income (2)	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.17	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.21	0.26	na
	Total	Debt (1)	31,464	37,559	34,127	46,046	42,664	52,932	57,973	53,809	65,667	70,369				Total	Debt (1)	66,294	56,483	47,086	67,280	28,860	73,329	64,534	92,162	119,227	110,946
Advance Land	Acquisition General	Obligation Bonds(1)	2,145	1,905	1,665	1,430	1,200	1,075	1,020	882	150	620		Advance Land	Acquisition	General	Obligation Bonds(1)	1	•	•		•		•	•	•	•
ios	Outstanding Debt Per	Capita	29.56	35.45	31.95	43.50	40.10	49.85	54.33	50.28	61.67	65.13	COUNTY	ios	Outstanding	Debt Per	Capita (2)	75.85	64.10	52.90	74.39	64.71	80.75	70.70	101.35	131.12	na
Ratios	Percentage Of Personal	Income	0.04	0.05	0.04	90.0	0.05	90.0	90.0	90.0	0.07	0.07	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	Ratios	Percentage	Of Personal	Income (2)	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.17	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.21	0.26	na
	Total	Government(1)	29,319	35,654	32,462	44,616	41,464	51,857	56,953	52,924	64,917	69,749	PRINC		Total	Primary	Government(1)	66,294	56,483	47,086	67,280	28,860	73,329	64,534	92,162	119,227	110,946
Business-Type Activities (1)	Revenue Bonds and	Notes	2,241	1,064	222					•				Business-Type Activities (1)	Revenue	Bonds and	Notes	ı	•	•			•	•	•	•	ı
Busine Governmental Activities (1) Activ	Notes	Payable	368	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		Activities (1)		Notes	Payable	369	120	•		•	•	•	•	•	
	General	Bonds	26,710	34,590	32,240	44,616	41,464	51,857	56,953	52,924	64,917	69,749		Governmental Activities (1	General	Obligation	Bonds	65,925	56,363	47,086	67,280	28,860	73,329	64,534	92,162	119,227	110,946
		Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020					Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

^{(1) 000&#}x27;s omitted and general obligation bonds presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums. Notes:

(2) See Table 14 for personal income and population data. Data are not available for Prince George's County for FY 2020.

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt To Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	2.1 4.1.3 6.1.1 6.0 7.0 0.9 7.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	
quisition Bonds Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	quisition Bonds Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to <u>Assessed Value</u>	
Advance Land Acquisition Bonds General Ratio of Net Bonded Debt Bonded Debt to Outstanding (1) Assessed Value	2, 145 1, 905 1, 665 1, 1, 200 1, 020 1,020 885 750	Advance Land Acquisition Bonds General Ratio of Net Bonded Debt Bonded Debt to	
Assessed Value (2)	171,646,984 165,916,424 161,877,310 163,601,193 163,656,758 174,057,795 181,546,725 188,182,436 193,106,472	Assessed Value (2)	90,863,504 84,542,585 78,518,921 75,744,055 76,747,781 79,385,919 83,863,174 90,065,188 100,289,916
Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	29.56 35.45 31.95 43.50 40.10 49.85 54.33 50.28 65.13	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY ent Bonds f Net Net Bonded bebt to Debt Per Value Capita	75.43 63.97 52.90 74.39 64.71 80.75 70.70 101.35 131.12
Development Bonds Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.02 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.04	PRINCE GE Development Bonds Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.08 0.07 0.06 0.10 0.08 0.10 0.13 0.13
Park Acquisition and Development Bonds General Ratio of Net Bonded Debt Bonded Debt to Outstanding (1) Assessed Value	29,319 35,654 44,616 41,464 51,857 56,953 64,917 69,749	Park Acquisition and Development Bonds General Ratio of Net Bonded Debt Bonded Debt to Outstanding (1) Assessed Value	65,925 56,363 47,086 67,280 58,860 73,329 64,534 92,162 119,227
Par Assessed Value (2)	149,284,865 143,754,415 140,577,467 141,899,535 142,418,524 151,113,059 157,476,558 167,427,077 171,202,657	Par Assessed Value (2)	84,718,780 79,043,657 73,123,809 70,551,044 71,578,363 74,240,911 78,488,744 84,361,738 89,052,828 93,969,053
Population	991,833 1,005,852 1,016,064 1,025,617 1,040,245 1,048,244 1,052,567 1,061,880 1,070,928	Population	874,045 881,138 890,081 904,430 909,535 908,049 912,756 909,308
Year	2012 2012 2012 2013 2015 2018 2018	Year	2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2015 2019 2020

Notes: n.a. represents information that was unavailable at the time the tables were updated

Notes: (1) 000's omitted and this is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of the original issuance discounts and premiums (2) Metropolitan District only Source: Assessed Value is from Montgomery County and Prince George's County Governments

Population estimates are from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Branch

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

June 30, 2020

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Montgomery County Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	Prince George's County Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	Total Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Debt: Montgomery County:					
Montgomery County Government Direct Debt	4,252,302,542	100.00% \$	4,252,302,542 \$		\$ 4,252,302,542
MCPS - capital leases	74,576,053	100.00%	74,576,053	1	74,576,053
MCC - capital leases	76,580,591	100.00%	76,580,591	•	76,580,591
Kingsview Village Center - bonds	319,855	100.00%	319,855	•	319,855
West Germantown - bonds	8,515,000	100.00%	8,515,000		8,515,000
Towns, Cities and Villages	41,648,343	100.00%	41,648,343	•	41,648,343
Prince George's County:					
Prince George's County Direct Debt	2,575,161,922	100.00%	•	2,575,161,922	2,575,161,922
Towns, Cities and Villages (2)	80,065,592	100.00%	•	80,065,592	80,065,592
Total Overlapping Debt			4,453,942,384	2,655,227,514	7,109,169,898
M-NCPPC Direct Debt Outstanding (1)		·	70,368,862	110,946,300	181,315,162
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt		₩ ₩	4,524,311,246	\$ 2,766,173,814	\$ 7,290,485,060

Note:

Source: Montgomery County and Prince George's County Governments and The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC).

⁽¹⁾ Direct Debt is comprised of Park bonds and ALA bonds. (2) Source of Debt Outstanding for Towns, Cities and Villages is estimated 2020 data from Prince George's County.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Park Acquisition and Development Bonds Last Ten Fiscal Years

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Park Acquisition and Development Bonds

			Ō	Guaranteed by Montgomery County	mery County					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Assessed Valuation - Metropolitan District Real Property Personal Property Total Assessed Value	\$ 146,152,672,587 \$ 3,132,192,188 149,284,864,775	141,405,815,234 \$ 2,348,600,250 143,754,415,484	137,631,593,595 \$ 2,945,872,990 140,577,466,585	139,493,523,923 \$ 2,406,010,695 141,899,534,618	139,619,578,920 \$ 2,798,945,126 142,418,524,046	147,958,539,731 \$ 3,154,519,664 151,113,059,395	154,201,308,882 \$ 3,275,248,906 157,476,557,788	159,617,272,071 \$ 3,435,766,393 163,053,038,464	164,081,315,722 \$ 3,345,760,810 167,427,076,532	167,810,011,796 3,392,645,188 171,202,656,984
Annual Revenue from mandatory park tax levied for each \$100 of assessed valuation Real Property at 3.6 cents (9 cents for FY 2001 and prior) Personal Property at 9 cents	52,614,962 2,818,973 55,433,935	50,906,093 2,113,740 53,019,833	49,547,374 2,651,286 52,198,660	50,217,669 2,165,410 52,383,079	50,263,048 2,519,051 52,782,099	53,265,074 2,839,068 56,104,142	55,512,471 2,947,724 58,460,195	57,462,218 3,092,190 60,554,408	59,069,274 3,011,185 62,080,459	60,411,604 3,053,381 63,464,985
Revenue available from mandatory park tax over next thirty years - Legal Debt Limit	1,663,018,050	1,590,594,990	1,565,959,800	1,571,492,370	1,583,462,970	1,683,124,260	1,753,805,850	1,816,632,240	1,862,413,770	1,903,949,550
Debt Service Applicable to Limit	33,237,288	44,791,154	37,422,603	56,282,000	51,568,000	62,543,000	68,466,000	63,043,000	77,825,105	83,668,695
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,629,780,762 \$	1,545,803,836 \$	1,528,537,197 \$	1,515,210,370 \$	1,531,894,970 \$	1,620,581,260 \$	1,685,339,850 \$	1,753,589,240 \$	1,784,588,665 \$	1,820,280,855
Debt Service Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of the Limit	2.00%	2.82%	2.39%	3.58%	3.26%	3.72%	3.90%	3.47%	4.18%	4.39%
			Park Gua	Park Acquisition and Development Bonds Guaranteed by Prince George's County	elopment Bonds eorge's County					
135	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Assessed Valuation - Metropolitan District Real Property Personal Property Total Assessed Value	\$ 82,153,036,056 \$ 2,565,743,870 84,718,779,926	76,465,608,181 \$ 2,578,049,126 79,043,657,307	70,552,234,135 \$ 2,571,574,560 73,123,808,695	67,989,278,067 \$ 2,561,766,520 70,551,044,587	68,858,615,833 \$ 2,719,747,118 71,578,362,951	71,447,943,979 \$ 2,792,967,386 74,240,911,365	75,478,470,361 \$ 3,010,273,510 78,488,743,871	81,117,524,396 \$ 3,244,213,192 84,361,737,588	85,954,431,107 \$ 3,098,396,530 89,052,827,637	97,072,911,961 3,217,004,390 100,289,916,351
Annual Revenue from mandatory park tax levied for each \$100 of assessed valuation Real Property at 4 cents (10 cents for FY 2001 and prior) Personal Property at 10 cents	32,861,214 2,565,744 35,426,958	30,586,243 2,578,049 33,164,292	28,220,894 2,571,575 30,792,469	27,195,711 2,561,767 29,757,478	27,543,446 2,719,747 30,263,193	28,579,178 2,792,967 31,372,145	30,191,388 3,010,274 33,201,662	32,447,010 3,244,213 35,691,223	34,381,772 3,088,397 37,480,169	38,829,165 3,217,004 42,046,169
Revenue available from mandatory park tax over next thirty years - Legal Debt Limit	1,062,808,740	994,928,760	923,774,070	892,724,340	907,895,790	941,164,350	996,049,860	1,070,736,690	1,124,405,070	1,261,385,070
Debt Service Applicable to Limit	79,212,624	66,636,492	54,054,273	83,126,000	72,384,000	90,091,000	79,263,000	113,273,000	147,384,000	135,264,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 983,596,116 \$	928,292,268 \$	\$ 762,719,797 \$	809,598,340 \$	835,511,790 \$	851,073,350 \$	916,786,860 \$	957,463,690 \$	977,021,070 \$	1,126,121,070
Debt Service Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of the Limit	7.45%	%02'9	2.85%	9.31%	7.97%	9.57%	7.96%	10.58%	13.11%	10.72%

Source: Montgomery County and Prince George's County Governments and The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission

TABLE 14

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

		Total Personal				
		Income	Per Capita	Labor	Unemployment	Registered
Year	Population (1)	000's omitted (2,3)	Income (4)	Force (5)	Rate (6)	Pupils (7)
2011	991,833	\$ 74,484,881	\$ 75,098	536,858	5.3 %	143,309
2012	1,005,852	77,350,599	76,901	540,440	5.2	146,497
2013	1,016,064	74,736,158	73,555	543,131	4.9	149,018
2014	1,025,617	76,750,007	74,833	543,806	4.4	151,289
2015	1,033,994	82,629,149	79,913	547,383	3.9	153,852
2016	1,040,245	87,334,533	83,956	546,204	3.5	156,447
2017	1,048,244	89,462,226	85,345	554,246	3.4	159,016
2018	1,052,567	94,404,295	89,690	557,200	3.2	161,936
2019	1,061,880	97,600,000	91,912	565,866	2.9	162,680
2020	1,070,928	101,300,000	94,591	561,120	5.5	164,245

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

		Total Personal				
		Income	Per Capita	Labor	Unemployment	Registered
Year	Population (8)	000's omitted (2)	Income (2) (4)	Force (9)	Rate (6)	Pupils (10)
2011	874.045	\$ 35.036.640	\$ 40.086	466.787	7.2 %	126.671
2012	881,138	38,481,250	43,672	469,150	6.8	123,833
2013	890,081	38,595,921	43,362	467,318	6.9	123,737
2014	904,430	40,215,913	44,465	469,359	6.2	125,136
2015	909,535	40,806,805	44,866	495,449	4.7	127,576
2016	908,049	41,922,938	46,168	498,002	4.4	128,936
2017	912,756	43,030,211	47,143	513,393	4.7	130,814
2018	909,308	44,938,165	49,420	504,423	4.1	132,322
2019	909,327	46,034,388	50,625	512,267	4.1	132,667
2020	n.a.	n. a.	n. a.	523,242	10.1	n.a.

Notes: n.a. represents information that was unavailable at the time the tables were updated

- (1) Source: Data for 2011-2020 estimated by the Montgomery County, Department of Finance
- (2) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce (Income data for 2020 is not currently available for Prince George's County)
- (3) Source: Data for 2011-2020 estimated by the Montgomery County, Department of Finance
- (4) Source: Per Capita Income is derived by dividing personal income by population
- (5) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
- (6) Source: Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations. Represents yearly average figures.
- (7) Source: Data for 2011-2020 estimated by the Montgomery County, Department of Finance
- (8) Source: Data for 2011-2020 are estimates derived by the Prince George's County Department of Finance from the U.S.

Bureau of the Census. Estimates for 2020 are not available

 ${\it Data \ for \ 2019 \ estimates \ are \ provided \ by \ the \ \ U.S. \ Bureau \ of \ the \ Census, \ Population \ Estimates \ Branch.}$

- (9) Source: Maryland Department of Labor, Career and Workforce Information, updated June 2020. Prince George's County data for 2020 is an estimate
- (10) Source: www.mdreportcard.org, 2019 for Prince George's County. Estimates for 2020 are not available.

Total Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

	7700	0,000	0,00	7 700	Fiscal Year	Year	1,000	0,000	0.000	0000
Governmental Activities	107	2012	2013	4102	2013	20.10	7107	2010	8102	2020
Commissioners Office Department of Human Resources and Management	9.50 18.75	9.50 15.25	9.00	9.00	9.50 14.75	9.50 15.00	9.50 15.00	9.50 16.26	9.50 16.64	9.50
Department of Finance	32.30	28.80	27.50	24.30	24.30	25.19	25.19	25.19	18.57	19.58
inspector General Legal Department	13.25	12.25	12.25	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.70	13.00	13.00
Corporate IT Merit System Board	- 200	- 200	- 200	- 200	- 0 25	0.25	0.05	- 0.05	7.90	7.90
General Government:	74.05	67.55	64.00	62.55	64.30	65.44	65.44	67.10	68.06	69.07
County Planning and Zoning: Office of the Diaming Director	6	9	9	9	2	2	r C	9	c a u	27.5
Office of the Franking Director Management Services	3.00 29.02	22.39	21.60	21.65	15.45	16.75	16.75	16.88	17.60	16.91
Functional Planning and Policy		14.50	14.40	15.18	18.40	18.50	19.50	18.47	18.49	18.39
Area 1 Area 2	• •	11.49	12.75	11.95 16.15	12.00	11.00	9.45	9.35	12.86	11.69
Area 3	•	16.19	15.50	15.95	16.20	16.20	15.15	13.82	13.94	14.03
Community-Based Planning	21.20	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Environmental Planning Transportation Planning	13.29									
Urban Design	15.20	•	•	'	•	1	•	•	•	
Development Review	15.60	' :	' !	• :		' !	' !	1 :	• ;	'!
Development Applications and Regulatory Coordination Center for Research and Information Systems	- 23 18	12.60	10.85	10.10	9.82	10.70	12.35	11.34	11.23	9.77
Information Technology and Innovation	'			'	15.90	16.00	16.00	17.04	17.06	17.03
Research and Special Projects	- 442.02	111 30	111 30	111 08	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00
oral County Pianing and Zoning	147.92	0.11	0.11	08.1	06.61	06.00	06.71	10.03	60.71	10.03
Park Operations and Maintenance: Director of Parks	5.55	5.00	6.00	7.80	7.80	10.20	12.70	12.80	13.80	12.30
Special Programs	00.9	1	1	1	•	•	•	1	,	•
Park Information and Customer Service	10.30	18.00	18.20	19.10	' (' (' 6	' (' 6	' '
Public Attairs and Community Partnersnips Management Services	7.50	20.60	20.10	20.20	19.60	20.40	12.90	13.90	14.90	27.50 19.40
Facilities Management	00.9	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	,	•
Technology Center	11.15	•	•	•	' 6	' 0	' (1 1	' 0	, 0	' 0
mormation Lectinology and impovation Park Planning and Stewardship	31.62	25.70	24.80	26.60	0.10	38.30	6.70 42.70	6.60 47.30	10.30	50.80
Park Development	28.55	24.80	23.80	23.80	25.80	25.40	25.10	25.80	26.50	27.00
Park Police	115.61	104.90	109.40	109.40	111.30	111.90	111.60	112.20	112.10	114.30
Facilities Management (formerly Central Maintenance)	102.65	91 10	04:67	00.00	95.20	95.90	98.30	98.60	93.30	101.90
Northern Region	116.52	101.00	100.00	103.20	107.90	115.00	119.00	120.80	122.90	122.00
Southern Region	181.84	153.90	151.20	153.50	154.20	156.40	158.70	162.30	162.50	171.00
Support Services	1.10	1.10	2.90	1.10	2.60	2.60	2.60	3.10	3.10	3.10
Toperly management Total Park Operations and Maintenance	691.39	621.80	630.60	641.10	665.00	691.00	714.60	732.30	739.60	759.80
Business-Type Activities Recreational and Cultural Facilities	110.90	117.20	118.90	116.00	110.30	110.00	119.30	126.70	125.40	120.70
Total Workyears	1,019.26	917.85	924.80	931.63	954.90	982.74	1,016.64	1,042.79	1,050.75	1,066.26

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Adopted Annual Budget, various years.

TABLE 15 continued

Total Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

					Fiscal Year	rear				
Governmental Activities	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Commissioners Office	14.30	14.00	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	14.50	14.50
Department of Human Resources and Management	24 25	25.25	23.15	23.65	24.90	24.20	26.15	29.14	92.62	30.26
Department of Finance	33.30	29.80	28.50	31.70	31.70	32.81	32.81	32.81	23.93	24.42
Inspector General	00:00	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.30	3.30	3.30
Corporate IT	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	10.10	10.10
Legal Department	11.65	9.75	9.75	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.30	12.00	12.00
Merit System Board	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
General Government:	83.75	81.55	77.65	81.60	83.35	83.76	85.71	89.30	93.84	94.83
County Planning and Zoning: Director's Office	28.00	28.00	28.50	32 50	35.50	27.50	27.50	30.50	30.50	28 50
Development Review	59.00	56.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	55.00	51.00	51.00	54.00	54.00
Community Planning	43.60	42.60	39.60	37.75	33.75	26.63	26.75	25.75	25.75	28.75
Information Management	27.80	28.00	28.00	28.00	27.00	25.00	24.00	24.00	25.00	27.00
County-Wide Planning	46.00	45.00	40.00	40.00	42.00	43.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	44.00
Total County Planning and Zoning	204.40	199.60	189.10	191.25	191.25	177.13	170.25	172.25	176.25	182.25
Park Operations and Maintenance: Office of the Director	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	13.00	19.00	19.00	14.00	00.6	12.00
Administrative Services	15.10	15.50	38.50	38.50	39.50	52.00	52.00	62.50	74.10	83.10
Administration and Development	•	2.00	00.9	00.9	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Public Affairs and Marketing	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	•	•	•	•	•	•
IT & Communications	27.20	29.20	28.20	30.20	32.20	31.20	31.20	33.90	33.90	32.90
Park Police	151.50	146.50	146.50	150.50	150.50	155.50	155.50	156.50	161.00	166.50
Park Planning and Development	61.00	26.50	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	09.09	58.15	60.20
Facility Operations	266.50	291.90	285.60	293.10	310.60	315.10	317.60	347.50	333.38	341.50
Area Operations	249.10	241.50	247.50	755.50	262.50	263.00	264.15	2/0.45	283.90	786.70
Total Park Operations and Maintenance	789.40	800.10	824.30	845.80	865.30	892.80	896.45	947.45	955.43	984.90
Recreation Programs: Administrative Services Public Affairs and Marketing Administration and Development IT & Communications Facility Operations Area Operations Total Recreation Programs Business-Type Activities	18.50 2.00 2.00 2.00 733.30 982.30	18.00 2.00 3.00 179.40 723.70 926.10	2.00 2.00 212.40 689.20 903.60	3.00 3.00 215.40 713.20 931.60	222.40 722.20 944.60	250.90 792.20 1,043.10	254.90 783.73 1,038.63	270.30 908.83 1,179.13	299.75 911.57 1,211.32	345.16 925.20 1,270.36
Recreational and Cultural Facilities	200.50	193.00	188.00	180.00	181.00	202.00	202.00	203.00	199.00	206.10
Total Workyears	2,260.35	2,200.35	2,182.65	2,230.25	2,265.50	2,398.79	2,393.04	2,591.13	2,635.84	2,738.44

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Adopted Annual Budget, various years.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Fiscal Year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities General Government, Commission-Wide: Number of Positions Advertised	09	147	109	109	285	442	472	461	527	621
Number of Vendors in Directory	14,974	15,926	10,226	4,509	5,470	6,284	7,036	7,691	8,568	8,976
Number of MFD Vendors in Directory	4,182	4,547	4,957	205	421	222	717	1,353	1,765	1,861
County, Blowning and Zoning.										
County Flaming and Zolling. Number of Master & Sectional Map Ammendment										
Plans Completed	2	က	2	∞	4	4	က	9	2	3
Number of Regulatory Planning Reviews	254	352	284	294	234	256	215	226	209	223
Number of Transportation Studies	29	47	40	23	24	21	25	19	16	6
Number of Site Plan and Project Plans Reviews	92	81	66	85	06	72	09	112	98	96
Number of Daily Website Visits	4,190	3,225	5,521	4,181	5,242	5,455	5,104	5,588	5,783	6,448
Number of GIS Updates	18,537	69,237	22,017	93,116	28,899	126,197	n/a	n/a	875,035	131,465
Number of Regulatory Project Views on DAIC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	272,999	317,858	611,177	730,559	808,332
Number of Users Accessing GIS licenses	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	179	179	177	181	187
Park Operations and Maintenance:										
Number of Playground Renovations Completed	9	∞	7	2	2	2	9	2	2	4
Total Acres of Parkland Acquired	29	322	75	999	432	314	91	82	33	13
Trees Planted for Reforestation Projects	1,797	6,300	34,942	2,076	414	646	912	1,351	992	1,039
Major Maintenance Requests Completed	85	86	94	87	06	117	119	120	120	104
Service Requests Completed	6,432	6,453	6,801	6,583	9,117	8,491	10,208	10,233	12,875	9,887
Number of Customers Attending Nature Programs	34,533	27,274	32,183	39,157	40,985	41,226	41,045	46,891	51,616	34,700
Business-Type Activities Recreational and Cultural Facilities:										
Number of Ice Rink Customers	427,854	402,438	432,154	375,912	520,388	532,732	604,889	638,599	647,497	358,242
Number of Indoor Tennis Customers	122,049	106,435	110,826	124,713	117,283	115,777	119,537	122,535	136,280	103,744
Number of Conference Center Customers	28,455	40.943	50.509	47.347	58.373	54.376	49.350	43.599	47.567	34,177
)))	:))))))		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Proposed Annual Budget, various years. n/a - not available.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE 16 continued

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

					Fiscal Year	ear				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities County Planning and Zoning: Number of New Applications for Preliminary Plans	σ	700	120		157	134	350	375	90	09
Number of New Zoning Applications	38	61	09	<u>8</u> 8	84	51	20	20	36	54
Number of Help Desk Requests Completed	3,213	4,332	4,000	2,769	3,200	3,267	3,300	3,300	3,050	3,100
Number of GIS Requests Delivered	200	200	210	201	150	20	105	20	110	20
Number of Historic Area Work Permits	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	92	85	85	85	100
Number of Transportation Referrals Received	107	113	128	126	141	142	182	170	324	350
Number of Environmental Referrals Received	329	342	320	424	392	362	382	382	819	875
Number of Walk-in Customers Served	5,256	4,580	2,000	4,812	5,059	4,728	4,900	2,000	4,562	4,950
Number of Telephone Calls Responded to	4,162	4,562	2,000	4,919	4,489	5,041	5,500	5,750	8,034	0,800
Park Operations and Maintenance:										
Number of Park acres	27,528	27,628	27,000	27,625	27,125	27,150	28,125	28,500	28,400	28,600
Number of completed Capital Improvement projects	34	30	45	28	12	37	24	29	15	19
Number of picnic shelters rentals	924	929	299	290	610	635	099	029	730	750
Number of ADA Accomodations	2,600	2,800	2,633	3,056	3,100	3,150	3,250	3,300	3,300	3,600
Number of Community Sponsored Events	313	322	452	447	463	539	511	530	547	222
Number of Community Outreach events	313	322	330	330	240	300	162	165	270	280
Recreation Programs:										
Number of permits for Recreation building use	n/a	n/a	630	640	655	099	069	069	066	1,000
Total Parks Direct Accounts	n/a	n/a	294,414	323,727	335,345	350,000	355,000	355,000	150,000	160,000
Number of youth volunteer hours served	n/a	425	461	425	435	25,000	25,000	20,000	25,000	30,000
Number of Art class registrants	006'9	2,000	2,576	2,967	2,950	2,800	2,600	2,500	2,600	1,000
Number of Therapeutic Recreation programs	408	405	453	460	465	464	465	465	475	485
Business-Type Activities Recreational and Cultural Facilities										
Number of Rounds of Golf	n/a 7	n/a	78,006	74,923	76,848	75,000	78,000	76,000	76,000	65,000
Number of Furiess center memberships Number of swimming class participants	3, 196 16,188	3,600 17,806	12,034	0,073	14,659	13,000	9,500	10,000	11,000	22,000 14,000
Number of Instructional tennis class participants	n/a	n/a	2,625	2,950	2,758	2,850	n/a	n/a	2,400	2,500
Number of event days at Show Place Arena	777	208	332	781	588	300	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Proposed Annual Budget, various years. FY20 estimated data. n/a - not available

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
			COMMIS	SSION-WIDE	<u> </u>					
Governmental Activities General Government:										
Office Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			MONTGO	MERY COU	NTY					
Governmental Activities County Planning and Zoning:										
Office Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Park Operations and Maintenance:										
Athletic Fields Basketball Courts	363 207	347 207	350 207	350 207	350 207	367 214	354 216	343 221	342 225	366 225
Campsites	102	108	107	107	107	102	102	102	102	102
Dog Parks	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Historic Buildings	45	43	117	117	117	117	117	117	111	111
Office Building	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Picnic Shelters	132	129	130	130	130	134	135	136	136	131
Playgrounds	291 31	290 29	291 25	291 25	291 25	285	284 28	290 28	273	276
Recreation Buildings Rental Buildings	49	29 49	53	53	53	28 52	20 52	20 52	28 59	28 61
Skateboard Park	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis Courts	305	317	315	315	315	304	302	302	304	301
Business-Type Activities										
Recreational and Cultural Facilities:										
Antique Carousel	1_	1	1_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Conference Centers	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Equestrian Centers Ice Rinks	5 2	6 2								
Indoor Tennis Facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Miniature Trains	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Miniature Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Splash Park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Governmental Activities			PRINCE C	GEORGE'S	COUNTY					
Park Operations and Maintenance:										
Athletic Fields	390	390	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392
Basketball Courts	214	214	215	215	218	219	219	219	219	219
Marina Office Building	0 14	1 14	1 14							
Parking Lots	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	6
Pedestrian Bridges	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	6	6
Picnic Shelters	88	88	88	88	91	92	94	94	94	94
Playgrounds	228	229	240	240	252	254	254	254	260	260
Recreation Buildings	26	28	34	34	34	34	35	38	38	38
Tennis Courts Trails and Pathways	163 4	163 4	163 4	163 4	164 4	165 4	165 4	165 4	165 5	165 5
Recreation Programs:		.		•	<u> </u>					
Community Centers	31	31	31	31	31	36	36	36	36	36
Historic Buildings Swimming Pools	15 11	15 11	15 11	15 11	15 11	16 13	16 16	16 17	16 17	16 17
Business-Type Activities										
Recreational and Cultural Facilities:	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Airport Equestrian Center	1 1									
Golf Courses	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Ice Rinks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Marina	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Sports and Learning Complex	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Bubbles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Trap and Skeet Range	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Finance Department.

Principal Employers

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

		2020			2011	
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	County Employment	Employees	Rank	County Employment
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	25,000 - 30,000	1	5.82 %	>30,000	1	5.88 %
Montgomery County Public Schools	25,000 - 30,000	2	4.77	20,000 - 25,000	2	4.81
Montgomery County Government	10,000 - 15,000	3	2.65	5,000 - 10,000	4	1.60
U.S. Department of Defense	5,000 - 10,000	4	1.59	10,000 - 15,000	3	2.67
Adventist Healthcare	5,000 - 10,000	5	1.59	5,000 - 10,000	7	1.60
Holy Cross Hospital of Silver Spring	2,500 - 5,000	6	0.79	**		
Marriott International Admin Srvs, Inc.	2,500 - 5,000	7	0.79	5,000 - 10,000	6	1.60
Montgomery Community College	2,500 - 5,000	8	0.79	**		
Government Employees Insurance Co.	2,500 - 5,000	9	0.79	**		
U.S. Department of Commerce	2,500 - 5,000	10	0.79	5,000 - 10,000	5	1.60
Lockheed Martin Corporation	**		-	2,500 - 5,000	8	0.80
Giant Food Corporation	**		-	2,500 - 5,000	9	0.80
Verizon	**		<u></u> _	2,500 - 5,000	10	0.80
Total			20.37 %			22.16 %

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

	2	019 (1)		2	2010	
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Joint Base Andrews Naval Air Facility Washington*	17,500	1	3.72 %	**		- %
NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center *	17,000	2	3.61	**		-
University System of Maryland (2)	14,000	3	2.98	**		_
U.S. Internal Revenue Service *	4,700	4	1.00	**		_
United States Census Bureau *	4,200	5	0.89	**		_
United Parcel Service	3,300	6	0.70	4,220	1	1.29
University of Maryland Capital Region Health	3,000	7	0.64	**		-
MGM National Harbor	2,500	8	0.53	**		_
Marriott International	2,000	9	0.43	**		_
Prince George's Community College	2,000	10	0.43	**		_
Giant Food, Inc.	**		-	3,600	2	1.10
Verizon	**		_	2,738	3	0.84
Dimensions Health Corporation	**		=	2,500	4	0.77
Gaylord National Resort and Convention Center	**		-	2,500	5	0.77
Shoppers Food Warehouse	**		-	1,975	6	0.60
Safeway Stores, Inc.	**		=	1,605	7	0.49
Chevy Chase Bank	**		=	1,456	8	0.45
Target	**		=	1,400	9	0.43
Doctor's Community Hospital	**		<u> </u>	1,300	10	0.40
Total	70,200		14.93 %	20,594		3.23 %

Note:

- (1) In 2020, Information is not yet available.
- (2) Includes UMPC, UMUC and Bowie State University
- (*) Employee counts for federal and military facilities exclude contractors.
- $(^{\star\star})$ Employer is not one of the ten largest employers during the year noted.

Source: Montgomery County and Prince George's County Governments.

Table 19

SUPPLEMENTAL ENTERPRISE INFORMATION

Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Recreational Facilities

	Total	9,030,382 8,603,648	426,734 803,153	(376,419)	5,593	(17,883)			Total	6,499,839	(11,133,734)	1,944,552	(13,078,286) 297,900	8,157,592 (4,622,794)
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	Wheaton HQ	116,099 \$	116,099	116,099	'	116,191 \$		- -	Bladensburg Marina	⇔ 	· •		33,671	33,671 \$
	Sub- total	8,914,283 \$	310,635 803,153	(492,518)	5,593	(134,074) \$		75	Complex	2,083,176 \$ 7,251,976	(5,168,800)	1,103,712	(6,272,512)	4,070,973 (2,201,539) \$
	MC Ent Admin	(13,060)	13,060	 , ,	•	⇔		Trap and	Skeet	990,704 \$ 1,212,576	(221,872)	25,564	(247,436) 9,850	8,297 (229,289) \$
	Conference Centers	364,396 \$ 549,130	(184,734) 7,387	(192,121)		(185,949) \$		-	Regional Parks	359,145 \$ 1,171,677	(812,532)	35,143	(847,675)	2,308 (823,340) \$
	Indoor Tennis	1,589,592 \$ 1,346,225	243,367 46,316	197,051	1	357,545 \$	GE'S COUNTY	-	Ice Rinks	210,237 \$ 598,439	(388,202)	85,270	(473,472) 45,492	983,341 555,361 \$
	Park Facilities	3,232,621 \$ 3,073,426	159,195 102,705	56,490	5,593	468,573 \$	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	<u> </u>	Gourses	1,611,715 \$ 3,712,875	(2,101,160)	181,704	(2,282,864) 88,815	908,807 (1,285,242) \$
	Golf Courses	60,955 \$	60,955 128,228	(67,273)	•	(67,273) \$		Equestrian Center/	Multipurpose Arena	934,650 \$ 2,981,701	(2,047,051)	495,129	(2,542,180) 79,576	1,922,803 (539,801) \$
	lce Rinks	3,647,927	18,792 505,457	(486,665)	- 1	\$ (026,902)			Airport	310,212 \$ 704,329	(394,117)	18,030	(412,147)	261,063 (132,615) \$
		Operating Revenues Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	Operaning income (Loss) Before Depreciation Depreciation	Operating Income (Loss) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	Transfers In (Out)	Net Income (Loss) \$				Operating Revenues Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation	Depreciation	Operating Income (Loss) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	Transfers In (Out) Net Income (Loss)

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Finance Department.

Acknowledgments

The following individuals contributed to the preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:

Abbey Rodman

Elaine Stookey

and

Christina Chiles

Harion R. Davis

Tanya R. Hankton

Dilnar Hasim

Katie Knaupe

Anika Jackson

Sharon Jones

Sheila Joynes

De Maris Lewis

Gwendolyn Lindsay

Latisha A. Parker

Bridget Schwiesow

Sonya Shirland

Royden Rodgers

Chandra Washington

Kristi Williams

TaPrece Williams

Photo Index

Cover: 2020 Montgomery County

The new Wheaton Headquarters in Wheaton, MD will be housing the Montgomery County Planning and Montgomery Parks Departments. It is the first LEED Platinum Government building in Maryland.

Page 8: Collage

Families enjoy and afternoon of Turkey bowling at Gwendolyn Coffield Community Recreation Center; Park Police on their horses entertaining children in the park; Families making scarecrows at Maydale Nature Classroom; Adult helping little girl learn to play in therapeutic recreational basketball; Families enjoying an afternoon of fun at the Color and Kite Festival; Seniors practicing Tai Chi in the park during Active Aging week; Children running through the light tunnel at Brookside Gardens – Garden of Lights Winter Festival; Asian dancers performing at Newton White Mason in celebration of Asian Pacific Heritage Month.

Photo Credits:

Montgomery County Department of Parks: Marilyn Stones: Cover, pages 8, 19, 109, and 117. Cassi Hayden (Prince George's County): pages 1, 8, 105, 113, and 121.

