

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
of
THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

The Lodge at Little Seneca Creek, a rustic and nature filled wedding venue.



THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

6611 Kenilworth Avenue • Riverdale, Maryland 20737

December 22, 2023

Commissioners and

Residents of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Report) of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission ("the Commission") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 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. I assert that to the best of my 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 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America. 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 is 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 be conducted by independent Certified Public Accountants. The Commission selected the accounting firm SB & Company, LLC to perform the audit. 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, 2023 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, 2023 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 not 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 manages the recreation programs 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 independent Inspector General's Office (OIG) that reports to the Commission's Audit Committee. The OIG staff perform 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 base increased in both Prince George's County and Montgomery County in FY 2023. Collections, including interest and penalties as a percent of the levy, are consistently above 99%. The Commission prepares 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, 2023, the Commission's General Fund budget basis ending fund balance was \$203.8 million which was within policy guidelines for each fund.

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 ranks second as the wealthiest state in the nation (behind the District of Columbia), according to the latest 2022 U. S. Census data. The State's median household income for 2022 was \$98,461, an increase of \$7,030 from the previous year.

Like other jurisdictions across the nation both counties are impacted by the current fiscal environment. As of June 30, 2023, the nation's unemployment rate remained steady at 3.6 percent, whereas Montgomery and Prince George's rates were 2.1 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively. These counties have maintained a combined population base of approximately 2.0 million people and have approximately 1.0 million employed as of fiscal year 2023.

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's fund balance policy requires a minimum of 3% for Montgomery County, and 5% for Prince George's County FY2023 expenditures to be maintained for contingencies.

There are significant unassigned fund balances in Prince George's County (\$186.0 million) which are planned to be used over the six-year period to maintain stable tax rates for the Commission in that county.

Major Initiatives

The Commission enjoyed an excellent program year in fiscal year 2023. The major accomplishments of the Commission are set forth in the Program Highlights section of this Report.

Other Information

Awards. For the 50th consecutive year, the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Commission for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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 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 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 2023. 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 this Annual Comprehensive 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 and other staff throughout the Commission, as reflected on the Acknowledgments page of the Report, has my sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this Report. I would also like to thank and express my appreciation to the Commissioners for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Commission in a responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Gavin Cohen (Dec 28, 2023 13:26 EST)

Gavin Cohen,
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 Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

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.

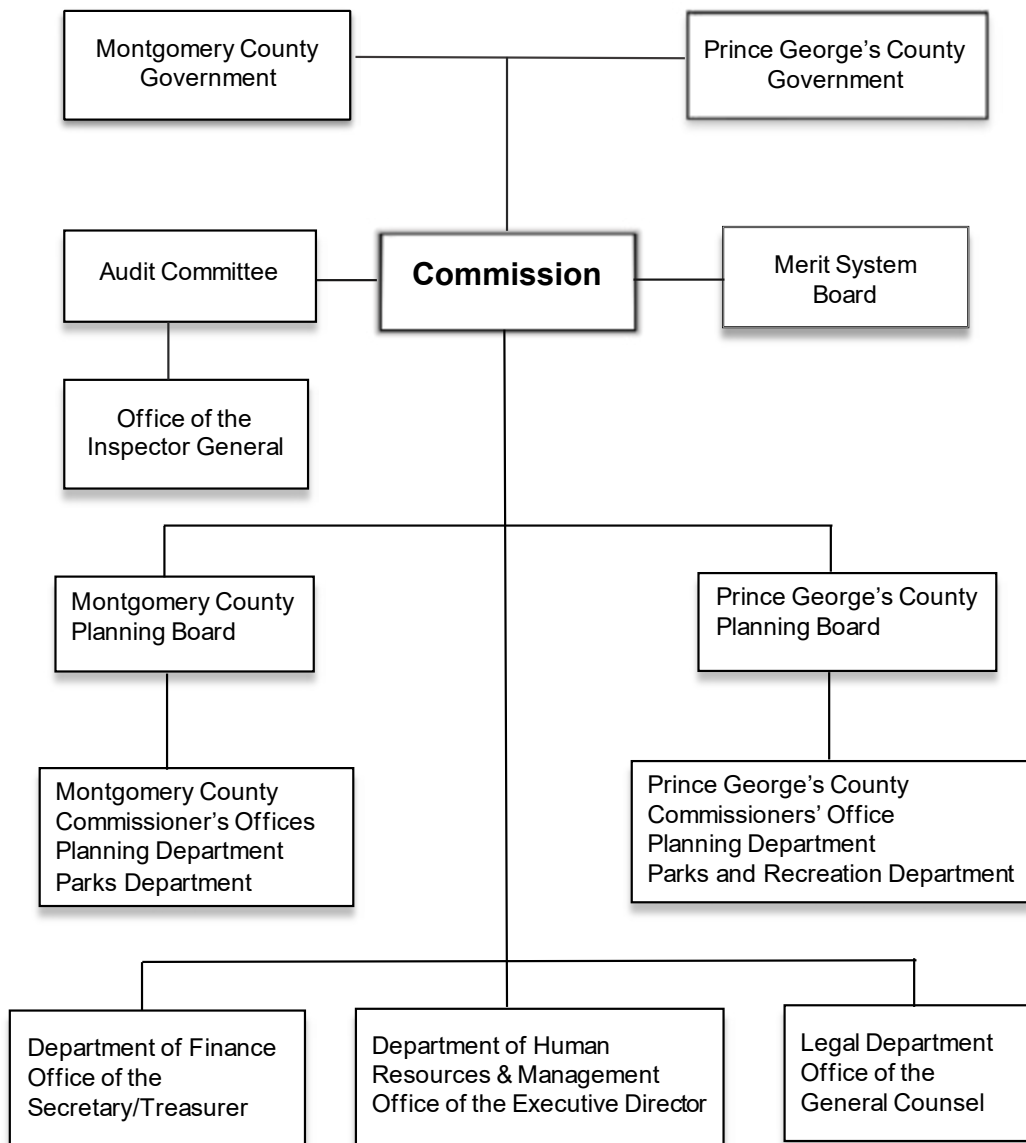
The Commission coordinates and acts on matters of interest to both Counties. Two regional offices are maintained, one in each County. The Commission meets once each month regularly, the site of the meetings alternating between the two regional offices. The members of the Commission from each County serve 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 66,000 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 2,200 career employees - planners, park and recreation administrators, park police and administrative staff. In addition, it employs approximately over 4,400 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.



**THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK
AND PLANNING COMMISSION
ORGANIZATION CHART**





Fiscal Year 2023 Program Highlights

Summary

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) provides award-winning services and programs to our bi-county region of over 2 million residents within diverse communities. The Commission continued its mission to manage physical growth, plan communities, protect and act as stewards of our bi-county region's natural, cultural, and historic resources, and provide experiences through parks and recreational services and programs. This fiscal year, the Commission focused on providing innovative ways to support, engage, and enrich its communities while maintaining safe and healthy environments. This commitment was evident as the agency was once again named a finalist for the National Gold Medal Award for excellence in parks and recreation management by the National Recreation and Parks Association and Montgomery Planning received the notable Leadership in Planning Award for Community Outreach and Engagement from the American Planning Association National Capital Area Chapter. The Planning Departments continued to provide planning functions that support and contribute to the bi-county region's economic development, including providing planning services, review of development applications, and continued critical work on planning projects, such as the execution of creative placemaking events, the approval of Thrive 2050 – the approved General Plan for Montgomery County, and the approval of the 2022 Economic Development Strategic Action Plan for Prince George's County. M-NCPPC purchased a facility that will serve as a new headquarters for the agency with a centralized location within Prince George's County.

Prince George's County Department of Planning

Community and Small Area Planning. The Prince George's Planning Department continued to work on the Bowie-Mitchellville and Vicinity Sectional Map Amendment. Staff also worked to complete the West Hyattsville Queens Chapel Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment by revising and refining the final recommendations for the Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment.

Creative Placemaking. The Planning Department continued to explore strategies promoting placemaking, which recognizes the importance of community engagement in the design and development of public spaces. The Placemaking Team collaborated to complete three studies to advance Placemaking and develop people-centered development in areas near Metro Stations in the County. These studies were the Largo Town Center Placemaking, Branding, and Wayfinding Strategy; New Carrollton Downtown Access and Connectivity Strategy; and Southern Avenue Metro Station Area Pedestrian Accessibility Study.

Planning Assistance to Municipalities and Communities (PAMC). The Neighborhood Revitalization Team completed the ATHA (Anacostia Trails and Heritage Area) Wayfinding and Signage Study, the College Park Age-Friendly Action Plan, the Healthy Corner Store Initiative Guidance and Toolkit, Accokeek Heritage Tourism Study, and the Edmonston Economic Development Study.

Promoting Responsible Development. The Department received over 400 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 22,567 applications for permit review and the Planning Information Services processed a total of 6,741 telephone inquiries, 21,643 written inquiries, and 70 office visitors.

Modernizing Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances. The first omnibus technical corrections bill, developed by Prince George's Planning staff in collaboration with County stakeholders and decision-makers, passed on October 23, 2022. Soon after, staff initiated dedicated work on the first omnibus substantive revisions bill, which was finalized and prepared for transmittal to the District Council at the end of FY 2023.

Providing Planning Support for Public Facilities and Services. The Prince George's Planning Department engaged in a multitude of initiatives to provide planning support for Public Facilities and Services.

Preserving and Protecting Historic Properties. The Planning Department continued to support the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) through the review of Historic Area Work Permits, preservation tax credits, requests for historic site evaluations, and non-capital grants for preservation outreach, property documentation, and other non-brick-and-mortar projects.

Preserving and Protecting the Environment. The Planning Department continued to oversee the County's woodland conservation program and the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area program. Staff initiated the process of revising the Subtitle 25 Woodland Conservation Ordinance, and Tree Canopy Coverage Ordinance, as well as the Environmental Technical Manual to meet the recently passed State legislative amendment to the Forest Conservation Act.

Developing Efficient Transportation Systems. The Planning Department continued to do the following: Replace the current traffic forecasting model with a new model that meets national best practice standards, ensure transportation adequacy, and provide sufficient circulation for ongoing development review cases; Provide updates to the Countywide Master Plan of Transportation; update the Transportation Review Guidelines (TRG); disseminate and coordinate through the Active Transportation Advisory Group (ATAG).

Supporting Economic Growth. The 2022 Economic Development Strategic Action Plan for Prince George's County was completed and adopted by Council on July 12, 2022 (CR59-2022).

Newly Acquired Largo Headquarters (Largo HQ). The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission purchased a new facility and is planning and preparing to relocate from throughout the county to Largo, MD. The new Largo HQ will serve as the primary administrative office for the Prince George's County Planning Board, the Prince George's County Planning Department, and the Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation. The new location will bring 600 employees to Largo and will centralize all planning, parks, administration, and Commission functions to create new opportunities and access for the public and staff. The relocation will also promote collaboration and enhance efficiency.

Advancing Information Technology. The GIS section continued to partner with the County and State to incorporate develop, maintain, and enhance over 200 map layers. A major project to develop a future land use dataset was also completed. A new Citizen Registry and Contract Tracking application was developed. The GIS section also began the process of developing a development pipeline database.

Advancing Research Activities. The Department expanded its Research Section. A major project to develop a new Cooperative Forecast (Population, Housing, and Employment Forecasts) through 2050 for regional transportation planning purposes was completed. Other major reports included an Annual Growth Report, a Demographic Profiles by Council District Report, a Population, Housing, and Economic Survey of the County, a Pupil Yield Study, and a Non-Residential Development Report.

Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation

State-of-the-Art Recreational Facilities. With continued commitment to the residents of Prince George's County, the Department maintained, expanded, and constructed state-of-the-art recreational facilities. In FY 2023, the Department broke ground for Marlow Heights Community Center, Sandy Hill Park, and Canter Creek Park. Improvement to the Prince George's Stadium included LED field lighting, renovations and repairs, and new signage with Department branding. Additionally, the Department made improvements to 22 ADA and accessibility projects, seventeen tennis courts (includes six pickle ball layouts), 18 basketball courts, over eight miles of trails improvements, four loop trail projects, 22 parking lot improvement projects, 15 bridge/boardwalk repair projects, 14 bridge replacement projects, 24 building/facility renovations, 10 LED upgrade projects, and 5 facility marquee replacements. Providing a new space for tennis players, the Department opened a new tennis bubble at Fairland Sports and Aquatics Complex. To address aging playground infrastructure, the Department continued its partnership with KABOOM, a national non-profit committed to ending play space inequity, to create new, kid-designed, community-built play spaces such as Riverdale Playground and Fitness Course and the Tucker Road Community Center. The Department's Park Police completed upgrades to its security systems to provide a safer environment for patrons at parks and facilities.

Innovative Programming. The Department continued to meet the needs of Prince George's County residents by providing innovative programming for a growing and diverse population. The C.H.O.I.C.E.S Program provided daytime recreational activities for self-directed adults with disabilities. Over 3,700 seniors participated in the Department's fitness programs, excursions, and other activities. After a COVID hiatus, the Healthy Minds, Healthy Bodies veterans program resumed, issuing fitness passes to three hundred qualified veterans. Arts on the Roll provided 122 mobile arts workshops across the county. The Department's annual Shakespeare in the Park and Teen Performance Ensemble presented 37 free theatrical performances for an estimated audience of 5,000 residents. To decrease drowning rates, the Department partnered with Prince George's County Public Schools by offering swim lessons during the school day. Between January and June, over 1,450 students participated in the Make a Splash program. The Department's Swim Team qualified nine swimmers for the Junior Olympics, a national swim meet. The Department hosted two international track meets with athletes and spectators from the United States, Kenya, Jamaica, and Canada. The Department provided adaptive physical education classes to home-schooling residents. After a three-year hiatus, the Department partnered with MedStar National Rehabilitation Hospital to host the annual Capital Clash Wheelchair Rugby Tournament. The Disability Services' Adaptive Aquatics & Fitness program provided swim lessons at all Therapeutic Recreation summer camps.

Conservation and Preservation. The Department created a new five-year Sustainability Action Plan illustrating the commitment to combatting climate change and lessening its carbon footprint, the Department increased its all-electric fleet by 150%, lent expertise to the County's Climate Action Implementation Taskforce, and partnered with the American Chestnut Foundation to reintroduce cornerstone species. In collaboration with ECO City Farms, the Prince George's Soil Conservation District, Prince George's Food Equity Council, and the Capital Market of 20743 at Mary and Main, the Department launched the Urban Agriculture Incubator at Watkins Regional Park to provide training and resources for urban farmers. The Department completed the restoration of the Peace Cross Memorial and coordinated the Veterans Day rededication event attended by Governor Hogan. The Department's paleontologists and volunteers discovered the largest theropod fossil in Eastern North America during a dig experience program at the Dinosaur Park on April 22, 2023.

Outreach and Community Service. Answering the call to streamline web information, the Department redesigned its website to better engage the community, provide a more robust search feature, and ADA tools to enhance the website for all users. The Department developed and implemented the Saturday Enrichment Academy. Designed to boost academic performance in children

ages 6 to 9, the program provided tutoring and scholastic activities in reading and STEAM as well as breakfast and lunch for fifteen weeks. 504 students participated with a 93.7% attendance rate. The Department hosted the HBCU Experience giving over 500 high school students the opportunity to meet with representatives from Historically Black Colleges and Universities to learn more about campus life and academic opportunities. There was a 96% increase in the number of volunteer hours recorded, increasing from 7,069 to 13,865 hours. The dollar value of donated volunteer hours increased from \$231,989 to \$473,074.

Revenue and Economic Impact. In addition to generating revenue for the local economy by sponsoring, hosting, and coordinating activities that bring visitors to the county, the Department recovered savings of \$363,537 from WSSC and Washington Gas. The Department hosted the 64th Annual Washington International Horse show generating \$9.85 million in local economic impact. The horseshow attracted over 15,000 spectators from across the country and world and over 1,400 vendors, exhibitors, competitors, owners and trainers, and managers.

Awards. The National Recreation and Parks Association recognized the Department as one of the top four finalists for the 2023 Gold Medal award. Additionally, the Department received the Touch of Class award from the Maryland Horse Industry Board for its efforts in bringing the world-renowned Washington International Horse Show to the Prince George's Equestrian Center.

Workplace Training and Recruitment. The Department is committed to investing in its workforce learning and expanding its recruitment. Understanding the importance of a well-trained workforce, the Department offered 56 virtual and in-person courses to career and seasonal staff. In FY 2023, the Department, with support and assistance from its Culture Council, implemented its Code of Conduct and workplace culture pillars known as A.C.T. (Accountability, Communication and Trust) through an awareness campaign and training. The Department's Park Police implemented a new recruitment strategy called "30 x30" – committing to increase the representation of women in its police recruit classes 30% by 2030.

The Future. In FY 2023, the following studies were completed: Infrastructure study for Watkins Regional Park, feasibility studies for Dinosaur Park Science Center and North College Park Community Center, and the finalized Walker Mill Regional Park Master Development Plan. Over 300 acres of land were acquired by the Department.

Montgomery County Department of Planning

Thrive Approved! Keeping Montgomery County thriving for the next 30 years. The Montgomery County Council approved the county's new General Plan, Thrive Montgomery 2050, in October 2022 following two years of robust outreach and equitable engagement. Montgomery Planning won the Leadership in Planning Award for Community Outreach and Engagement award from the American Planning Association National Capital Area Chapter for its community engagement work on Thrive 2050. The plan is focused on three outcomes in every community– economic health, equity, and environmental resilience, and it is already guiding Montgomery Planning plans, policies, and studies.

Pedestrian Master Plan Approved. The Montgomery County Planning Board approved Montgomery County's first comprehensive plan that makes a wide range of recommendations to make the walking and rolling experience safer, more convenient, and more equitable. The plan's four goals include: increase walking rates and pedestrian satisfaction; create a comfortable, connected, convenient pedestrian network; enhance pedestrian safety; and build an equitable and just pedestrian network. The recommendations are built on years of analysis and community feedback. The Montgomery County Council is holding work sessions on the plan in fall 2023.

Fairland and Briggs Chaney Master Plan Approved. The Montgomery Planning Board approved the Planning Board Draft of the Fairland and Briggs Chaney Master Plan, which draws from hundreds of public comments, conversations, ideas, and workshops since 2021, in addition to a Planning Board public hearing and livestreamed work sessions in spring 2023. The plan recommends better access to public transportation, housing options, retail, and pedestrian connections along a five-mile stretch of the U.S. 29 corridor in East County. The Montgomery County Council will hold a public hearing and a series of public work sessions on the plan in fall 2023.

Development Review Process Workgroup. The Montgomery County Delegation of the Maryland General Assembly, the County Executive's Office, and Montgomery Planning coordinated and convened a multi-agency workgroup to examine the county's process for reviewing and approving development projects with a special focus on identifying opportunities to improve the county's economic competitiveness. Throughout the summer and fall of 2023, the workgroup has held a series of livestreamed work sessions as well as three listening sessions to receive public testimony that will inform the workgroup's report due to the General Assembly in October 2023.

The Mapping Segregation Project. Montgomery Planning's Historic Preservation Office presented the first phase of its Mapping Segregation Project to the Planning Board by detailing its research on restrictive covenants that prevented Black, Jewish, and Asian-American residents from living in certain parts of the county during the 20th Century. Planning staff also shared the project's online mapping tool created to illustrate then-legal discriminatory housing practices and historical segregation patterns. This is an important tool – accessible to the community – to inform of future master plans and policy development.

Preserving a Symbol of the Racial Segregation Fight. The Department's Historic Preservation Office's research and analysis led to the County Council unanimously voting to add the former Edward U. Taylor School property in Boyds to the county's Master Plan for Historic Preservation; that means the school is historically designated. The Taylor School was built in 1952 as an elementary school for Black students at a time when Montgomery County used legally sanctioned racial segregation to prohibit Black children from attending white schools. The facility was built to modern school design standards and represents the movement by the county's Black community to have better facilities and opportunities after decades of public underinvestment in educational facilities for Black children.

Continuing our Commitment to the Equity Agenda in Planning. Committed to systematically dismantle institutional racism in planning and building on the initial work that began in 2018, Montgomery Planning launched the Equity in Master Planning Framework 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 also includes an action plan, the Equity Agenda in Planning, to meet the requirements of Montgomery County's Racial Equity and Social Justice Act, passed in 2019. Over the past fiscal year, some of this work has included: the Fairland and Briggs Chaney Master Plan, the Great Seneca Plan: Connecting Life and Science, Takoma Park Minor Master Plan Amendment, the University Boulevard Corridor Plan, the Downtown Wheaton Study, the Rustic Roads Functional Master Plan, the Mapping Segregation Project, and the Community Equity Index – a new tool to measure the county's socioeconomic diversity.

Wheaton Downtown Study. Montgomery Planning released its Wheaton Downtown Study, which examines the progress and challenges toward fulfilling the 2012 Wheaton Central Business District (CBD) and Vicinity Sector Plan and offers specific recommendations to inform decision makers on advancing the sector plan's implementation. The study establishes a suggested urban design framework to create a cohesive downtown that integrates recent development in Wheaton with its small-scale character, while still meeting the needs and aspirations of small businesses, property owners, and residents of the Wheaton CBD and vicinity.

Providing Regulatory Reviews and Permits. For FY 2023, Montgomery Planning received 236 regulatory plans for review, including 56 site and sketch plans.

Montgomery County Department of Parks

Montgomery Parks is dedicated to bolstering sustainability throughout its operations. Our overarching focus is to elevate park maintenance and operational efficiency while concurrently promoting environmental sustainability in operations and administration. Our comprehensive strategy encompasses a range of initiatives designed to optimize operations, curtail costs, and advance sustainability across various facets of our financial operations.

Athletic Field Operation Efficiencies. Athletic field operations is one area of notable achievement. By strategically shifting play areas to reduce field wear, we have not only nurtured healthier turf but also significantly reduced the frequency of expensive renovations. The integration of GPS mapping for irrigation components resulted in substantial labor cost reductions. Furthermore, the adoption of highly efficient fertilizers and pesticide-free natural practices have not only trimmed labor and expenditures but has also synchronized nutrient delivery with precise soil requirements. In addition, we have embraced resource conservation by sharing equipment and deploying electric field liners, which have notably reduced paint consumption and waste, thus contributing to our sustainability goals.

Equipment Investment Initiatives. Equipment investment such as tractors and the utilization of electric equipment like battery-powered mowers, trimmers, and blowers, have yielded dual benefits by reducing both pollution and noise levels. Furthermore, our eco-friendly weed control initiatives, employing Foamstream units and stand-on blowers for leaf removal, have streamlined maintenance.

Vehicles and Heavy Equipment Improvements. Vehicles and heavy equipment improvements started with the training of 80 staff. This rigorous training, guided by vendor recommendations and senior operator insights, ensures safer equipment handling and encourages equipment sharing across the department, thus reducing the need for duplicate machinery. Moreover, the expansion of the Lyft Business program offers staff a convenient way to request rides billed directly to departmental purchase cards, diminishing fleet reliance, and cutting maintenance, fuel, and vehicle replacement costs. Fleet optimization includes the redeployment of underutilized vehicles and planned implementation of a GPS pilot program for real-time asset monitoring, routing instructions, and streamlined processes, promising significant cost reductions. Additionally, we are in the process of transitioning to electric vehicles and equipment, complemented by the installation of charging outlets at our maintenance yards. Solar arrays and LED lighting retrofits further enhance our resource conservation efforts, and innovative measures like high-volume trash cans and geothermal heating underscore our dedication to sustainability.

Wood Sustainability Programs. Wood sustainability programs harnessed the potential of our park resources by utilizing park-harvested tree wood slabs for public sale, generating revenue for various programs. Simultaneously, our park staff has transformed park trees into lumber, stakes, and benches, thereby reducing our reliance on external materials and reinforcing our commitment to sustainability.

Recycling Commitment. The Department's recycling commitment extends beyond equipment and resources. An impressive 81% waste diversion rate was achieved through rigorous recycling, reuse, and composting initiatives. Notably, our training initiatives have resulted in reduced recycling contamination, with 119 staff members actively participating in online recycling training.

Stormwater Management Focus. Stormwater management has been a focus of our sustainability endeavors. Our nursery now cultivates custom plant material for bioretention areas, ensuring higher quality and cost-effectiveness. The dense planting of native species has not only reduced maintenance efforts but also curtailed weed growth and enhanced overall aesthetics. Upgraded mowing equipment has promoted healthier grass and minimized maintenance time.

Administrative Efficiency Optimization. Administrative efficiencies have not been overlooked in our pursuit of sustainability. Our adoption of electronic signatures through Adobe Sign has resulted in substantial savings of \$51,740 and 15,015 labor hours, while also contributing to waste reduction and reduced carbon emissions. An in-house CDL training program has reduced recruitment costs, and electronic safety briefings have slashed paper usage and processing time, enabling real-time supervisor reviews. These administrative initiatives aim to optimize processes, curtail costs, and advance sustainability.

New Park Sustainable Design. New parks feature elements of sustainable design. Fairland Recreation Park features a natural environment bike skills course and ride. Playground renovation and water quality improvements were the focus of the renovation at Hillwood Manor Local Park. Drainage improvements within Silver Spring Intermediate Neighborhood Park allowed us to rebuild an exceptional park. Finally, our Gene Lynch Urban Park amenities assist commuters using the Paul S. Sarbanes Transit Center to rest and revive in a more contemplative space.

In summary, Montgomery Parks' unwavering commitment to enhancing efficiency and sustainability resonates throughout all facets of our financial operations. Our dedication to streamlining processes, reducing costs, and advancing environmental sustainability seamlessly aligns with Montgomery County's Vision 2030 objectives for a greener, more efficient, and sustainable community. Montgomery Parks remains resolute in its mission to create a more efficient, eco-friendly, and sustainable park system that will endure for generations to come.

Department of Human Resources and Management

Under the leadership of the Executive Director, the Department of Human Resources and Management (DHRM) provides executive and operational leadership to the agency through a set of best management practices, recommends and implements policy, and establishes administrative standards for efficient and effective operations. DHRM is also responsible for the systems and programs that meet regulatory requirements and support the agency, programs that ensure fair and equitable treatment of all employees, and the administration of systems to create, maintain, and retain a qualified, diverse, healthy, and motivated workforce. The Department also includes the Corporate Budget Office, which promotes the responsible use of public funds through complex analysis and long-term fiscal planning, and the Risk Management and Safety Office, which provides risk management, workplace safety, and insurance programs to protect the Commission's assets, employees and patrons. In addition to serving as the head of the DHRM, the Executive Director also carries out corporate governance for the Commission (including implementation of the Merit System) and serves as the public representative for the Commission. The Office of the Chief Information Officer reports to the Executive Director.

Program and Service Improvements. There were several new initiatives and notable updates to the Commission-wide programs and policies to strengthen internal controls, contain costs, address organizational development concerns, foster occupational health and safety in wake of the pandemic, promote a workplace of excellence, and enhance public accountability. The Supplier Diversity and Inclusion Program is well underway. This Program's goal is to ensure the ongoing inclusion of diverse firms in the Commission's procurement opportunities. The Recruitment & Selection Services unit completed implementation of the Onboard module of its NEOGOV Applicant Tracking System to provide an integrated onboarding experience for new Merit hires and give management improved visibility and control of new employees' transition progress.

Workforce Development. Workforce development includes the Commission-wide Communicate with Confidence! Program and the Apprenticeship Program, both of which are administered by DHRM, among other ongoing efforts. In late FY 2023, the Classification and Compensation Team received approval from the Maryland Department of Labor for their Youth Apprenticeship Program, which will allow the Agency to partner with local schools by providing students with on-the-job experience in trades and other programs. Also, in FY 2023, the Commission hired a Learning and Organizational Development Manager to oversee and coordinate learning and to implement an online Learning Management System (LMS). The advanced and intermediate leadership and mentoring program for succession planning remains a central feature in developing in-house talent.

Workplace Safety. The Risk Management/Workplace Safety Office is responsible for the administration of self-insurance and commercial insurance programs that protect the assets and liabilities of the agency and its employees. The Office is also charged with developing and implementing the agency's safety and health programs to reduce accidents and injuries through extensive training, inspections, testing, and regulatory compliance with state and federal workplace safety laws. During FY 2023, the Office commenced the creation of a continuity of operations plan to enable the Commission to readily respond to any event that may disrupt

agency operations and an emergency notification system to timely inform employees of circumstances which warrant attention. The Office also conducted 34 safety compliance trainings, processed 257 workers' compensation claims, and reviewed 144 site-specific emergency action plans. It also reviewed and processed 138 liability claims, responded to 20 safety complaints, and performed 39 facility safety inspections.

Labor Relations. The Labor Relations team administered labor agreements, memorandums of understanding and union grievances, and successfully conducted Wage Reopener negotiations with the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) and the Municipal and County Government Employees Organization/UFCWU Local 1994 (MCGEO) for FY 2023. The Employee/Labor Relations team also partnered with other units to complete development of the new automated employee performance rating tool and training for its deployment. Additionally, the team held meetings throughout the year with MCGEO, covering topics ranging from safety, clothing, internet security, etc.

Employee Benefits. The Employee Benefits 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 Commission's robust health and wellness program continued to be strengthened to support employees in prioritizing their health to reduce overall health care costs. The Benefits Office hosted its first Virtual Benefits Fair where employees and their families can explore the wide range of benefits and perks available to employees and retirees by visiting virtual vendor booths and attending live webinars. In conjunction with the Wellness Office, a digital physical therapy program, Hinge Health, was launched to help employees and their dependents with musculoskeletal problems.

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 Commission to strengthen tracking, cost containment, oversight, and increase transparency. For the 38th consecutive year, the Office earned the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) for the annual Budget publications.

Corporate Policy/Operational Standards. The Corporate Policy team conducts management studies, performs complex agency-wide and industry analyses, and develops recommendations for organizational policies/programs to address operational concerns, enhance efficiencies, strengthen internal controls, and address regulatory changes. Notable policy/program analyses completed during FY 2023 included: amendments to the Controlled Substance and Alcohol-Free Workplace provisions, primarily to address legalization of recreational marijuana; revisions to the Public Information Act policy to facilitate timely responses to requests; and updates to the Commission's Sustainability Standards.

Office of the Chief Information Officer

The Chief Information Officer (CIO) is a valuable asset to the organization, providing departments with guidance on optimizing their IT infrastructure investments and Commission-Wide application services. The CIO collaborates with departments to strategically plan and implement IT systems that meet business needs. The CIO is actively working to enhance the governance of Enterprise IT (EIT) infrastructure and to ensure that the IT responsibilities of all departments are aligned. The CIO is placing a high priority on safeguarding the Commission's intellectual property and data, particularly in light of the increased sophistication of cybersecurity attacks during these unprecedented times.

Protecting Commission Networks and Data from Cyberattacks. The Commission is committed to strengthening its cybersecurity stance and ensuring the safety of its valuable Information systems and assets. Our security team has been working diligently to enhance operational and technical control capacities in line with expected control objectives. Moving forward, we plan to extend security assessments to assess specific management controls, building on our progress to keep pace with evolving technologies and cybersecurity threats. We aim to continue to mature and expand our security posture, providing the best protection possible for the Agency and its stakeholders.

Microsoft 365 (M365) Security Continued Enhancements. The security landscape of the M365 environment continues to improve with the collaborative efforts of our security and technology teams. Ongoing tasks to enhance the security of M365 are progressing well, and we have accomplished several milestones in the previous year. These include completing Privilege Access and Sensitivity labels (data classification) and Privilege Access and Data classification. We are committed to maintaining our security standards and will continue to work together to ensure the safety of our environment.

Reviews and Implements Recommendations. The Office of the CIO (OCIO) consistently reviews and implements recommendations made by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG). The OIG's Commission-Wide IT (CWIT) audit findings and recommendations were attentively acted upon, with input from Information Technology Council members, and the OCIO worked to implement recommendations to better position the Information Technology Council to provide strategic governance to CWIT. 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 Commission's goals and objectives.

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; ERP and Kronos support, and debt issuance.

Corporate Financial Management. The Department provides financial guidance to operating departments on proposed and existing public, private partnerships, funding approaches for various projects, and long-term fiscal strategy.

Automating/Streamlining Efforts. Corporate Finance is committed to staying ahead of the curve by continually assessing and upgrading its technological infrastructure. By doing so, it aims to improve operational efficiency, deliver superior services, and ensure employee satisfaction. Corporate Accounting streamlined vendor payments by transitioning from check to ACH payments and implemented Gravity Software to automate the publishing of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Corporate Payroll facilitated the transitioning of seasonal staff to electronic timecards, leading to fewer errors and more efficient payroll processing. An advanced scheduling tool was deployed to better manage staffing levels and to optimize staff scheduling. This produced significant efficiency gains for both operational departments and the Department of Finance.

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 24.46% which equated to \$34 million of procurement with MFD firms.

Financial Reporting. For the 50th 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 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), 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 quasi-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 2023, the OGC registered 22 new litigation cases and closed 28 cases – ending the year with 23 cases pending in state and federal courts. The cases closed during the year covered a variety of conventional disputes, including 4 tort claims, 5 employment claims, 5 workers compensation appeals, 1 contract dispute, and 1 forfeiture matter. In addition, the Commission litigation team defended against 4 Merit Board appeals. The litigation team consistently delivered successful results and handled several complex matters including construction, employment, and unique workers compensation and liability matters, and continued to move cases forward, while adapting to changing court procedures and other limitations associated with hybrid office and court protocols. The OGC continues to litigate a myriad of legal issues arising in relation to the novel coronavirus and the Commission's now-rescinded vaccine mandate.

Proactive and Appellate Legal Support for Commission Regulatory Bodies and Policy Makers. The Land Use Legal Team in Prince George's County continued to regularly advise the Prince George's County Planning Board and Planning Department staff on a full range of legal issues related to planning, zoning, and subdivision matters. The Team also defended the Planning Board in several cases before both the County's Circuit Court and the Appellate Court of Maryland.

Highlights of the Fiscal Year included a substantive rewrite of the County's new Zoning Ordinance, extensive work on Department of Parks and Recreation land development issues including projects involving Westphalia Central Park, and assistance with the County Office of Law and County Council attorneys on a range of litigation matters and administrative appeals. The Legal Team also advised the Commission on Maryland Public Information Act (MPIA) and Open Meetings Act (OMA) matters, including appearances before the Office of the MPIA Ombudsman and work with subsidiary bodies of the Commission on OMA compliance. Members of the Legal Team also gave presentations throughout the year to local, state, and international audiences on land use and zoning subjects.

The Land Use Legal Team in Montgomery County worked with Montgomery Planning Staff to update the Development Review Administrative Regulations (last approved in 2017) to clarify and ensure consistency with updated codes and procedures. They advised on updates to the County Forest Conservation Law and regulations (which became effective in April 2023) to implement the No Net Loss of Forest Initiative. Also, in cooperation with Planning Staff and as part of the Peer Review team, they helped to update the library of templates used for staff reports and resolutions, assuring they align with current and ever-changing laws and regulations.

The Team also supported the Commissioners' Office in onboarding five new Planning Board members including orientation, training, and coordination with the County Council staff. The Team was also responsible for the first comprehensive update to the Uniform

Standards for Mandatory Referral Review since 2008. Finally, the Team successfully defended two Planning Board regulatory decisions which were appealed, both at the Circuit Court and one at the Maryland Appellate Court.

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 (MOU), and policies related to the Commission's Park and recreation functions. Examples of important projects initiated or completed during FY 2023 include: a new lease at Prince George's Stadium for the Bowie Baysox baseball team; acquisition of University of Maryland Global Campus complex in Largo as the new home of the Prince George's Planning Department and the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR); a tri-party.

Legislative Support. The legislative team has worked extensively on highly important issues such as: the forest conservation act, stream restoration, cannabis reform, county street parking, standing to sue land use and zoning requests, and off-street parking bills. During the 90-day MGA legislative session, the team tracked legislative bills daily, flags relevant legislation for various departments within the Commission, and works with the Commission's contracted lobbyists to ensure the Commission's legislative priorities are implemented and bond bills and capital initiatives are supported and included within the 2023 legislative budget.

The legislative team has conducted extensive researched and drafted an executive summary on whether the Commission should update its practices and policies on controlled substances as a result of the new cannabis recreation laws in Maryland. Cannabis reform in the workplace is an ongoing subject area I will continue to perform research on and provide updates as new information from various cannabis workgroups commence.

During the 90-MGA Session, the legislative team conducted and led weekly calls with the General Counsel and contracted lobbyists to discuss legislative bill statues. This year, the legislative affairs team was responsible for drafting responses to communications from external customers with issues regarding matters related to legislative initiatives, developmental workgroup updates, planning, and parks. The legislative team worked extensively on the 2023 annual legislative report for distribution to the full commission and internal and external stakeholders.

The legislative team has worked closely with the Public Affairs Planning and Parks to departments to host various placemaking projects in Suitland, Riverdale and Largo, MD. The Legislative Team has coordinated the presence of elected officials, nonprofit organizations, and local government organizations to participate.

Training Developed. Various training and materials have been developed within the Government Affairs office. The legislative team has recorded audio for lobbying training and created educational literature for Maryland Public Information MPIA required trainings alongside the IT department.

Office of the Inspector General

The primary focus of the Commission's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) 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 2023, more than 38 audits, investigations, follow-up reviews, and advisories were performed, resulting in the issuance of 32 audit recommendations, designed 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 Commission'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 Employees' Retirement System (ERS), administered by an eleven-member Board of Trustees (Board), 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 Executive Director, who reports directly to the Chair of the Board. Trust Fund assets closed the year with a fair market value of \$1.10 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the ERS Fund had a return of +7.3%. For the three-years and five-years ended June 30, 2023, the ERS Fund had a return of +8.6% and +6.8%, respectively.

ERS Board actions for the year included retaining the investment return actuarial assumption of 6.70%; selecting Nuveen Asset Management, LLC to manage a bank loan strategy; authorizing an opportunistic fixed income search resulting in a \$25 million award to both Golub Capital and Audax Group; adopting a Governance Manual to serve as a central repository for the ERS' primary governance policies and procedures; and revising the Investment Manager Monitoring Policy and Statement of Investment Policy. Upcoming in FY 2024, the ERS will introduce a new online self-service portal called Member Direct which will allow active members to generate benefit estimates, determine retirement eligibility, access annual statements, retirement forms, and answers to frequently asked questions. Additionally, the ERS will introduce a new redesign of its website with information to further help members understand their retirement benefits and empower them to make informed decisions about their future.

The ERS has continued comprehensive communications to all members via an Annual Report, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, annual statements, and in-person and virtual retirement counseling for plan participants.



PART IIA
FINANCIAL SECTION
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Prince George's Ballroom is a historic wedding venue featuring a 3,400 square foot ballroom, gardens, sun porch and patio.



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Commission, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of required supplementary information for the defined benefit pension plans, and the schedules of required supplementary information for the Other Post-Employment Benefits, as referenced in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other



knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary schedule 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary schedule 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 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Owings Mills, Maryland
December 22, 2023

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, 2023.

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, have 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

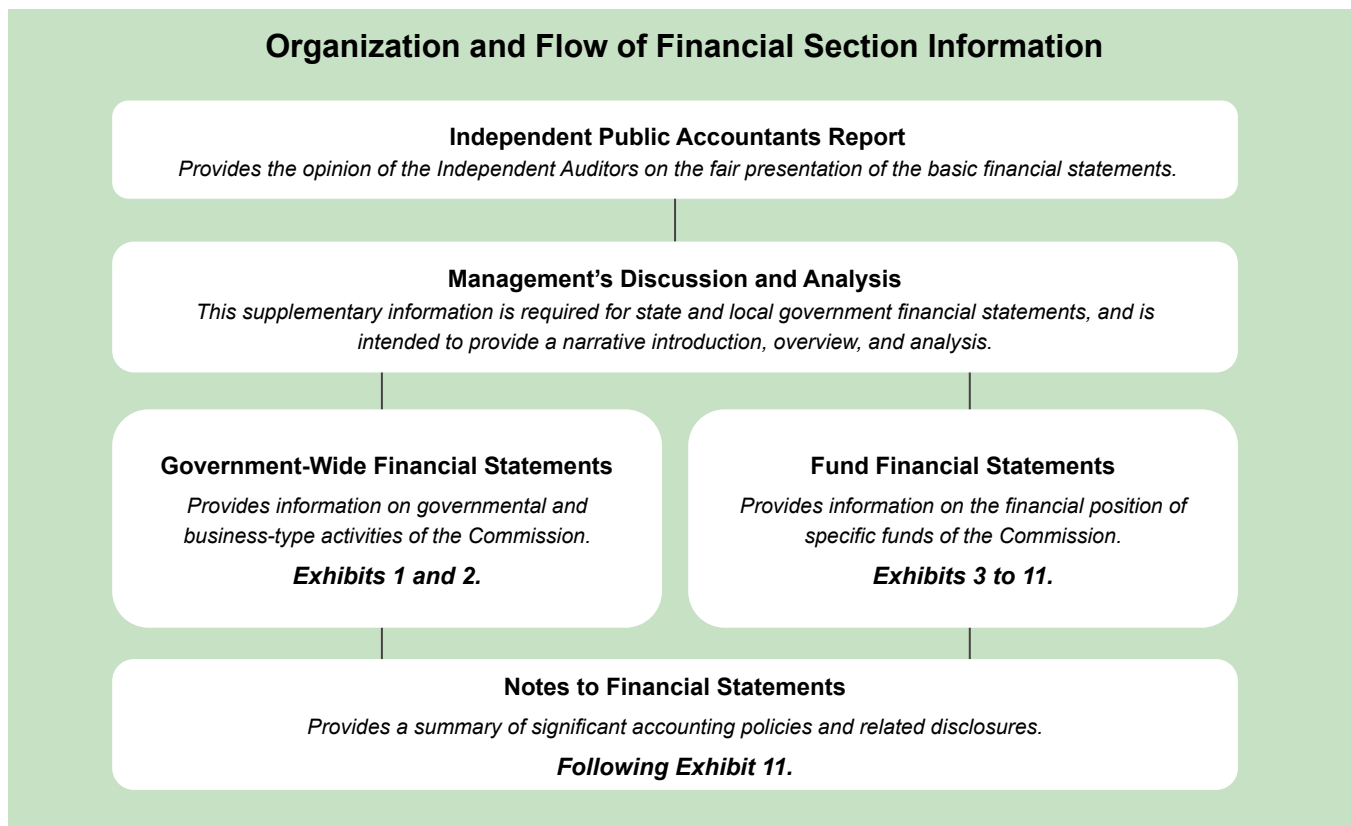
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Commission exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023 by \$1,386.0 million (net position). Of this amount, \$410.6 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Commission’s ongoing obligations.
- The Commission’s net position grew by \$62.4 million during fiscal year 2023. This is the result of an increase in cash and other current assets of \$21.0 million, an increase in capital assets of \$122.6 million, and a decrease in the deferred outflow of resources (mainly due to OPEB deferrals) of \$19.0 million. These are offset by an increase in liabilities of \$59.0 million (mainly due to pension and other post-employment benefits) and an increase in the deferred inflow of resources (mainly due to pension deferrals) of \$3.1 million.
- As of June 30, 2023, the Commission’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$537.9 million, an increase of \$17.1 million. Of this amount, \$183.6 is unassigned, \$159.8 is assigned, \$192.9 is restricted, and \$1.6 million of fund balance is nonspendable.
- The Commission’s General Fund balance at June 30, 2023, is \$283.9 million, a decrease of \$24.8 million during the year. The unassigned fund balance of \$196.8 million is approximately 34.4% of fiscal year 2023 expenditures and transfers out.
- The Montgomery County Capital Projects Fund balance as of June 30, 2023 is \$18.1 million, an increase of \$4.4 million primarily due to the issuance of General Obligation Bonds.
- The Prince George’s County Capital Projects Fund balance as of June 30, 2023, is \$216.6 million, an increase of \$36.3 million primarily due to transfers from other funds.



- The assets plus deferred outflows of the enterprise funds exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$164.5 million, a decrease of \$16.0 million. The Wheaton Headquarters Fund had a decrease of \$4.4 million, the Prince George’s Enterprise Fund had a decrease in net position of \$14.5 million and the Montgomery Enterprise Fund had an increase of \$2.9 million in net position.
- The Commission’s bonds and notes payable increased by \$13.1 million. Bonds were issued for \$25.1 million during the fiscal year (Montgomery County - \$13.1 million and Prince George’s County - \$12.0 million) with premiums of \$2.1 million (Montgomery County - \$1.0 million and Prince George’s County - \$1.1 million). The new issues combined with bond payments of \$13.2 million (Montgomery County - \$5.1 million and Prince George’s County - \$8.1 million) and amortization of \$0.9 million bond premium (Montgomery County - \$0.2 million and Prince George’s County - \$0.7 million) resulted in the increase 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.



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 and 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 activities of the Commission are Wheaton Headquarters as well as 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 Wheaton Headquarters located in Montgomery County as well as 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, Largo Headquarters located in Prince George's County, 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 Wheaton Headquarters as well as 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. 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 and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,386.0 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, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change 2022-2023
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 702.2	\$ 691.5	\$ 27.4	\$ 17.1	\$ 729.6	\$ 708.6	3.0%
Capital Assets	1,246.1	1,099.8	159.2	182.9	1,405.3	1,282.7	9.6%
Total Assets	1,948.3	1,791.3	186.6	200.0	2,134.9	1,991.3	7.2%
Deferred Outflows	148.5	165.1	4.3	6.7	152.8	171.8	-11.1%
Liabilities/Deferred Inflows							
<u>Current Portion of</u>							
Long-term Liabilities	36.7	29.5	0.4	0.3	37.1	29.8	24.5%
Long-term Liabilities	754.2	705.4	17.3	21.8	771.5	727.2	6.1%
Other Liabilities	59.3	52.0	3.2	3.1	62.5	55.1	13.4%
Total Liabilities	850.2	786.9	20.9	25.2	871.1	812.1	7.3%
Deferred Inflows	25.0	26.4	5.5	1.0	30.5	27.4	11.3%
Net Position							
<u>Net Investment in Capital</u>							
Assets	816.7	898.6	158.7	182.9	975.4	1,081.5	-9.8%
Unrestricted	404.8	244.5	5.8	(2.4)	410.6	242.1	69.6%
Total Net Position	\$ 1,221.5	\$ 1,143.1	\$ 164.5	\$ 180.5	\$ 1,386.0	\$ 1,323.6	4.7%

Current and other assets increased by 3.0% mainly due to a higher cash balance at June 30. Capital Assets increased due to the purchase of a building to serve as the primary administrative offices for the Prince George’s County Planning Board, Prince George’s County Planning Department and the Prince George’s County Department of Parks and Recreation. The Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities increased 24.5% mostly due to an increase in compensated absences and higher bond payments. Deferred Outflows decreased by 11.1% and Deferred Inflows increased by 11.3% mainly due to pension and other post-employment benefit variances as determined by the actuaries. Long-term liabilities increased by 6.1% due to increases in pension and other post-employment benefits as determined by the actuaries. 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 \$410.6 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.

A summary of changes in net position follows:

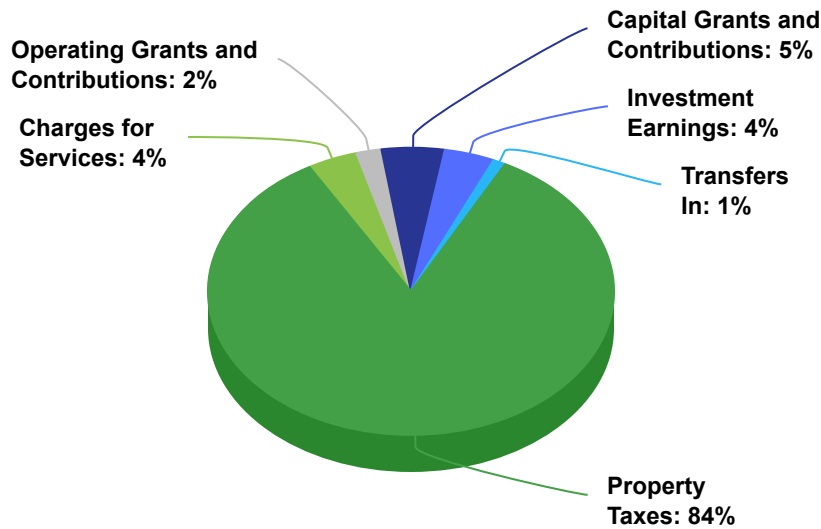
**Summary of Changes in Net Position (in millions)
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change 2022-2023
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 27.9	\$ 23.6	\$ 22.2	\$ 22.2	\$ 50.1	\$ 45.8	9.4%
Operating Grants and Contributions	9.2	9.0	-	0.1	9.2	9.1	1.1%
Capital Grants and Contributions	26.6	22.9	-	-	26.6	22.9	16.2%
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	495.6	459.7	-	-	495.6	459.7	7.8%
Investment Earnings	22.7	(5.4)	1.2	(0.3)	23.9	(5.7)	319.3%
Total Revenues	<u>582.0</u>	<u>509.8</u>	<u>23.4</u>	<u>22.0</u>	<u>605.4</u>	<u>531.8</u>	<u>13.8%</u>
Expenses:							
General Government	30.7	25.1	-	-	30.7	25.1	22.3%
County Planning and Zoning	74.7	65.5	-	-	74.7	65.5	14.0%
Park Operations and Maintenance	305.7	326.4	-	-	305.7	326.4	6.3%
Recreation Programs	91.7	37.9	-	-	91.7	37.9	142.0%
Wheaton Headquarters	-	-	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	0.0%
Recreational and Cultural Facilities	-	-	26.8	30.2	26.8	30.2	11.3%
Interest on Long-term Debt	6.6	5.4	-	-	6.6	5.4	22.2%
Total Expenses	<u>509.4</u>	<u>460.3</u>	<u>33.6</u>	<u>37.0</u>	<u>543.0</u>	<u>497.3</u>	<u>9.2%</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	72.6	49.5	(10.2)	(15.0)	62.4	34.5	<u>80.9%</u>
Transfers	5.8	(12.3)	(5.8)	12.3	-	-	
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	78.4	37.2	(16.0)	(2.7)	62.4	34.5	
Net Position - beginning	1,143.1	1,105.9	180.5	183.2	1,323.6	1,289.1	
Net Position - ending	<u>\$ 1,221.5</u>	<u>\$ 1,143.1</u>	<u>\$ 164.5</u>	<u>\$ 180.5</u>	<u>\$ 1,386.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,323.6</u>	

During the current fiscal year, the Commission’s net position grew by \$62.4 million. Charges for services increased 9.4% due to increased usage of facilities/programs to the public. Revenue from capital grants and contributions increased during FY23 as availability of grants to make improvements and provide programs were utilized. Investment earnings recovered from the prior year loss due to the mark-to-market adjustment. Expenses increased due to usage of various sites and programs, however, revenue overall exceeded the increase in expenses.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Commission’s net position by \$78.4 million, thereby accounting for all of the growth in the net position of the Commission. This increase is primarily attributable to capital and operating grant receipts of \$35.8 million, property tax revenue of \$495.6 million, and transfers from business-type activities of \$5.8 million which exceeded ongoing expenses of \$509.4 million. Normal operating expenses rose due to increased resumption of activities, especially in the area of Recreation.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



As the above diagram shows, property taxes make up 84% of Commission governmental revenues.

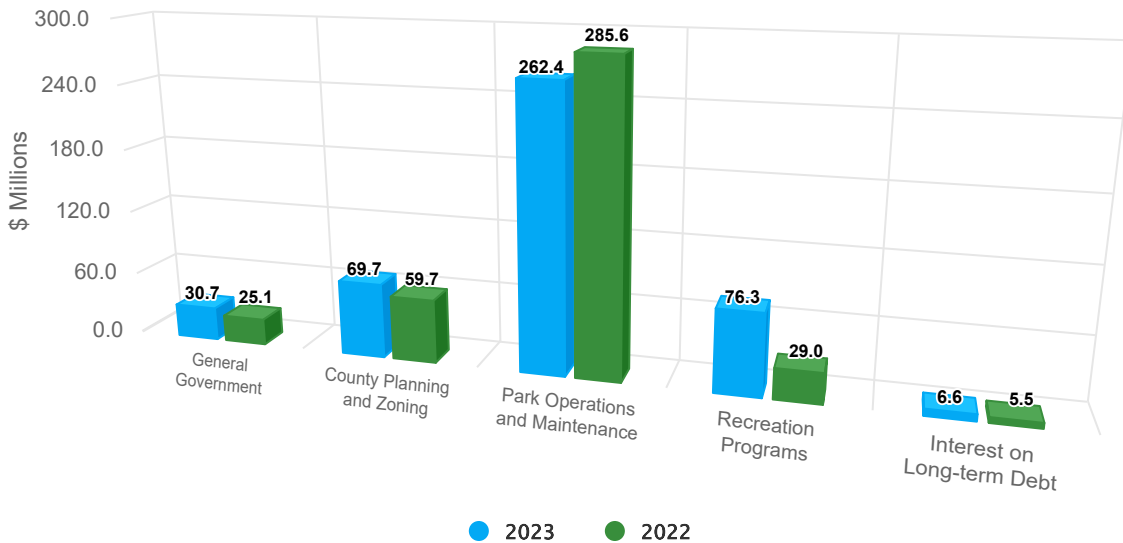
As is reflected in the following chart, the Commission’s governmental activities are largely supported by general revenues and in particular property taxes. Charges for services and operating grants cover 7.3% of governmental activities expenses.

The total cost of services increased by 10.7% for FY 2023 compared to FY 2022 and the net cost of services increased by 10.1% for FY 2023 compared to FY 2022.

**Net Cost of Governmental Activities (000's)
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022**

	2023		2022		Percentage Change 2022-2023	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
General Government	\$ 30,727	\$ 30,727	\$ 25,058	\$ 25,058	22.6%	22.6%
County Planning and Zoning	74,733	69,786	65,458	59,682	14.2%	16.9%
Park Operations and Maintenance	305,657	262,376	326,365	285,583	-6.3%	-8.1%
Recreation Programs	91,749	76,291	37,921	28,968	141.9%	163.4%
Interest on Long-term Debt	6,584	6,584	5,470	5,470	20.4%	20.4%
Total	\$ 509,450	\$ 445,764	\$ 460,272	\$ 404,761	10.7%	10.1%

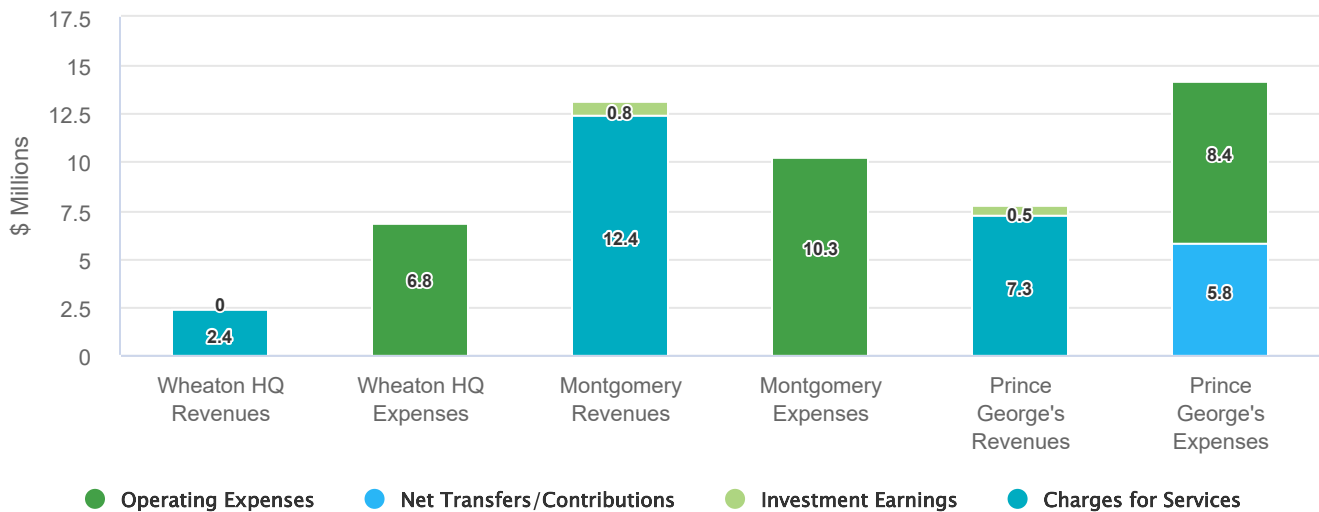
Net Cost by Function - General Government



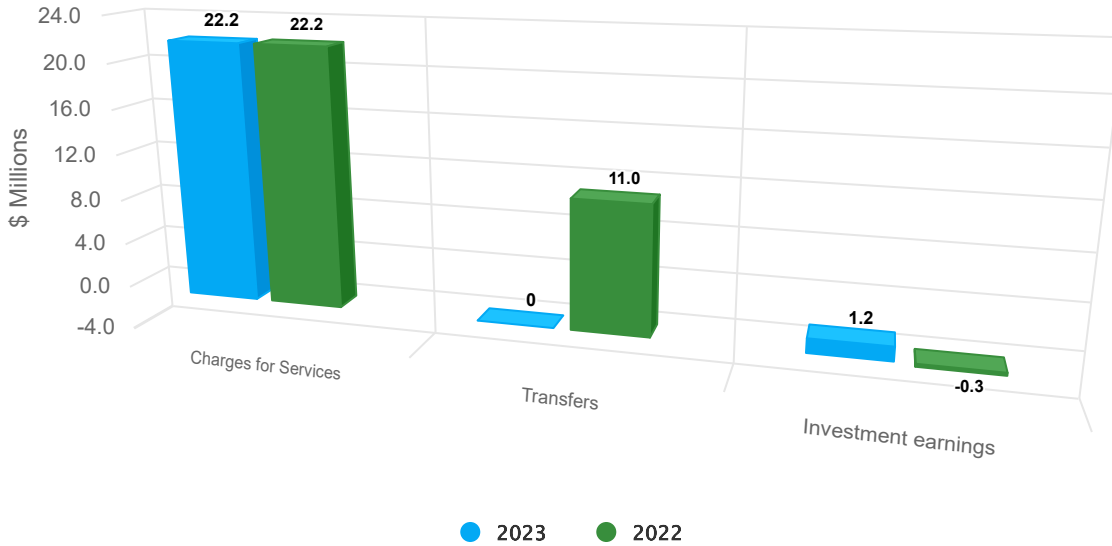
Business-type Activities. The net position of the Commission’s business-type activities decreased by \$16.0 million.

- Expenses of operating the recreational and cultural activities exceeded charges for services by \$7.1 million. Wheaton Headquarters operating loss of \$4.4 million is primarily due to depreciation on the building, Montgomery County Recreational had an operating gain of \$2.1 million, and Prince George’s County Recreational had an operating loss of \$9.2 million prior to the transfer to the Recreation account as the Prince George’s Sports and Learning Complex operations were moved from the Business-Type activities to the Recreation Program (Governmental activities).
- Governmental activities contributed \$13.2 million to support the enterprise activities, however, the contribution was offset by the transfer of Prince George’s Sports and Learning assets (\$19.0 million) to the Recreation Program (general government activities).

Changes in Net Position - 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 was the major revenue source for FY23 as we continued to return to more normal operations. Support from governmental operations (transfers) also made up a significant source for the operations for Prince George’s County, however this was offset by the Prince George’s Sports and Learning Complex operations transfer to the governmental activities.

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.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Commission’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$537.9 million, an increase of \$17.1 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 34.1% of this total amount, or \$183.6 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. \$1.6 million is non-spendable, \$192.9 is restricted, and \$159.8 is assigned.

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 \$196.8 million, while total fund balance was \$283.9 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 34.4% of the total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 49.6% of the same amount.

The fund balance of the Commission’s General Fund decreased by \$24.8 million during the current fiscal year. Key factors that generated this decrease are as follows:

- \$55.0 million was transferred to the Internal Service Fund in order to purchase a new headquarters building to consolidate the Commission’s Prince George’s County operations.
- Savings from staff vacancies (\$21.2 million) provided a partial offset to the transfer for the building purchase.

The capital project fund for Montgomery County had a total fund balance of \$18.1 million and Prince George’s County had a fund balance of \$216.6 million, both of which represent authorized and funded projects that are not completed. The net change in fund balances during the current year for these funds was an increase of \$4.4 in Montgomery County, and an increase of \$36.3 million in Prince George’s County. The increase for Prince George’s County was primarily due to the transfer of \$31.4 million from the Prince George’s County Park Account and \$19.6 million transferred from the Prince George’s County Recreation Account. Construction and land acquisition grants realized \$4.5 million in Montgomery County. This is all offset by expenditures for the fiscal year which were \$26.2 million in Montgomery County and \$35.6 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 a commercial accounting accrual basis, more accurately reflects whether individual facilities return the full cost of the program.

The Commission has established the Wheaton Headquarters Fund as well as one enterprise fund for each county to account for their various facilities. Separate cost centers are maintained in each county for the major types of facilities 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, and certain regional park facilities. 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.

The unrestricted net position for the Wheaton Headquarters fund was \$0.2 million which includes a balance held for Montgomery County government and the Commission for future capital needs. The unrestricted net position of the Montgomery County fund at the end of the year amounted to \$8.0 million and the unrestricted net deficit for the Prince George’s County fund amounted to (\$2.5) million. The total changes in net position for the funds were a \$4.4 million decrease in Wheaton Headquarters, a \$2.9 million increase in the Montgomery County fund and a decrease of \$14.5 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, 2023 and 2022**

	Wheaton Headquarters		Montgomery County		Prince George’s County	
	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023	FY2022
Operating Revenues	\$ 2,394	\$ 2,402	\$ 12,397	\$ 12,659	\$ 7,345	\$ 7,170
Operating Expenses, Excluding Depreciation	2,340	2,317	9,874	8,739	15,887	18,203
Operating Income/(Loss), Excl Depreciation	54	85	2,523	3,920	(8,542)	(11,033)
Depreciation	4,454	4,454	393	447	705	1,731
Operating Income/(Loss)	(4,400)	(4,369)	2,130	3,473	(9,247)	(12,764)
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)	22	(4)	749	(216)	(18,441)	(1,188)
Transfers/Contributions	-	-	-	-	13,167	12,342
Change in Net Position	\$ (4,378)	\$ (4,373)	\$ 2,879	\$ 3,257	\$ (14,521)	\$ (1,610)

Comparative Montgomery County key data are as follows:

**Montgomery County Enterprise Fund Key Data (000's)
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022**

	Operating Revenues			Operating Income (Loss) Excluding Depreciation		
	FY2023	FY2022	Change	FY2023	FY2022	Change
Event Centers	\$ 822	\$ 526	\$ 296	\$ 238	\$ (25)	\$ 263
Golf Courses	398	381	17	397	381	16
Ice Rinks	4,874	5,168	(294)	586	1,428	(842)
Indoor Tennis	2,018	1,917	101	380	411	(31)
Park Facilities	4,285	4,667	(382)	922	1,725	(803)
Total	<u>\$ 12,397</u>	<u>\$ 12,659</u>	<u>\$ (262)</u>	<u>\$ 2,523</u>	<u>\$ 3,920</u>	<u>\$ (1,397)</u>

The Montgomery County Enterprise Fund revenues decreased by \$262,000 and operating income, excluding depreciation decreased by \$1,397,000. Operating revenues and operating income for Event Centers increased over the prior year. The Golf Courses received a higher lease payment than in prior years.

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, 2023 and 2022**

	Operating Revenues			Operating Income (Loss) Excluding Depreciation		
	FY2023	FY2022	Change	FY2023	FY2022	Change
Airport	\$ 438	\$ 382	\$ 56	\$ (364)	\$ (230)	\$ (134)
Equestrian Center/ShowplaceArena	1,374	1,031	343	(2,909)	(2,248)	(661)
Golf Courses	2,669	2,393	276	(1,869)	(1,260)	(609)
Ice Rinks	995	462	533	(702)	(773)	71
Tennis Bubbles/Administration	388	271	117	(1,324)	(987)	(337)
Trap and Skeet Center	1,294	1,048	246	(395)	(62)	(333)
Sports and Learning Complex	-	1,487	(1,487)	(4,080)	(4,745)	665
Bladensburg Marina	187	96	91	(1,001)	(728)	(273)
Total	<u>\$ 7,345</u>	<u>\$ 7,170</u>	<u>\$ 175</u>	<u>\$ (12,644)</u>	<u>\$ (11,033)</u>	<u>\$ (1,611)</u>

The Prince George's County Enterprise Fund revenues increased by \$175,000 and the operating loss, excluding depreciation, increased by \$1,611,000. Although operating revenues were higher for all of the segments, operating income was still negative in all segments. Most had a similar loss to the prior year. The decrease in the operating income loss is due to the transfer of the Sports and Learning Complex to the Recreation Program. The gradual re-opening of facilities continues to be reflected in the operating revenues.

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, 2023**

	Administration Account	Park Account
Unfavorable property tax collections	\$ (141.7)	\$ (534.5)
Favorable/(unfavorable) charges for services	71.8	(160.7)
Unfavorable intergovernmental revenue	(91.7)	(206.4)
Favorable investment revenue	397.2	1,090.8
Favorable other revenue	1.6	180.5
Total favorable revenue variance	<u>237.2</u>	<u>369.7</u>
Expenditure savings	1,021.2	1,795.2
Favorable other financing sources/(uses)	-	561.0
Total favorable budgetary variance	<u>\$ 1,258.4</u>	<u>\$ 2,725.9</u>

Property tax collections were under budget due to the actual assessable 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 were below the budget in the Park Account due to the issue with the system being used for revenue collection in the enterprise fund. Intergovernmental Revenue was down in both accounts due to fluctuation in grant availability. Investment Revenue exceeded budget expectation. Other Revenues exceeded budget both for the Administration Account and 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. The favorable result in other financing uses was due to higher than anticipated interest earned and transferred from the CIP Fund to the Park Account.

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, 2023**

	Administration Account	Park Account
Fund balance, budget basis		
Assigned:		
Purchases on Order	\$ 6,525.4	\$ 9,981.9
Subsequent year's budget appropriation	41.0	-
Unassigned, available for appropriation	<u>3,038.7</u>	<u>7,754.7</u>
Total Budgetary Fund Balance	<u>\$ 9,605.1</u>	<u>\$ 17,736.6</u>



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, 2023**

	Administration Account	Park Account	Recreation Account
Favorable property tax collections	\$ 436.6	\$ 1,440.0	\$ 399.7
Favorable/(unfavorable) Intergovernmental	(9.5)	(79.2)	502.3
Favorable/(unfavorable) charges for services	66.7	34.1	(1,914.1)
Favorable investment revenue	2,302.3	4,782.8	3,145.8
Favorable/(unfavorable) other revenue	0.6	(255.1)	842.4
Total favorable revenue variance	<u>2,796.7</u>	<u>5,922.6</u>	<u>2,976.1</u>
Expenditure savings/(loss)	15,079.9	(3,276.1)	31,722.7
Favorable other financing sources	-	19,800.6	17,965.0
Total favorable budgetary variance	<u>\$ 17,876.6</u>	<u>\$ 22,447.1</u>	<u>\$ 52,663.8</u>

Property tax collections in the Administration, Park and Recreation Accounts were higher than budgeted due to a higher than anticipated assessable base growth. Intergovernmental revenue decreased in the Administration Account and Park Accounts to do less revenue from a PILOT (Payment in Lieu of Taxes) agreement for Special Tax collections. The Recreation Account had more revenue than anticipated due to the availability of grants. 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 renovations of facilities as well as continued cancellations due to COVID-19. The investment revenue variance was favorable in each of the Accounts. Revenue in the Administration and Recreation Accounts was higher than budgeted due to increased miscellaneous revenue. Other Revenue in the Park Account was lower than budgeted due to miscellaneous contributions, donations, and other miscellaneous revenue not materializing. The expenditure savings in the Administration and Recreation Accounts were mostly the result of vacant positions. Expenditures for the Park Account exceeded budget due to capital expenditures and maintenance items that were not planned and were offset by a smaller transfer requirement for the Largo Headquarters building.

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, 2023**

	Administration Account	Park Account	Recreation Account
Fund balance, budget basis			
Assigned, Purchases on Order	\$ 17,791.2	\$ 29,974.7	\$ 15,862.8
Assigned, Subsequent year’s budget appropriation	-	1,432.4	5,486.3
Unassigned, available for appropriation	53,871.0	76,750.4	55,408.4
Total Budgetary Fund Balance	<u>\$ 71,662.2</u>	<u>\$ 108,157.5</u>	<u>\$ 76,757.5</u>

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, 2023 amounts to \$1,405.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, right-to-use lease assets, machinery, equipment and intangibles, park facilities, trails, and roads. The total increase in the Commission’s investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 9.6% (a 13.3% increase for governmental activities and a 12.9% decrease for business-type activities). \$7.0 million in land acquisitions took place in the governmental activities (Montgomery County - \$0.7 million and Prince George’s County - \$6.3 million).

Proceeds of general obligation park acquisition and development bonds are accounted for in the 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 2023, \$196.0 million in projects were completed and capitalized in the governmental activities.

Expenditures for Montgomery County projects totaled \$26.2 million in fiscal year 2023, \$0.7 million for land acquisition and \$25.5 million for development. The land acquisition purchase was for Long Branch Local Park. Development expenditures included: \$4.2 million for Hillandale Local Park, \$2.7 million for Ballfield Initiative projects, \$2.3 million was expended for playgrounds with play equipment upgrades, \$1.6 million for various ADA improvement projects, and \$1.2 million was used for Blair High School field renovations.

Prince George’s County projects totaled \$35.6 million in fiscal year 2023, of which \$6.3 million was for land acquisition and \$29.2 million was for development. Land acquisitions included a purchase for the Prince George’s Plaza Community Center Project. Major park development expenditures included \$2.2 million for Fairland Regional Park, \$1.5 million for Prince George’s Stadium, \$1.3 million for Marlow Heights Community Center, \$1.1 million for Sandy Hill Neighborhood Park, and \$0.9 million for playground equipment replacements.

Commission’s Capital Assets

**Commission’s Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (\$000’s)
June 30, 2023 and 2022**

	June 30, 2023			June 30, 2022			Percent Change Total
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	
Land	\$ 454,641	\$ 17,269	\$ 471,910	\$ 429,799	\$ 19,364	\$ 449,163	5.1%
Buildings and improvements	238,139	129,801	367,940	166,655	151,319	317,974	15.7%
Infrastructure	83,144	200	83,344	86,478	128	86,606	-3.8%
Machinery, equip. & intangibles	45,747	1,579	47,326	42,701	2,306	45,007	5.2%
Construction in progress	411,653	9,833	421,486	374,169	9,778	383,947	9.8%
Total	<u>\$ 1,233,324</u>	<u>\$ 158,682</u>	<u>\$ 1,392,006</u>	<u>\$ 1,099,802</u>	<u>\$ 182,895</u>	<u>\$ 1,282,697</u>	8.5%

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 \$185.2 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 \$18.3 million (Montgomery - \$6.5 million; Prince George’s - \$11.8 million) for the fiscal year. Of the outstanding debt, Park Bonds totaled \$182.5 million (Montgomery County - \$63.8 million and Prince George’s County - \$118.7 million) at June 30, 2023. Park Bonds debt service expenditures totaled \$18.3 million (Montgomery - \$5.9 million, Prince George’s - \$12.4 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 0.31 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for real property and 0.78 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for personal property for Montgomery County and 1.02 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for real property and 2.55 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:

**Commission General Obligation Bond Ratings
June 30, 2023**

	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, 2023, are as follows (\$000's):

**Commission's Outstanding Debt
June 30, 2023 and 2022**

	Governmental Activities		Change
	2023	2022	
General obligation bonds	\$ 199,256	\$ 186,186	7.0%
Total	\$ 199,256	\$ 186,186	7.0%

**Montgomery County Outstanding Debt
June 30, 2023 and 2022**

	Governmental Activities		Change
	2023	2022	
General obligation bonds	\$ 69,959	\$ 61,093	14.5%
Sub-Total	\$ 69,959	\$ 61,093	14.5%

**Prince George's County Outstanding Debt
June 30, 2023 and 2022**

	Governmental Activities		Change
	2023	2022	
General obligation bonds	\$ 129,297	\$ 125,093	3.4%
Sub-Total	\$ 129,297	\$ 125,093	3.4%

The Commission’s bonds and notes payable increased by \$13.1 million for the fiscal year due to scheduled principal payments which were offset by bond issuances of \$25.1 million (Montgomery County - \$13.1 million and Prince George’s County - \$12.0 million). 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 \$1,975.5 million of debt service for Montgomery County and \$1,310.1 million of debt service for Prince George’s County, which is in excess of the Commission’s required debt service of \$81.5 million and \$150.2 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 84.0% of the Governmental Funds revenues in FY 2023. 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 2024 tax rates and adopting the FY 2024 Budget.

During the early months of FY 2023, the Commission continued recovery from the pandemic as program activities were nearly fully restored. Any revenue losses were offset by reduction in costs, vacancy savings, use of fund balance, and retained earnings in the Enterprise Funds in the near term.

Property tax revenues have remained steady. Commission staff will work with the County budget offices to understand how changing work patterns and consumer behavior may 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 2023.

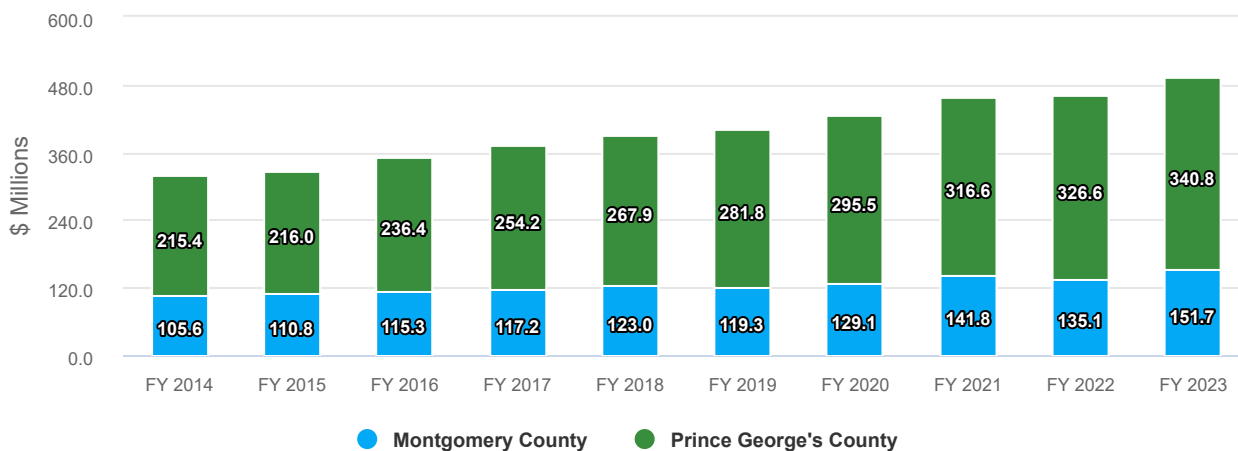
The Commission's property tax rates in the two counties are set based on different fiscal strategies. In Montgomery County, the Commission's property tax rates are set in conjunction with the Montgomery County Government property tax rates. In FY 2024 the Commission's Montgomery County Administration Fund property tax rate increased by 0.16 cents, the Park Fund tax rate increased by 0.38 cents, and the taxable real property assessable base is projected to increase by 2.55%. Commission property tax revenue in Montgomery County is budgeted to increase by 6.8% and budgeted expenditures have modest increases.

In Prince George's County, there was no change to the real property and the personal property tax rates in FY 2024. In FY 2024, the real property assessable base is projected to increase by 5.8%. 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. This keeps debt levels relatively low and provides 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 increased from \$8.4 million in FY 2022 to \$9.0 million in FY 2023, and for FY 2024, they are budgeted at \$14.2 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.

Property Tax Revenues



At year-end, the Commission had a fund balance in the General Fund of \$283.9 million. Of this amount, \$87.1 is assigned fund balance and \$196.8 million is unassigned as of June 30, 2023. Of the unassigned portion, \$186.0 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 the 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 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 may also be found on the Commission's website, <https://www.mncppc.org> (Search ACFR).

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
Exhibit 1
**Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023**

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
ASSETS			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 647,079,170	\$ 21,840,267	\$ 668,919,437
Receivables - Taxes, net of allowance for uncollectibles	5,160,588	-	5,160,588
Receivables - Other	2,883,361	4,802,227	7,685,588
Due from County Governments	9,297,827	690	9,298,517
Due from Other Governments	19,084,566	-	19,084,566
Inventories	1,637,144	674,070	2,311,214
Deposits and Other	3,997,459	63,171	4,060,630
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments:			
Unspent Debt Proceeds	13,057,640	-	13,057,640
Capital Assets:			
Land and Construction in Progress	866,293,404	27,101,975	893,395,379
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	379,801,080	132,124,682	511,925,762
Total Assets	<u>1,948,292,239</u>	<u>186,607,082</u>	<u>2,134,899,321</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on refunding of debt	1,611,515	-	1,611,515
Pension Deferrals	61,118,300	1,643,715	62,762,015
OPEB Deferrals	85,682,657	2,689,275	88,371,932
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>148,412,472</u>	<u>4,332,990</u>	<u>152,745,462</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	39,995,452	1,769,666	41,765,118
Accrued Interest Payable	1,926,847	-	1,926,847
Deposits and Fees Collected in-Advance	17,347,335	1,476,147	18,823,482
Due within One Year:			
Claims Payable	6,664,812	-	6,664,812
Compensated Absences	8,963,976	268,353	9,232,329
Bonds and Notes Payable	14,646,313	-	14,646,313
Lease and Subscription Liability	6,437,666	101,126	6,538,792
Due in more than One Year:			
Claims Payable	12,177,577	-	12,177,577
Compensated Absences	24,703,768	835,025	25,538,793
Bonds and Notes Payable	184,609,994	-	184,609,994
Lease and Subscription Liability	15,273,569	446,128	15,719,697
Net Pension Liability	140,416,086	3,840,384	144,256,470
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	377,018,281	12,206,098	389,224,379
Total Liabilities	<u>850,181,676</u>	<u>20,942,927</u>	<u>871,124,603</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Lease Revenue	1,263,185	4,710,501	5,973,686
Pension Deferrals	3,261,427	66,057	3,327,484
OPEB Deferrals	20,503,651	755,697	21,259,348
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>25,028,263</u>	<u>5,532,255</u>	<u>30,560,518</u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	816,653,996	158,679,403	975,333,399
Unrestricted	404,840,776	5,785,487	410,626,263
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,221,494,772</u>	<u>\$ 164,464,890</u>	<u>\$ 1,385,959,662</u>

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Exhibit 2

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 30,727,201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (30,727,201)	\$ -	\$ (30,727,201)
County Planning and Zoning	74,732,814	3,574,040	1,372,277	-	(69,786,497)	-	(69,786,497)
Park Operations and Maintenance	305,656,681	9,964,590	6,722,577	26,593,404	(262,376,110)	-	(262,376,110)
Recreation Programs	91,749,074	14,388,124	1,070,103	-	(76,290,847)	-	(76,290,847)
Interest on Long-term Debt	6,584,105	-	-	-	(6,584,105)	-	(6,584,105)
Total Governmental Activities	509,449,875	27,926,754	9,164,957	26,593,404	(445,764,760)	-	(445,764,760)
Business-type Activities:							
Wheaton Headquarters	6,794,025	2,393,614	-	-	-	(4,400,411)	(4,400,411)
Recreational and Cultural Facilities	26,866,612	19,825,954	-	-	-	(7,040,658)	(7,040,658)
Total Business-type Activities	33,660,637	22,219,568	-	-	-	(11,441,069)	(11,441,069)
Total Primary Government	\$ 543,110,512	\$ 50,146,322	\$ 9,164,957	\$ 26,593,404	\$ (445,764,760)	(11,441,069)	\$ (457,205,829)
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes					495,631,456	-	495,631,456
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					22,702,538	1,235,900	23,938,438
Transfers					5,814,604	(5,814,604)	-
Net General Revenues and Transfers					524,148,598	(4,578,704)	519,569,894
Change in Net Position					78,383,838	(16,019,773)	62,364,065
Net Position - Beginning					1,143,110,934	180,484,663	1,323,595,597
Net Position - Ending					\$ 1,221,494,772	\$ 164,464,890	\$ 1,385,959,662

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Exhibit 3

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	General	Montgomery County Capital Projects	Prince George's County Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 315,936,935	\$ 2,327,062	\$ 210,752,092	\$ 16,798,498	\$ 545,814,587
Receivables - Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	5,141,177	-	-	19,411	5,160,588
Receivables - Other (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	274,157	-	-	2,881	277,038
Due from County Governments	248,986	6,344,167	-	1,117,180	7,710,333
Due from Other Governments	1,270,159	8,601,208	10,300,693	-	20,172,060
Leases Receivable	-	-	-	1,275,756	1,275,756
Inventories	-	-	-	1,637,144	1,637,144
Restricted Cash - Unspent Debt Proceeds	-	5,861,227	7,196,413	-	13,057,640
Other	1,716,162	-	-	359,121	2,075,283
Total Assets	<u>\$ 324,587,576</u>	<u>\$ 23,133,664</u>	<u>\$ 228,249,198</u>	<u>\$ 21,209,991</u>	<u>\$ 597,180,429</u>
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 12,665,656	\$ 4,226,080	\$ 4,157,566	\$ 274,249	\$ 21,323,551
Accrued Liabilities	14,501,750	-	-	110,950	14,612,700
Retainage Payable	88,013	836,814	631,184	-	1,556,011
Deposits and Fees Collected in-Advance	9,361,949	-	6,887,488	251,498	16,500,935
Total Liabilities	<u>36,617,368</u>	<u>5,062,894</u>	<u>11,676,238</u>	<u>636,697</u>	<u>53,993,197</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Lease Revenue	-	-	-	1,263,185	1,263,185
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	4,051,248	-	-	-	4,051,248
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>4,051,248</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,263,185</u>	<u>5,314,433</u>
Fund Balance:					
Nonspendable to:					
Recreation	-	-	-	1,637,144	1,637,144
Restricted for:					
Planning	-	-	-	4,018,410	4,018,410
Parks	-	5,861,227	170,767,429	4,807,035	181,435,691
Recreation	-	-	-	7,421,348	7,421,348
Assigned to:					
Purchases on Order - Planning	24,316,610	-	-	166,987	24,483,597
Purchases on Order - Parks	39,956,615	25,444,619	45,805,531	1,071,314	112,278,079
Purchases on Order - Recreation	15,862,842	-	-	187,871	16,050,713
Subsequent year's budget appropriation	6,959,710	-	-	-	6,959,710
Unassigned:	196,823,183	(13,235,076)	-	-	183,588,107
Total Fund Balances	<u>283,918,960</u>	<u>18,070,770</u>	<u>216,572,960</u>	<u>19,310,109</u>	<u>537,872,799</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 324,587,576</u>	<u>\$ 23,133,664</u>	<u>\$ 228,249,198</u>	<u>\$ 21,209,991</u>	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					1,145,648,006
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, OPEB and refunding of debt are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					146,992,192
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.					1,239,910
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of capital equipment financing, risk management, group insurance and the Executive Office Building. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.					171,946,426
Some of the Commission's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.					4,051,248
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					(23,510,678)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, net pension liability and net other post employment benefits liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.					(762,745,131)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					<u>\$ 1,221,494,772</u>

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Exhibit 4

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Montgomery County Capital Projects	Prince George's County Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 492,453,342	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,194,967	\$ 494,648,309
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	54,339	-	-	-	54,339
State	721,037	4,470,321	7,037,679	-	12,229,037
County	5,418,750	12,831,945	-	2,159,870	20,410,565
Other Local Governments	-	65,040	-	-	65,040
Charges for Services	11,313,611	319,119	-	6,458,805	18,091,535
Rentals and Concessions	5,580,540	-	-	1,622,316	7,202,856
Interest	12,034,951	463,704	6,533,709	586,170	19,618,534
Contributions	124,045	466,200	-	686,916	1,277,161
Miscellaneous	1,389,600	57,371	990,666	129,686	2,567,323
Total Revenues	<u>529,090,215</u>	<u>18,673,700</u>	<u>14,562,054</u>	<u>13,838,730</u>	<u>576,164,699</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current -					
General Government	27,166,176	-	-	-	27,166,176
Planning and Zoning	60,955,872	-	-	4,007,751	64,963,623
Park Operations and Maintenance	259,739,264	-	-	3,505,906	263,245,170
Recreation	87,118,599	-	-	3,420,171	90,538,770
Contributions	-	-	-	2,069,117	2,069,117
Debt Service -					
Principal	3,189,953	-	-	12,606,364	15,796,317
Interest	328,322	-	-	5,865,868	6,194,190
Other Debt Service Costs	-	-	-	396,913	396,913
Capital Outlay -					
Park Acquisition	-	712,826	6,336,674	-	7,049,500
Park Development	-	25,534,581	29,236,397	-	54,770,978
Total Expenditures	<u>438,498,186</u>	<u>26,247,407</u>	<u>35,573,071</u>	<u>31,872,090</u>	<u>532,190,754</u>
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>90,592,029</u>	<u>(7,573,707)</u>	<u>(21,011,017)</u>	<u>(18,033,360)</u>	<u>43,973,945</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)					
General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	11,000,000	12,000,000	-	23,000,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	940,761	908,649	241,725	2,091,135
Inception of Leases and Subscriptions	12,129,502	-	-	-	12,129,502
Transfers In	6,997,413	450,000	50,968,514	18,996,370	77,412,297
Transfers Out	(134,480,175)	(463,704)	(6,533,709)	-	(141,477,588)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>(115,353,260)</u>	<u>11,927,057</u>	<u>57,343,454</u>	<u>19,238,095</u>	<u>(26,844,654)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(24,761,231)	4,353,350	36,332,437	1,204,735	17,129,291
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>308,680,191</u>	<u>13,717,420</u>	<u>180,240,523</u>	<u>18,105,374</u>	<u>520,743,508</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 283,918,960</u>	<u>\$ 18,070,770</u>	<u>\$ 216,572,960</u>	<u>\$ 19,310,109</u>	<u>\$ 537,872,799</u>

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

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, 2023**

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 4) \$ 17,129,291

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	74,983,917	
Depreciation Expense	(24,577,530)	
Net adjustment		50,406,387

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

Loss on Disposal	(48,686)	
Donations	20,768,820	
Net adjustment		20,720,134

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.

983,147

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	(25,091,135)	
Repayments of Principal	12,606,364	
Lease and Subscription Liability (net)	(8,939,549)	
Net adjustment		(21,424,320)

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.

(40,405,764)

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.

(353,667)

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.

51,328,630

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

\$ 78,383,838

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

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, 2023**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Property Taxes	\$ 490,853,304	\$ 490,853,304	\$ 492,453,342	\$ 1,600,038
Intergovernmental	6,030,455	6,030,455	5,283,034	(747,421)
Charges for Services	12,899,773	12,899,773	11,313,610	(1,586,163)
Rentals and Concessions	5,944,859	5,944,859	5,580,540	(364,319)
Interest	316,000	316,000	12,034,951	11,718,951
Contributions	35,040	35,040	124,045	89,005
Miscellaneous	708,440	708,440	2,300,693	1,592,253
Total Revenues	<u>516,787,871</u>	<u>516,787,871</u>	<u>529,090,215</u>	<u>12,302,344</u>
EXPENDITURES/ENCUMBRANCES:				
Current -				
General Government	25,574,537	26,633,870	25,553,149	1,080,721
County Planning and Zoning	76,306,912	75,247,579	60,227,195	15,020,384
Park Operation and Maintenance	260,087,669	260,476,035	261,956,943	(1,480,908)
Recreation Programs	124,288,633	113,400,119	81,677,458	31,722,661
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	<u>486,257,751</u>	<u>475,757,603</u>	<u>429,414,745</u>	<u>46,342,858</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures/Encumbrances	<u>30,530,120</u>	<u>41,030,268</u>	<u>99,675,470</u>	<u>58,645,202</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):				
Transfers In	110,000	110,000	6,997,413	6,887,413
Transfers Out	<u>(155,419,207)</u>	<u>(165,919,355)</u>	<u>(134,480,175)</u>	<u>31,439,180</u>
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>(155,309,207)</u>	<u>(165,809,355)</u>	<u>(127,482,762)</u>	<u>38,326,593</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses - Budget Basis	<u>\$ (124,779,087)</u>	<u>\$ (124,779,087)</u>	<u>(27,807,292)</u>	<u>\$ 96,971,795</u>
Fund Balances - Budget Basis, Beginning			<u>231,590,185</u>	
Fund Balances - Budget Basis, Ending			<u>\$ 203,782,893</u>	

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Exhibit 7

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Recreational and Cultural Activities				
	Wheaton Headquarters	Montgomery County	Prince George's County	Totals	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,000,973	\$ 15,711,150	\$ 5,128,144	\$ 21,840,267	\$ 101,264,583
Accounts Receivable	-	4,800,803	1,424	4,802,227	1,330,567
Due from County Government	690	-	-	690	500,000
Deposits and Other	-	-	63,171	63,171	682,266
Inventories	-	127,792	546,278	674,070	-
Total Current Assets	1,001,663	20,639,745	5,739,017	27,380,425	103,777,416
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land	-	11,584,468	5,684,645	17,269,113	27,546,211
Buildings and Improvements	133,627,454	27,248,545	29,103,156	189,979,155	64,775,173
Infrastructure	-	116,254	146,461	262,715	15,657
Machinery, Equipment, and Intangibles	-	2,980,984	4,997,213	7,978,197	56,519,651
Construction in Progress	-	9,832,862	-	9,832,862	89,913
	133,627,454	51,763,113	39,931,475	225,322,042	148,946,605
Less - Accumulated Depreciation	(11,135,621)	(28,360,937)	(26,598,827)	(66,095,385)	(48,500,127)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	122,491,833	23,402,176	13,332,648	159,226,657	100,446,478
Total Noncurrent Assets	122,491,833	23,402,176	13,332,648	159,226,657	100,446,478
Total Assets	123,493,496	44,041,921	19,071,665	186,607,082	204,223,894
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Deferrals	-	804,966	838,749	1,643,715	672,131
OPEB Deferrals	-	1,255,263	1,434,012	2,689,275	748,149
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	2,060,229	2,272,761	4,332,990	1,420,280
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	312,433	335,260	469,158	1,116,851	2,327,475
Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	6,664,812
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	763	342,558	309,494	652,815	175,715
Compensated Absences	-	100,203	168,150	268,353	102,954
Lease and Subscription Liability	-	-	101,127	101,127	2,564,831
Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	88,679
Revenue Collected in Advance	-	712,414	10,779	723,193	846,400
Current Portion of Bonds Payable	-	-	-	-	1,020,000
Due to Other Government	443,761	309,193	-	752,954	-
Total Current Liabilities	756,957	1,799,628	1,058,708	3,615,293	13,790,866
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	12,177,577
Bonds Payable	-	-	-	-	1,842,357
Compensated Absences	-	238,631	596,394	835,025	507,527
Lease and Subscription Liability	-	-	446,128	446,128	286,153
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	-	5,709,430	6,496,668	12,206,098	3,346,571
Net Pension Liability	-	1,847,284	1,993,100	3,840,384	1,492,297
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	7,795,345	9,532,290	17,327,635	19,652,482
Total Liabilities	756,957	9,594,973	10,590,998	20,942,928	33,443,348
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Lease Revenue	-	4,710,501	-	4,710,501	-
Pension Deferrals	-	46,472	19,585	66,057	52,178
OPEB Deferrals	-	355,757	399,940	755,697	202,222
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	5,112,730	419,525	5,532,255	254,400
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	122,491,833	23,402,176	12,785,393	158,679,402	97,584,121
Unrestricted	244,706	7,992,271	(2,451,490)	5,785,487	74,362,305
Total Net Position	\$ 122,736,539	\$ 31,394,447	\$ 10,333,903	\$ 164,464,889	\$ 171,946,426

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Exhibit 8

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Recreational and Cultural Activities			Totals	
	Wheaton Headquarters	Montgomery County	Prince George's County		
Operating Revenues:					
Sales	\$ -	\$ 648,092	\$ 1,476,060	\$ 2,124,152	\$ -
Charges for Services	236,903	8,224,294	2,902,301	11,363,498	58,657,514
Claim Recoveries	-	-	-	-	802,561
Rentals and Concessions	2,156,711	3,524,508	2,966,636	8,647,855	-
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,393,614</u>	<u>12,396,894</u>	<u>7,344,997</u>	<u>22,135,505</u>	<u>59,460,075</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of Goods Sold	-	323,155	1,303,624	1,626,779	-
Personal Services	221,850	6,983,324	9,089,142	16,294,316	3,485,630
Supplies and Materials	37,223	372,249	1,186,997	1,596,469	159,151
Claims Incurred	-	-	-	-	36,049,310
Insurance	-	-	-	-	9,106,358
Communications	7,949	40,452	110,383	158,784	-
Utilities	806,059	934,833	1,209,681	2,950,573	-
Maintenance	1,077,912	305,635	1,167,513	2,551,060	-
Contractual Services	188,712	640,290	895,506	1,724,508	6,034,267
Other Services and Charges	72	273,566	647,042	920,680	4,913,263
Administrative Services	-	-	277,273	277,273	-
Depreciation	4,454,248	393,035	705,151	5,552,434	6,307,304
Total Operating Expenses	<u>6,794,025</u>	<u>10,266,539</u>	<u>16,592,312</u>	<u>33,652,876</u>	<u>66,055,283</u>
Operating Income/(Loss)	<u>(4,400,411)</u>	<u>2,130,355</u>	<u>(9,247,315)</u>	<u>(11,517,371)</u>	<u>(6,595,208)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues/(Expenses):					
Investment Earnings/(Loss)	22,443	750,221	547,299	1,319,963	3,084,004
Interest Expense	-	-	(5,362)	(5,362)	(229,014)
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Asset	-	(1,499)	(18,982,462)	(18,983,961)	68,848
Total Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)	<u>22,443</u>	<u>748,722</u>	<u>(18,440,525)</u>	<u>(17,669,360)</u>	<u>2,923,838</u>
Income Gain/(Loss) before Capital Contributions and Transfers	<u>(4,377,968)</u>	<u>2,879,077</u>	<u>(27,687,840)</u>	<u>(29,186,731)</u>	<u>(3,671,370)</u>
Transfers In	-	-	13,166,957	13,166,957	55,000,000
Change in Net Position	<u>(4,377,968)</u>	<u>2,879,077</u>	<u>(14,520,883)</u>	<u>(16,019,774)</u>	<u>51,328,630</u>
Total Net Position - Beginning	<u>127,114,507</u>	<u>28,515,370</u>	<u>24,854,786</u>	<u>180,484,663</u>	<u>120,617,796</u>
Total Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 122,736,539</u>	<u>\$ 31,394,447</u>	<u>\$ 10,333,903</u>	<u>\$ 164,464,889</u>	<u>\$ 171,946,426</u>

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Exhibit 9

**Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Recreational and Cultural Activities			Totals	
	Wheaton Headquarters	Montgomery County	Prince George's County		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 2,396,686	\$ 12,310,498	\$ 7,533,693	\$ 22,240,877	\$ 59,976,260
Payments to Suppliers	(1,555,963)	(1,717,300)	(10,860,561)	(14,133,824)	(52,514,273)
Payments to Employees	(221,087)	(6,451,831)	(8,523,799)	(15,196,717)	(2,943,780)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	(200,000)	(841,351)	(277,273)	(1,318,624)	(1,445,654)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	419,636	3,300,016	(12,127,940)	(8,408,288)	3,072,553
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers In from Other Funds	-	-	13,166,957	13,166,957	55,000,000
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	-	-	13,166,957	13,166,957	55,000,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	-	(137,491)	(168,769)	(306,260)	(75,240,121)
Proceeds from Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	1,500	1,500	(40,852)
Proceeds from Financing - Bonds Payable - Net	-	-	-	-	2,254,327
Principal Paid on Bonds, Leases, and Subscriptions Payable	-	-	(16,297)	(16,297)	(3,076,946)
Interest Paid on Bonds, Leases and Subscriptions Payable	-	-	(5,362)	(5,362)	(226,149)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(137,491)	(188,928)	(326,419)	(76,329,741)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest on Investments	22,443	750,221	547,299	1,319,963	3,084,004
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	442,079	3,912,746	1,397,388	5,752,213	(15,173,184)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1	558,894	11,798,404	3,730,756	16,088,054	116,437,767
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$ 1,000,973	\$ 15,711,150	\$ 5,128,144	\$ 21,840,267	\$ 101,264,583
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$ (4,400,411)	\$ 2,130,355	\$ (9,247,315)	\$ (11,517,371)	\$ (6,595,208)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	4,454,248	393,035	705,151	5,552,434	6,307,304
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities in:					
Accounts Receivable	-	(4,800,003)	327,366	(4,472,637)	(112,809)
Due from Other Government	3,072	325,408	-	328,480	-
Deposits and Other	-	-	-	-	(209,906)
Inventories, at Cost	-	(1,406)	(33,059)	(34,465)	-
Accounts Payable	191,684	23,742	(205,090)	10,336	(539,671)
Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	2,763,414
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	763	(3,172)	(263,240)	(265,649)	35,021
Compensated Absences	-	(52,031)	(155,709)	(207,740)	136,190
Due to Other Government	170,280	-	-	170,280	-
Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	78,679
Revenue Collected in Advance	-	(13,109)	(138,670)	(151,779)	838,900
Net Pension Liability	-	135,385	(480,703)	(345,318)	118,579
Net Other Post Employment Liability	-	451,311	(2,636,671)	(2,185,360)	252,060
Total Adjustments	4,820,047	(3,540,840)	(2,880,625)	(1,601,418)	9,667,761
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 419,636	\$ (1,410,485)	\$ (12,127,940)	\$ (13,118,789)	\$ 3,072,553
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:					
Disposal of capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (18,982,462)	\$ (18,982,462)	\$ -
Purchase of machinery, equipment, and vehicles on account	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 258,077

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Exhibit 10

Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2023

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,400,534	\$ 4,299,811
Cash	419,504	-
Fixed Income Securities	236,145,905	-
International Fixed Income Securities	8,551,432	-
Venture Capital/Alternative Investments	371,028,275	-
Corporate Stock	376,240,605	-
International Corporate Stock	43,452,774	-
Real Estate Investments	90,365,676	-
Short Term Investments	18,480,417	-
Mutual Funds	100,328,326	-
Collateral for Securities Lending Transactions	32,123,679	-
Accounts Receivable	42,071	-
Accrued Income on Investments	1,393,465	-
Land Held for Other Governments	-	94,259,356
Other	1,188,383	-
Total Assets	1,281,161,046	98,559,167
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	2,761,556	-
Claims Payable	1,341,001	-
Obligation for Collateral Received under Securities Lending Transactions	32,666,910	-
Total Liabilities	36,769,467	-
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Land Held for Other Governments	-	94,259,356
Pension Benefits	1,098,796,486	-
Other Postemployment Benefits	145,595,093	-
Other Purposes	-	4,299,811
Total Net Position	\$ 1,244,391,579	\$ 98,559,167

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Exhibit 11

**Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 51,676,253	\$ -
Plan Members	8,303,091	-
Plan Members Insurance Premiums	3,873,319	-
Private Donations	-	14,436
Total Contributions	<u>63,852,663</u>	<u>14,436</u>
Federal Grants - Medicare Reimbursements	3,219,732	-
Contributions from Commission Debt Service Funds	-	2,068,990
Gain on Sale of Land	-	160,000
Investment Earnings:		
Interest	18,755,721	63,973
Dividends	5,932,750	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	70,011,149	-
Total Investment Earnings	<u>94,699,620</u>	<u>63,973</u>
Less Investment Advisory and Management Fees	<u>(4,406,000)</u>	-
Net Income from Investing Activities	<u>90,293,620</u>	<u>63,973</u>
Securities Lending Activity		
Securities Lending Income	1,293,680	-
Securities Lending Fees	<u>(1,225,701)</u>	-
Net Income from Securities Lending Activity	<u>67,979</u>	-
Total Net Investment Income	<u>90,361,599</u>	<u>63,973</u>
Total Additions and Investment Income	<u>157,433,994</u>	<u>2,307,399</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	89,378,394	-
Refunds of Contributions	1,212,004	-
Administrative Expenses	3,103,524	-
Other	-	11,676
Total Deductions	<u>93,693,922</u>	<u>11,676</u>
Change in Net Position	63,740,072	2,295,723
Net Position - Beginning	<u>1,180,651,507</u>	<u>96,263,444</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 1,244,391,579</u>	<u>\$ 98,559,167</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(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 administration tax – planning and general administration; 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 and OPEB 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).

Government-wide Financial Statements – 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:

Statement of Net Position – 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, 2023.

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.

Fund Financial Statements – 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

Notes to Financial Statements

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 and private purpose trust). 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.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – 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:

General Fund – 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.

Montgomery County and Prince George's County Capital Projects Funds – 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:

Wheaton Headquarters Enterprise Fund – This Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operation of Wheaton Headquarters building. The building is a shared facility with offices of the Commission and some offices of Montgomery County Government. Due to the building lease to Montgomery County Government, which is over 50% of the anticipated revenue, the Fund is reported as an Enterprise Fund rather than an Internal Service Fund.

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:

Other Governmental Funds – 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.

Internal Service Funds – 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 nine internal service funds reported by the Commission: Montgomery County Capital Equipment Fund, Montgomery County Risk Management Fund, Largo Headquarters 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 IT Initiatives Fund.

The Commission reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Pension and OPEB Trust Funds – 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 (OPEB) Fund is used to account for the accumulation of Commission resources for post-retirement health care benefits provided by the Commission.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds – 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.

In the process of aggregating data for the Government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as inter-fund activity and balances in the funds should be eliminated or reclassified. As a general rule, the effect of interfund 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 IT initiatives, Largo Headquarters, 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 Largo Headquarters Fund are allocated to county planning and zoning. 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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents – 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.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments – 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 \$2,124,444 as of June 30, 2023. 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.

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

Inventories – 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.

Capital Assets – 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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets 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 assets 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.

Compensated Absences – 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.

Long-term Obligations – 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.

Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) – The Commission participates in leases as either a lessee or a lessor for buildings, improvements, and equipment. The Commission is also a subscriber to noncancellable intangible subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for the right-to-use vendor provided software. The Commission recognizes corresponding liabilities and assets for these transactions in the government-wide and business type financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease or SBITA, the Commission initially measures the liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease/SBITA term. Subsequently, the liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The lease/SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs (when applicable). Subsequently the lease/SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Commission determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease/SBITA payments to present value, (2) lease/SBITA term, and (3) lease/SBITA payments.

The Commission uses the interest rate charged by the lessor/subscription vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor or vendor is not provided, the Commission generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease/SBITA term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease/SBITA payments included in the measurement of the liability are sometimes composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Commission is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Commission monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases/SBITAs and will remeasure the related asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly impact the amount of the liability.

Lease and SBITA assets are reported with other capital assets and liabilities on the statement of net position.

The Commission is a lessor for noncancellable leases of buildings. At the commencement of a lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease at the commencement date. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted

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for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgements include how the Commission determines the discount rate it uses for the expected lease receipts to present value, the lease term, and lease receipts. An estimated incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of payment terms provided in the lease which may be fixed or escalating.

Management monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the recorded lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Pensions – 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.

Fund Balances - 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. 21-23, a financial standard to maintain a minimum unassigned 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, in general, may only be expended for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.
- **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** – Represents amounts that are intended to be used by the Commission for a specific purpose, but they do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Commission may assign fund balance, as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. In addition, the Commission may 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:

	Montgomery County		Prince George's County			Total
	Administration	Park	Administration	Park	Recreation	
Assigned						
Purchases on Order - Administration	\$ 6,525,362	\$ -	\$ 17,791,248	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,316,610
Purchases on Order - Parks	-	9,981,919	-	29,974,696	-	39,956,615
Purchases on Order - Recreation	-	-	-	-	15,862,842	15,862,842
Subsequent year's budget appropriation	41,047	-	-	1,432,410	5,486,253	6,959,710
Unassigned	3,038,704	7,754,662	53,871,047	76,750,398	55,408,372	196,823,183
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 9,605,113</u>	<u>\$ 17,736,581</u>	<u>\$ 71,662,295</u>	<u>\$ 108,157,504</u>	<u>\$ 76,757,467</u>	<u>\$ 283,918,960</u>

Encumbrances – Encumbrance accounting is employed in the general, capital projects, 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 Projects, and Special Revenue funds are classified as assigned. These encumbrances are separately classified in the financial statements and are summarized as follows:

General Fund - Montgomery County	\$ 16,507,281
General Fund - Prince George's County	63,628,786
Capital Projects Fund - Montgomery County	25,444,619
Capital Projects Fund - Prince George's County	45,805,531
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,426,172

(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	\$ 427,094,599
Buildings and Improvements	393,627,495
Infrastructure	273,409,967
Machinery, Equipment and Intangibles	97,002,852
Right-to-use Leases and Subscriptions	26,848,487
Accumulated Depreciation on Buildings, Improvements and Machinery, Equipment and Intangibles	(483,898,075)
Construction in Progress	411,562,681
Total	<u>\$ 1,145,648,006</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

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	\$ 13,626,313
Due in More than One Year	182,767,637
Lease and Subscription Liability:	
Due Within One Year	3,872,835
Due in More than One Year	14,987,416
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	373,671,710
Net Pension Liability	138,923,789
Compensated Absences	
Due Within One Year	8,861,022
Due in More than One Year	24,196,241
Accrued Interest Payable	1,838,168
Total	<u>\$ 762,745,131</u>

(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 2023 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, 2023, as noted in Note 6 is as follows:

	Montgomery County		Prince George's County			Total General Fund
	Administration Account	Park Account	Administration Account	Park Account	Recreation Account	
Adjustment to Expenditures						
To Increase -						
Encumbrances -						
June 30, 2022	\$ 6,099,372	\$ 9,215,913	\$ 20,530,868	\$ 25,359,076	\$ 15,884,777	\$ 77,090,006
To Decrease -						
Encumbrances -						
June 30, 2023	(6,525,362)	(9,981,919)	(17,791,248)	(29,974,696)	(15,862,842)	(80,136,067)
Total Adjustment	(425,990)	(766,006)	2,739,620	(4,615,620)	21,935	(3,046,061)
Net Change in Fund Balance:						
GAAP Basis	1,155,972	2,862,043	16,950,751	(36,391,441)	(9,338,556)	(24,761,231)
Budget Basis	\$ 729,982	\$ 2,096,037	\$ 19,690,371	\$ (41,007,061)	\$ (9,316,621)	\$ (27,807,292)

Notes to Financial Statements

(4) – Detailed Notes On All Funds

(A) – Cash and Investments

The Commission’s deposits and investments as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$1,964,814,015. The Commission’s unrestricted pool of deposits and investments of \$674,619,782 is available to all funds, except for the Pension Trust Funds.

Commission Cash and Investments:

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – At year-end, the carrying amount of cash deposits is \$10,460,036, and the bank balance is \$9,980,477. In addition, the Commission held cash at various locations totaling \$201,017. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 is covered by Federal depository insurance, and the remainder is collateralized by \$9,730,477 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, 2023. Collateral shall be maintained in excess of FDIC insurance coverage for all Commission bank cash accounts, certificates of deposits and time deposits.

Money Market Deposits – At year-end, the carrying value (fair value) of deposits in investment grade money market accounts is \$87,387,806. Of these deposits, \$53,099 relates to cash and investments restricted for construction.

Investments – 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.

Cash and Investments Restricted for Unspent Debt Proceeds – At year-end, the Commission had \$13,057,640 of unspent bonds and note proceeds restricted to pay construction costs for various projects.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments – 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.

Fixed Income Investments – Fixed income investments included in the Commission’s Pooled Investments at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$ 114,440,294	259.34
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association Notes	104,827,899	327.72
Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP)	102,587,228	123.00
U.S. Treasury Notes	97,877,427	182.20
Federal Farm Credit Bank	66,228,497	505.69
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation Notes	44,622,471	144.67
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	24,960,514	686.00
Commercial Paper	23,776,000	320.00
U.S. Treasury Bills	10,678,689	130.31
Total Fair Value	<u>\$ 589,999,019</u>	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		272.01

Pooled Investments – 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.

Interest Rate Risk – 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.

Credit Risk – 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 \$48,099 (0.37%) of bond funds invested in a money market fund that is considered investment grade.

Credit Quality Ratings as of June 30, 2023:

Credit Quality Ratings		% of Total Portfolio
Commercial Paper	AA	3.85%
MLGIP	AAA	16.57%
Municipal Bonds	AA+	0.01%
U.S. Government Agencies	AA+	49.58%
U.S. Government Agencies	NR	12.43%
U.S. Treasury Bills	NR	1.69%
U.S. Treasury Notes	AAA	11.04%
U.S. Treasury Notes	NR	4.83%

NR=Not Rated

Notes to Financial Statements

Concentration of Credit Risk – 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:

<u>Diversification by Investment Type</u>	Maximum Percent of Portfolio*
U.S. Government Securities	100%
U.S. Agency Securities	75
Repurchase Agreements	50
Certificates of Deposit (Including Time Deposits) **	50
Bankers’ Acceptances	25
Bankers’ Acceptances – Non-U.S.	5
Commercial Paper	10
Pooled Investments (MLGIP)	50
Money Market Mutual Funds (25%/fund)	50
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	25
U.S. Government Agency by Agency	20
Bankers Acceptances by Institution	15
Commercial Banks for CD’s and Time Deposits**	10

* At time of purchase

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

The Commission is currently in compliance with this policy.

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

Cash and Short-Term Investments – The amount of ERS’s total cash and short-term investments at June 30, 2023 is \$18,529,465. Cash deposits that were insured and collateralized in the bank account totaled \$49,048 at June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the ERS held \$18,480,417 of short-term investments in its custodial investment accounts.

Investments – 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 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. Equity	15.00%	10%-20%
International Equity	10.00%	5%-15%
Global Low Volatility Equity	8.50%	5%-12%
Private Equity	8.00%	5%-12%
Total Equity	41.50%	35%-48%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	11.50%	8%-15%
High Yield Fixed Income	10.00%	7%-13%
Bank Loans	5.00%	2%-8%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2%-8%
Global Opportunistic Fixed Income	10.00%	5%-15%
Total Fixed Income	41.50%	35%-48%
Public Real Assets	2.00%	0%-5%
Private Real Assets	15.00%	10%-20%
Total Real Assets	17.00%	12%-22%

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 like the asset class benchmark in terms of risk.
- Any single issuer is not expected to exceed 5% of the market value of the public equity investments at any time.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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 fair 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% - 70% invested in the United States and the balance invested outside the U. S. and generally 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, 2023, 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, 2023. The ERS’ contracts to purchase and sell by foreign currencies were as follows:

Foreign Exchange Contracts Settled as of June 30, 2023:

Currency	Purchases	Realized Gain/(Loss)	Sells	Realized Gain/(Loss)
Brazilian real	\$ 7,389	\$ (56)	\$ (203,179)	\$ (824)
British pound sterling	58,171	(68)	(1,175,976)	(365)
Canadian dollar	12,682	(39)	(469,943)	1,392
Euro	834,427	(4,480)	(3,582,005)	(8,876)
Hong Kong dollar	154,638	(24)	(479,176)	424
Japanese yen	-	-	(1,226,468)	(552)
Mexican peso	5,819	(20)	(231,353)	258
New Taiwan dollar	261,782	-	(537,824)	(84)
Norwegian krone	14,434	(107)	(489,297)	289
Singapore dollar	7,072	3	(216,505)	(305)
South Korean won	4,863	-	(149,993)	(58)
Swiss franc	686,573	1,084	(217,923)	7

There were no foreign exchange contracts pending as of June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

Fair Value Measurements – 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			
	Fair Value 6/30/2023	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level				
Cash and invested cash	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ -
Debt securities				
Asset backed securities	3,015	-	3,015	-
Commercial mortgage-backed	4,981	-	4,981	-
Non-Government Backed C.M.O.S.	129	-	129	-
Corporate bonds	37,191	-	37,191	-
Government agencies	19,372	-	19,372	-
Government bonds	22,107	-	22,107	-
Government mortgage-backed securities	22,277	-	22,277	-
Government-issued commercial mortgage-backed	1,205	-	1,205	-
Other fixed income	2,442	-	2,442	-
Total debt securities	<u>112,719</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,719</u>	<u>-</u>
Equity investments				
Common stock	41,361	41,358	3	-
Total equity investments	<u>41,361</u>	<u>41,358</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>
Securities lending short-term collateral investment pool	32,124	32,124	-	-
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 186,207</u>	<u>\$ 73,485</u>	<u>\$ 112,722</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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 to the short maturities of these investments.

ERS's investments at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

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

	2023	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Short-term investment funds	\$ 18,477	None	Monthly	1-6 days
Funds-corporate bonds	51,205	None	Monthly	7-15 days
Funds-other fixed income	50,751	None	Monthly	7-15 days
Funds-common stock	378,332	None	Monthly	7-15 days
Venture capital and partnerships	371,028	110,616	Monthly, Quarterly	Frequent Changes
Real estate	75,564	500	Monthly	1-15 days
Total investments measured at NAV	<u>\$ 945,357</u>			

Money-Weighted Rate of Return – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.51%. 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.

Custodial Credit Risk – 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' \$1.13 billion in investments at June 30, 2023, \$32.1 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, 2023, the ERS did not hold any short-term investments that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk – 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2023, the ERS had the following fixed income investments and short-term investments with the following maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity-Years
Asset backed securities	\$ 3,015,508	16.107617
Commercial mortgage-backed	4,980,599	17.522985
Corporate bonds	88,189,166	10.465836
Government agencies	206,123	26.526000
Government bonds	19,371,762	9.881018
Government mortgage-backed securities	22,107,338	11.622033
Government-issued commercial mortgage-backed	22,276,641	24.500193
Index linked government bonds	1,204,704	4.73603
Non-government backed collateralized mortgaged obligations	128,877	26.111186
Fixed income mutual funds	53,193,405	N/A
Short-term investment funds	18,477,269	N/A
TOTAL	<u>\$ 233,151,392</u>	<u>13.664340</u>

Asset-backed Securities – 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 \$3,015,508 in ABS at June 30, 2023.

Credit Risk – 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 Ratings as of June 30, 2023:

Credit Quality Distribution for Services		% of Total Portfolio
Agency	*AGY	3.99%
Government Agencies	AA	1.61%
Government Agencies	NR	0.08%
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	A	0.02%
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	BBB	0.03%
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	NR	0.01%
Asset Backed Securities	A	0.08%
Asset Backed Securities	AAA	0.03%
Asset Backed Securities	BBB	0.06%
Asset Backed Securities	NR	0.10%
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	A	0.01%
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	AA	0.03%
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	AAA	0.07%
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	BB	0.02%
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	BBB	0.01%
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	NR	0.30%
Corporate Bonds	A	1.31%
Corporate Bonds	AA	0.24%
Corporate Bonds	BB	0.15%
Corporate Bonds	BBB	1.46%
Corporate Bonds	NR	0.11%
Corporate Convertible Bonds	BBB	0.02%
Funds - Corporate Bond	NR	4.45%
Funds - Other Fixed Income	NR	4.40%
Funds - Short Term Investment	NR	1.62%
Non-Government Backed C.M.O.s	NR	0.01%
Other Fixed Income	NR	0.22%

NR = Not rated

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

Notes to Financial Statements

The ERS' exposure to foreign currency risk at June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Investment Type	Currency	Fair Value
Common stock	Brazilian real	\$ 847,486
Common stock	British pound sterling	3,387,396
Common stock	Canadian dollar	1,273,863
Common stock	Euro	12,474,145
Common stock	Hong Kong dollar	1,053,027
Common stock	Japanese yen	3,656,119
Common stock	Mexican peso	781,367
Common stock	New Taiwan dollar	2,216,944
Common stock	Norwegian krone	1,528,935
Common stock	Singapore dollar	686,847
Common stock	South Korean won	701,370
Common stock	Swiss franc	1,346,295
Total		<u>\$ 29,953,794</u>

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, 2023.

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 92 days in 2023.

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 13 days as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023:

Securities Lent	Fair Value	Cash Collateral Received*
Fixed income securities	\$ 26,979,830	\$ 27,422,950
Domestic equities	4,544,399	4,617,500
Global equities	599,450	626,460
Total	<u>\$ 32,123,679</u>	<u>\$ 32,666,910</u>

*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.

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

The Trust participates in the Commission's pooled cash for payment of benefits, and had an equity in pooled cash balance of \$1,400,534. Investments in mutual funds, fixed income and real estate totaled \$145,153,120.

Investments – The Board of Trustees of the Trust (the Board) is authorized by the Trust Agreement dated July 1, 1999, the terms of which were amended and restated July 1, 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 2023 are as follows:

Asset Class	Maximum
Equity Index Funds	65%
Fixed Income	25%
Real Estate	10%

The Trust's investments at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value
Equity Index Fund	\$ 100,328,326
Fixed Income	30,023,214
Real Estate	14,801,580
Total Investments	<u>\$ 145,153,120</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

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

<u>Statement of Net Position</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 668,919,437
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Unspent Bonds Proceeds	13,057,640
<u>Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments - Pension Trust Funds	1,400,534
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments - Private Purpose Trust Funds	4,299,811
Cash and Marketable Securities - Pension Trust Funds	1,245,012,914
Collateral for Securities Lending Transactions - Pension Trust Funds	32,123,679
Total	<u>\$ 1,964,814,015</u>
They are composed of:	
Cash in Banks of Commission	\$ 10,460,036
Cash of Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund	49,048
Cash in Other Locations - Commission	201,017
Money Market Deposits of Commission	87,017,350
Money Market Deposits in Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	370,456
Fixed Income Securities In Commission's Investment Pool *	589,999,019
Mutual funds in Other Post Employment Benefits Fund *	145,153,120
Investments of Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund	
Equity Investments	419,693,379
Fixed Income Securities	214,674,123
Real Estate	75,564,096
Venture Capital and Partnerships	371,028,275
Cash & Cash Equivalents	18,480,417
Collateral for Securities Lending Transactions	32,123,679
Total	<u>\$ 1,964,814,015</u>

* 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, 2023 is as follows:

	July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 429,799,135	\$ 24,841,675	\$ -	\$ 454,640,810
Construction in progress	374,169,390	45,685,056	(8,201,852)	411,652,594
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>803,968,525</u>	<u>70,526,731</u>	<u>(8,201,852)</u>	<u>866,293,404</u>
Other capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	352,505,014	105,992,655	(95,001)	458,402,668
Infrastructure	271,195,140	2,230,484	-	273,425,624
Right-to-use leases and subscriptions	19,826,534	12,349,883	-	32,176,417
Machinery, equipment and intangibles	137,225,676	13,553,512	(2,584,614)	148,194,574
Total other capital assets	<u>775,047,882</u>	<u>134,126,534</u>	<u>(2,679,615)</u>	<u>912,199,283</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(191,966,152)	(34,498,407)	84,849	(226,379,710)
Infrastructure	(184,717,402)	(5,563,966)	-	(190,281,368)
Right-to-use leases and subscriptions	(4,924,951)	(5,283,474)	-	(10,208,425)
Machinery, equipment and intangibles	(97,606,160)	(10,453,227)	2,530,687	(105,528,700)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(479,214,666)</u>	<u>(55,799,074)</u>	<u>2,615,536</u>	<u>(532,398,203)</u>
Total other capital assets, net	<u>295,833,216</u>	<u>78,327,460</u>	<u>(64,079)</u>	<u>374,096,597</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,099,801,741</u>	<u>\$ 148,854,191</u>	<u>\$ (8,265,931)</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,094,484</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Summaries of business-type activities capital assets at June 30, 2023, made up of three major enterprise funds, are as follows:

	July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023
Wheaton Headquarters Fund				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 133,627,454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,627,454
Total capital assets not being depreciated	133,627,454	-	-	133,627,454
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(6,681,373)	(4,454,248)	-	(11,135,621)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,681,373)	(4,454,248)	-	(11,135,621)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	126,946,081	(4,454,248)	-	122,491,833
Capital assets, net	\$ 126,946,081	\$ (4,454,248)	\$ -	\$ 122,491,833
Montgomery County Enterprise Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,584,468	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,584,468
Construction in progress	9,777,940	54,922	-	9,832,862
Total capital assets not being depreciated	21,362,408	54,922	-	21,417,330
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	27,285,274	-	(36,729)	27,248,545
Infrastructure	33,685	82,569	-	116,254
Machinery, equipment and intangibles	3,014,774	-	(33,790)	2,980,984
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,333,733	82,569	(70,519)	30,345,783
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(25,921,999)	(197,005)	36,729	(26,082,275)
Infrastructure	(8,918)	(3,748)	-	(12,666)
Machinery, equipment and intangibles	(2,106,005)	(192,281)	32,290	(2,265,996)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,036,922)	(393,034)	69,019	(28,360,937)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,296,811	(310,465)	(1,500)	1,984,846
Capital assets, net	\$ 23,659,219	\$ (255,543)	\$ (1,500)	\$ 23,402,176
Prince George's County Enterprise Fund				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,779,131	\$ -	\$ (2,094,486)	\$ 5,684,645
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	69,767,777	-	(40,664,621)	29,103,156
Infrastructure	146,461	-	-	146,461
Machinery, equipment and intangibles	5,422,117	732,320	(1,157,224)	4,997,213
Total capital assets being depreciated	75,336,355	732,320	(41,821,845)	34,246,830
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(46,758,053)	(506,010)	24,304,176	(22,959,887)
Infrastructure	(43,055)	(7,323)	-	(50,378)
Machinery, equipment and intangibles	(4,024,938)	(191,416)	627,792	(3,588,562)
Total accumulated depreciation	(50,826,046)	(704,749)	24,931,968	(26,598,827)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	24,510,309	27,571	(16,889,877)	7,648,003
Capital assets, net	\$ 32,289,440	\$ 27,571	\$ (18,984,363)	\$ 13,332,648
Total Business-type activities	\$ 182,894,740	\$ (4,682,220)	\$ (18,985,863)	\$ 159,226,657

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 161,848
County Planning and Zoning	418,757
Park Operations and Maintenance	25,092,538
Recreation Programs	5,206,451
Total depreciation/amortization expense governmental activities	<u>\$ 30,879,594</u>
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities:	
Wheaton Headquarters and Recreational and Cultural Facilities	<u>\$ 5,552,434</u>

Construction Commitments - The Commission is committed to \$71,250,150 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 2023:

Interfund Transfers:	General	Montgomery County Capital Projects	Prince George's County Capital Projects	Non-major Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Transfers In							
General Fund - Administration Account	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 530,000
General Fund - Park Account	-	450,000	31,350,000	18,496,370	-	48,000,000	98,296,370
General Fund - Recreation Account	-	-	19,588,514	-	9,065,291	7,000,000	35,653,805
Capital Projects	6,997,413	-	-	-	-	-	6,997,413
Total Transfers In	<u>\$ 6,997,413</u>	<u>\$ 450,000</u>	<u>\$ 50,968,514</u>	<u>\$ 18,996,370</u>	<u>\$ 9,065,291</u>	<u>\$ 55,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 141,477,588</u>
Transfers Out							
General Fund - Park Account	\$ -	\$ 463,704	\$ 6,533,709	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,997,413
Debt Service Fund	18,496,370	-	-	-	-	-	18,496,370
Capital Projects	51,418,514	-	-	-	-	-	51,418,514
Special Revenue Fund	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
Enterprise Fund	9,065,291	-	-	-	-	-	9,065,291
Internal Service Fund	55,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	55,000,000
Total Transfers Out	<u>\$ 134,480,175</u>	<u>\$ 463,704</u>	<u>\$ 6,533,709</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 141,477,588</u>

The majority of the transfers were used to provide funding for the Debt Service Fund for Park Acquisition and Development Bonds (\$18,496,370), current funding for Capital Projects (\$51,418,514), and a transfer from Prince George's Parks and Recreation to partially fund a new headquarters building (\$55,000,000).

Proprietary fund transfers are made up of the following:

Interfund Transfers:	Prince George's County Enterprise Fund
General Fund - Recreation Account	\$ 13,166,957
Total Transfers In	<u>\$ 13,166,957</u>

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 \$2,068,990 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 \$127 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. \$18.4 million of capital assets and \$4.4 million of liabilities were transferred to Prince George’s Recreation due to the transfer of operations for the Prince George’s County Sports and Learning Complex.

(D) – Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Commission as Lessee – The Commission has entered into various lease agreements as lessee primarily for office space, sports field usage, and office equipment. The leases normally have terms of five years or less and contain renewal options for future periods. The Commission has generally included these renewal periods in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that the renewal options will be exercised. Certain real estate leases require additional payments for common area maintenance, real estate taxes, and insurance, which are expensed as incurred. The Commission’s leases do not contain any material residual value guarantees. When the interest rate is not implicit the Commission utilizes its incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments.

As of June 30, 2023, the statement of net position includes the following amounts:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	Lease Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Lease Asset Value	Lease Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Lease Asset Value
Total right-to-use lease assets:						
Buildings	\$ 10,424,340	\$ 5,852,894	\$ 4,571,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Land improvements	7,267,443	272,529	6,994,914	-	-	-
Equipment	5,054,610	1,499,088	3,555,522	563,552	16,297	547,255
Total right-to-use lease assets	<u>\$ 22,746,393</u>	<u>\$ 7,624,511</u>	<u>\$ 15,121,882</u>	<u>\$ 563,552</u>	<u>\$ 16,297</u>	<u>\$ 547,255</u>
Lease payable:						
Current	\$ 2,833,316			\$ 101,126		
Non-current	12,427,260			446,128		
Total	<u>\$ 15,260,576</u>			<u>\$ 547,254</u>		

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 2,833,316	\$ 217,819	\$ 3,051,135	\$ 101,126	\$ 28,830	\$ 129,956
2025	2,820,738	150,269	2,971,007	107,097	22,859	129,956
2026	2,759,134	80,767	2,839,901	113,420	16,536	129,956
2027	1,057,976	53,533	1,111,509	120,116	9,840	129,956
2028	655,262	16,700	671,962	105,495	2,801	108,296
2029-2033	1,808,193	66,807	1,875,000	-	-	-
2034-2038	1,836,334	38,666	1,875,000	-	-	-
2039-2042	1,489,623	10,377	1,500,000	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 15,260,576</u>	<u>\$ 634,938</u>	<u>\$ 15,895,514</u>	<u>\$ 547,254</u>	<u>\$ 80,866</u>	<u>\$ 628,120</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Commission as Lessor – The Commission has entered into various lease agreements as lessor primarily for leasing various facilities. The leases normally have terms of ten years or more and contain renewal options for future periods. The Commission has generally included these renewal periods in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that the renewal options will be exercised. When the interest rate is not implicit the Commission utilizes its incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments.

As of June 30, 2023, the schedule of future receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivables is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 15,169	\$ 143,801	\$ 158,970	\$ 101,126	\$ 28,830	\$ 129,956
2025	23,471	143,210	166,681	107,097	22,859	129,956
2026	25,556	142,536	168,092	113,420	16,536	129,956
2027	34,643	141,610	176,253	120,116	9,840	129,956
2028	41,950	140,471	182,421	105,495	2,800	108,295
2029-2033	335,564	676,903	1,012,467	-	-	-
2034-2038	594,104	608,390	1,202,494	-	-	-
2039-2043	932,773	495,413	1,428,186	-	-	-
2044-2048	1,371,719	324,517	1,696,236	-	-	-
2049-2052	1,424,946	90,741	1,515,687	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,799,895</u>	<u>\$ 2,907,592</u>	<u>\$ 7,707,487</u>	<u>\$ 547,254</u>	<u>\$ 80,865</u>	<u>\$ 628,119</u>

Commission as Subscriber – The Commission is committed under various subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs). As of June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about subscription activities. The statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset.

As of June 30, 2023, the statement of net position includes the following amounts in governmental activities relating to SBITAs (there are no business activity SBITAs at this time):

	SBITA Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization	SBITA Asset Value
Total right-to-use subscription assets:			
RTU SBITA software subscriptions	\$ 9,430,024	\$ 2,583,914	\$ 6,846,110
Total right-to-use assets	<u>\$ 9,430,024</u>	<u>\$ 2,583,914</u>	<u>\$ 6,846,110</u>
SBITAs Payable:			
Current	\$ 3,604,350		
Non-current	2,846,309		
Total	<u>\$ 6,450,659</u>		

The future principal and interest SBITA payments as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 3,604,350	\$ 219,319	\$ 3,823,669
2025	1,121,016	96,775	1,217,791
2026	555,980	58,660	614,640
2027	574,883	39,757	614,640
2028	594,430	20,210	614,640
Total	\$ 6,450,659	\$ 434,721	\$ 6,885,380

(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 2023, debt service payments approximated 0.31 cents per \$100 of real property and 0.78 cents per \$100 of personal property for Montgomery County and 1.02 cents for real property and 2.55 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					
	Total Park Principal	Total Park interest	Total Park Payments	Total Direct Placement Principal	Total Direct Placement Interest	Total Direct Placement Payments
2024	\$ 2,940	\$ 1,589	\$ 4,529	\$ 1,825	\$ 451	\$ 2,276
2025	2,960	1,288	4,248	1,957	418	2,375
2026	2,775	1,166	3,941	1,986	384	2,370
2027	2,780	1,058	3,838	2,023	349	2,372
2028	2,500	959	3,459	2,050	314	2,364
2029-2033	11,440	3,488	14,928	10,613	1,029	11,642
2034-2038	9,605	1,478	11,083	3,463	350	3,813
2039-2043	3,350	340	3,690	1,500	56	1,556
Totals	<u>\$ 38,350</u>	<u>\$ 11,366</u>	<u>\$ 49,716</u>	<u>\$ 25,417</u>	<u>\$ 3,351</u>	<u>\$ 28,768</u>

Montgomery County General Obligation Bonds (continued)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					
	Total ALA Principal	Total ALA interest	Total ALA Payments	Total ISF Principal	Total ISF Interest	Total ISF Payments
2024	\$ 120	\$ 4	\$ 124	\$ 1,020	\$ 156	\$ 1,176
2025	120	1	121	420	84	504
2026	-	-	-	420	63	483
2027	-	-	-	420	42	462
2028	-	-	-	420	21	441
Totals	<u>\$ 240</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 245</u>	<u>\$ 2,700</u>	<u>\$ 366</u>	<u>\$ 3,066</u>

Prince George's County General Obligation Bonds

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Total Commission General Obligation Bonds Principal & Interest
	Total Park Principal	Total Park Interest	Total Park Payments	Total Direct Placement Principal	Total Direct Placement Interest	Total Direct Placement Payments	
2024	\$ 7,355	\$ 3,934	\$ 11,289	\$ 1,386	\$ 253	\$ 1,639	\$ 21,033
2025	6,535	3,567	10,102	1,430	233	1,663	19,013
2026	6,585	3,240	9,825	1,460	212	1,672	18,291
2027	6,610	2,941	9,551	1,498	191	1,689	17,912
2028	6,100	2,642	8,742	1,534	170	1,704	16,710
2029-2033	30,980	9,432	40,412	8,363	500	8,863	75,845
2034-2038	27,510	3,581	31,091	1,792	26	1,818	47,805
2039-2043	9,570	550	10,120	-	-	-	15,366
Totals	<u>\$ 101,245</u>	<u>\$ 29,887</u>	<u>\$ 131,132</u>	<u>\$ 17,463</u>	<u>\$ 1,585</u>	<u>\$ 19,048</u>	<u>\$ 231,975</u>

Outstanding General Obligation Bonds - General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023, consist of the following individual issues (000's):

Series	Effective Interest Rate at Date of Sale	Dated	Final Maturity Date	FY 2024 Serial Payment	Original Issue	Outstanding as of June 30, 2023
Montgomery County						
Park Acquisition and Development Bonds						
Series MC-2016A	2.3634	04/14/16	11/01/35	\$ 560	\$ 12,000	\$ 8,640
Series MC-2016B Advance Refunding	1.6866	04/14/16	11/01/28	830	6,120	3,510
Series MC-2017A	2.6860	04/20/17	11/20/36	400	8,000	5,600
Series MC-2018A	2.3540	10/04/18	11/01/38	600	12,000	9,600
Series MC-2022A	3.4322	09/13/22	01/15/43	550	11,000	11,000
				<u>2,940</u>	<u>49,120</u>	<u>38,350</u>
Advance Land Acquisition Bonds						
MC 2016C - Advanced Land Acquisition	1.2475	04/14/16	11/01/24	120	1,075	240
				<u>120</u>	<u>1,075</u>	<u>240</u>
Internal Service Fund-Capital Equipment						
Series MC-2018B	1.5391	10/04/18	11/01/23	600	3,000	600
Series MC-2022B	2.6616	09/13/22	01/15/28	420	2,100	2,100
				<u>1,020</u>	<u>5,100</u>	<u>2,700</u>
Direct Placement Bond						
Series MC-2020A	2.4911	06/01/20	11/01/40	500	10,000	9,000
Series MC-2020B	1.4821	09/21/20	12/01/32	451	4,895	4,895
Series MC-2020C	1.4821	09/21/20	12/01/32	137	1,866	1,866
Series MC-2020D	1.4821	09/21/20	12/01/33	736	9,656	9,656
				<u>1,824</u>	<u>26,417</u>	<u>25,417</u>
Total Montgomery County General Obligation Bonds				<u>\$ 5,904</u>	<u>\$ 81,712</u>	<u>\$ 66,707</u>
Prince George's County						
Park Acquisition and Development Bonds						
Series PGC-2012A Advance and Current Refunding	1.8735	06/21/12	01/15/24	\$ 870	\$ 11,420	\$ 870
Series PGC-2015A (Note 1)	2.7254	10/15/15	01/15/36	1,430	24,820	16,630
Series PGC-2017A	2.7053	07/27/17	01/15/37	1,650	33,000	23,100
Series PGC-2018A	3.2675	11/29/18	11/01/38	1,550	31,000	24,800
Series PGC-2021A	1.7815	11/04/21	11/04/41	1,255	25,100	23,845
Series PGC-2022A	3.3539	09/14/22	11/01/42	600	12,000	12,000
				<u>7,355</u>	<u>137,340</u>	<u>101,245</u>
Direct Placement Bond						
Series PG-2020A	1.4500	09/21/20	01/15/34	1,386	19,120	17,463
Total Prince George's County General Obligation Bonds				<u>\$ 8,741</u>	<u>\$ 156,460</u>	<u>\$ 118,708</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements

New Bond Issues – On September 13, 2022, the Commission issued \$13,100,000 of Montgomery County Park Acquisition and Development General Obligation Project Bonds Series MC-2022A/B. \$11,000,000 of the proceeds are to be used to pay the costs for certain capital park and acquisition projects in Montgomery County and to pay, at the discretion of the Secretary-Treasurer, all or a portion of the costs of issuance of the 2022A bond. Semiannual payments of interest and annual principal payments are due until January 15, 2043 at a net interest cost of 3.661003%. The balance of \$2,100,000 (MC-2022B) will be used for capital equipment financing. Semiannual payments of interest and annual principal payments are due until January 15, 2028 at a net interest cost of 2.799003%.

On September 14, 2022, the Commission issued \$12,000,000 of Prince George’s County Park Acquisition and Development General Obligation Project Bonds Series PGC-2022A. The proceeds are to be used to pay the costs for certain capital park and acquisition projects in Prince George’s County and to pay, at the discretion of the Secretary-Treasurer, all or a portion of the costs of issuance of the 2022A bond. Semiannual payments of interest and annual principal payments on the PGC-2022A are due through November 1, 2042, at a net interest cost of 3.526013%.

Changes in Long-term Liabilities – Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due in One Year
Montgomery County					
General Obligation Park Bonds Payable	\$ 31,270,000	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 3,920,000	\$ 38,350,000	\$ 2,940,000
Premiums on Park Bonds Issued	2,277,067	1,030,761	218,136	3,089,692	-
Notes for Direct Placement Bond	25,917,170	-	500,000	25,417,170	1,825,154
General Obligation ALA Bonds Payable	365,000	-	125,000	240,000	120,000
General Obligation ISF Bonds Payable	1,200,000	2,100,000	600,000	2,700,000	1,020,000
Premiums on ISF Bonds Issued	64,400	173,771	75,814	162,357	-
Leases and Subscriptions	3,143,562	1,660,891	1,378,407	3,426,046	1,658,194
Accrued Compensated Absences	13,067,358	4,898,097	4,279,995	13,685,460	4,279,995
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	156,003,965	948,315	-	156,952,280	-
Net Pension Liability	51,118,368	7,736,647	-	58,855,015	-
Long-term Liabilities	<u>284,426,890</u>	<u>29,548,482</u>	<u>11,097,352</u>	<u>302,878,020</u>	<u>11,843,343</u>
Prince George’s County					
General Obligation Park Bonds Payable	95,955,000	12,000,000	6,710,000	101,245,000	7,355,000
Premiums on Bonds Issued	10,323,463	1,060,374	794,713	10,589,124	-
Notes on Direct Placement Bond	18,814,328	-	1,351,364	17,462,964	1,386,159
Leases and Subscriptions	12,105,070	10,468,611	4,288,492	18,285,189	4,779,472
Accrued Compensated Absences	18,800,554	5,865,711	4,683,981	19,982,284	4,683,981
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	214,615,218	5,450,783	-	220,066,001	-
Net Pension Liability	69,657,299	11,903,772	-	81,561,071	-
Long-term Liabilities	<u>440,270,932</u>	<u>46,749,251</u>	<u>17,828,550</u>	<u>469,191,633</u>	<u>18,204,612</u>
Total Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 724,697,822</u>	<u>\$ 76,297,733</u>	<u>\$ 28,925,902</u>	<u>\$ 772,069,653</u>	<u>\$ 30,047,955</u>
Business-type activities:					
Montgomery County					
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 390,865	\$ 48,172	\$ 100,203	\$ 338,834	\$ 100,203
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	5,702,970	6,460	-	5,709,430	-
Net Pension Liability	1,628,335	218,949	-	1,847,284	-
Long-term Liabilities	<u>7,722,170</u>	<u>273,581</u>	<u>100,203</u>	<u>7,895,548</u>	<u>100,203</u>
Prince George’s County					
Leases and Subscriptions	-	563,552	16,297	547,255	101,126
Accrued Compensated Absences	920,253	312,994	468,703	764,544	168,150
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	10,580,097	7,140	4,090,569	6,496,668	-
Net Pension Liability	2,834,329	295,989	1,137,218	1,993,100	-
Long-term Liabilities	<u>14,334,679</u>	<u>1,179,675</u>	<u>5,712,787</u>	<u>9,801,567</u>	<u>269,276</u>
Total Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 22,056,849</u>	<u>\$ 1,453,256</u>	<u>\$ 5,812,990</u>	<u>\$ 17,697,115</u>	<u>\$ 369,479</u>

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Compensated Absences:			
Due within One Year	\$ 8,963,976	\$ 268,353	\$ 9,232,329
Due in more than One Year	24,703,768	835,025	25,538,793
Bonds and Notes Payable:			
Due within One Year	14,646,313	-	14,646,313
Due in more than One Year	184,609,994	-	184,609,994
Leases Payable:			
Due within One Year	6,437,666	101,126	6,538,792
Due in more than One Year	15,273,569	446,128	15,719,697
Net Other Post employment Benefit Liability			
Due in more than One Year	377,018,281	12,206,098	389,224,379
Net Pension Liability	140,416,086	3,840,384	144,256,470
Total Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 772,069,653</u>	<u>\$ 17,697,114</u>	<u>\$ 789,766,767</u>

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 2021, 2022 or 2023. No insurance coverages were reduced in fiscal year 2023.

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 2023. 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 2023 totaled \$5,127,328. 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

Notes to Financial Statements

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:

	Medical	Risk Management
Unpaid Claims, June 30, 2021	\$ 2,315,475	\$ 15,689,046
Incurred Claims, Fiscal Year 2022	27,310,528	2,637,532
Claims Paid, Fiscal Year 2022	(27,185,527)	(4,688,079)
Unpaid Claims, June 30, 2022	2,440,476	13,638,499
Incurred Claims, Fiscal Year 2023	28,293,567	7,755,743
Claims Paid, Fiscal Year 2023	(28,158,568)	(5,127,328)
Unpaid Claims, June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 2,575,475</u>	<u>\$ 16,266,914</u>

The medical column excludes expenses that are fully insured.

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

	Medical	Risk Management	Total
Due within One Year	\$ 2,575,475	\$ 4,089,337	\$ 6,664,812
Due in more than One Year	-	12,177,577	12,177,577
Total	<u>\$ 2,575,475</u>	<u>\$ 16,266,914</u>	<u>\$ 18,842,389</u>

(B) – Related Party Transactions

The Commission was involved in the following related party transactions during fiscal year 2023:

Payments and Obligations to Prince George’s County – 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 Construction	\$ 1,537,099
Reimbursements to County Council for planning, zoning, and audio/visual (Comm. Ofc)	1,287,300
Redevelopment Authority	544,000
Permits & Inspection for M-NCPPC-DPIE	376,200
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	250,400
Peoples Zoning Counsel (Stan Derwin Brown)	250,000
Permits & Inspection & Permitting - DPW&T/Office of Engineering	205,600
Department of Environmental Resources - Water and Sewer Planning	155,300
Prince George’s Community College -Team Building Program	100,000
EDC - Economic Development for Enterprise Zone	65,000
Property Tax Collection Fees (Administration)	34,400
Total ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$ 5,745,799</u>

⁽¹⁾ Of this amount, \$957,151 is in Accounts Payable at June 30, 2023.

(C) – Contingencies

Grant Program – 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.

Litigation – 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 sponsors and 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.

Benefits Provided – 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2022, membership in the System was as follows:

Active	2,127
Retired, Beneficiaries, and Disabled	1,825
Terminated Vested	235
Terminated Non-Vested	581
Total Participants	4,768

Contributions – 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.

Employee contributions are established and amended by the Commission and set forth in the ERS's Plan Document. Employees participating in Plan A contribute 7% of their base pay. Park Police participating in Plans C and D contribute 9% and 8%, respectively, of their base pay. Employees participating in Plan B and E contribute 4% of their base pay up to the Social Security covered wage base and 7% and 8%, respectively, thereafter.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability of the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

COLA: 2.25% compounded annually for benefits accrued until July 1, 2012, 1.90% compounded annually thereafter

Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: Varies by adjustments service from 2.60% to 6.30% per year

Investment Return: 6.70%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

Actives

Non-Police: Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table [PubG-2010Employee], projected with generational mortality improvement from 2010 using Scale MP-2020 33% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Park Police: Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality Table [PubS-2010 Employee], projected with generational mortality improvement from 2010 using Scale MP-2020 90% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Healthy Retirees

Non-Police: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Table [PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree], projected with generational mortality improvement from 2010 using Scale MP-2020.

Park Police: Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Retiree Mortality Table [PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree], projected with generational mortality improvement from 2010 using Scale MP-2020.

Disabled Retirees

Non-Police: Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table [PubNS –2010 Disabled Retiree], projected with generational mortality improvement from 2010 using Scale MP-2020.

Park Police: Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table [PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree], projected with generational mortality improvement from 2010 using Scale MP-2020.

Beneficiaries

All Plans: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality Table [PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree], projected with generational mortality improvement from 2010 using Scale MP-2020.

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 is equal to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 using the Entry-Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. Adjustments were made for the one-year difference, service cost, interest on total pension liability, and expected benefit payments during the year.

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

The investment return assumption was changed from 6.75% to 6.70%.

Employer contributions are determined each year, based on an annual valuation of the System. The Entry-Age Normal Actuarial 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Best estimates of geometric mean real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation, and the aggregate expected investment return assumption and expected risk, are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Exposure Return - Portfolio	Expected Real Return - Portfolio	Expected Risk
U.S Equity	15.00%	5.50%	17.00%
International Equity- (non-U.S.)	10.00%	6.85%	19.05%
Global Low Volatility Equity	8.50%	6.20%	13.80%
Private Equity	8.00%	9.00%	29.65%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	11.50%	4.85%	4.70%
High-Yield Fixed Income	10.00%	6.20%	10.00%
Bank Loans	5.00%	6.70%	6.00%
Emerging Market Debt ("EMD")	5.00%	6.15%	7.00%
Global Opportunistic. Fixed Income	10.00%	8.35%	12.75%
Public Real Assets	2.00%	6.30%	11.35%
Private Real Assets	15.00%	6.65%	14.90%
Total Fund	100.00%	7.00%	10.95%
Inflation Assumption		2.25%	
Total Return without Adjustment		9.25%	
Risk Adjustment		-2.55%	
Total Expected Return		6.70%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. 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 were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase/(Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,181,391,623	\$ 1,056,153,292	\$ 125,238,331
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	20,816,781	-	20,816,781
Interest	78,898,048	-	78,898,048
Changes in benefit terms	1,050,582		1,050,582
Differences between expected and actual experience	21,719,046	-	21,719,046
Changes in assumptions	6,980,867	-	6,980,867
Benefit Payment, including refunds	(67,803,991)	(67,803,991)	-
Contributions - Employer	-	25,682,999	(25,682,999)
Contributions - Member	-	8,303,091	(8,303,091)
Net Investment Income	-	79,024,663	(79,024,663)
Administrative expenses	-	(2,563,568)	2,563,568
Net changes	61,661,333	42,643,194	19,018,139
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,243,052,956	\$ 1,098,796,486	\$ 144,256,470

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the net pension liability of the Commission, calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, 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.

	1% Decrease 5.70%	Current Discount Rate 6.70%	1% Increase 7.70%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 298,348,099	\$ 144,256,470	\$ 15,884,840

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$37,511,845. As of June 30, 2023, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,430,132	\$ 3,327,484
Changes in assumptions	28,301,115	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>10,030,768</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 62,762,015</u>	<u>\$ 3,327,484</u>

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 June 30	Net Amount of Outflow/(Inflow)
2024	\$ 17,113,591
2025	3,059,358
2026	28,049,060
2027	6,429,204
2028	4,783,318

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2022, membership in the Plan consisted of the following:

Retirees	1,440
Active plan members	1,909
Total	<u>3,349</u>

Benefits Provided – 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.

Contributions – 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

Investment Policy – 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, 2023:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic Large Cap Equity	30%
Domestic MID Cap Equity	10%
Domestic SM Cap Equity	5%
Foreign Developed Market Equity	13%
Foreign Emerging Market Equity	7%
Real Estate	10%
Fixed Income and Cash	25%

Rate of Return – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of investment expense, was 8.7%. 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, 2023, are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 534,819,472
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	145,595,093
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 389,224,379</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	27.2%

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment Return: 6.70%, net of investment expense and including inflation.

Healthcare Trend: 6.00% initially, grading down to 4.04% ultimate for medical and pharmacy benefits; 4.00% for both dental and vision.

Mortality Rates –

Healthy – Active:

General: Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale.

Police: Pub-2010 Safety Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale.

Healthy - Inactive:

General: Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale.

Police: Pub-2010 Safety Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale.

Disabled:

General: Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale.

Police: Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale.

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, 2023, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	20 Year Arithmetic Nominal	20 Year Arithmetic Real	Product
U.S. Equity - Large Cap	30.00%	8.67%	6.05%	1.82%
U.S. Equity – Small/Mid Cap	15.00%	9.72%	7.08%	1.06%
Non-U.S. Equity - Developed	13.00%	9.38%	6.74%	0.88%
Non-U.S. Equity - Emerging	7.00%	11.39%	8.70%	0.61%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.48%	4.89%	0.49%
Fixed Income and Cash	25.00%	3.23%	0.74%	0.19%
Total	100.00%			5.04%
Inflation (M-NCPPC’s assumption)				2.50%
Portfolio arithmetic return				7.75%
Portfolio variance				1.49%
Portfolio geometric return				7.01%
Difference between CAPM and discount rate				0.31%
Adjusted geometric return				6.70%

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Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.70%. 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 were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase/(Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 511,400,465	\$ 124,498,215	\$ 386,902,250
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	12,881,641	-	12,881,641
Interest	33,724,737	-	33,724,737
Experience Losses/(Gains)	7,145,917	-	7,145,917
Changes in assumptions	(11,456,200)	-	(11,456,200)
Benefit Payments, net of retiree contributions	(18,877,088)	(18,877,088)	-
Contributions - Employer	-	29,176,986	(29,176,986)
Net Investment Income	-	11,687,878	(11,687,878)
Administrative expenses	-	(890,898)	890,898
Net changes	<u>23,419,007</u>	<u>21,096,878</u>	<u>2,322,129</u>
Balances at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 534,819,472</u>	<u>\$ 145,595,093</u>	<u>\$ 389,224,379</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Commission, calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, 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:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.70%	6.70%	7.70%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 460,114,365	\$ 389,224,379	\$ 330,571,309

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – 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 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Medical Trend	1% Increase
	3.04%	4.04%	5.04%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 320,104,452	\$ 389,224,379	\$ 474,998,069

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$54,477,795. As of June 30, 2023, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 67,620,617	\$ 7,555,695
Changes in assumptions	20,751,315	13,269,247
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	434,406
	<u>\$ 88,371,932</u>	<u>\$ 21,259,348</u>

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 June 30	Net Amount of Outflow/(Inflow)
2024	\$ 14,955,503
2025	12,742,464
2026	17,669,496
2027	13,548,627
2028	8,812,247
After 2028	(615,753)

Notes to Financial Statements

(F) – Pension Trust Funds

Combining schedules of the pension and OPEB trust funds follow:

Combining Schedule of Net Position Pension and OPEB Trust Funds June 30, 2023

	Employees' Retirement Fund	Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 1,400,534	\$ 1,400,534
Cash	49,048	370,456	419,504
Fixed Income Securities	206,122,691	30,023,214	236,145,905
International Fixed Income Securities	8,551,432	-	8,551,432
Venture Capital/Alternative Investments	371,028,275	-	371,028,275
Corporate Stock	376,240,605	-	376,240,605
International Corporate Stock	43,452,774	-	43,452,774
Real Estate Investments	75,564,096	14,801,580	90,365,676
Short Term Investments	18,480,417	-	18,480,417
Mutual Funds	-	100,328,326	100,328,326
Collateral for Securities Lending Transactions	32,123,679	-	32,123,679
Accounts Receivable	42,071	-	42,071
Accrued Income on Investments	1,321,948	71,517	1,393,465
Other	1,093,915	94,468	1,188,383
Total Assets	1,134,070,951	147,090,095	1,281,161,046
LIABILITIES			
Investments Payable	-	-	-
Accounts Payable	2,607,555	154,001	2,761,556
Claims Payable	-	1,341,001	1,341,001
Obligation for Collateral Received under Securities Lending Transactions	32,666,910	-	32,666,910
Total Liabilities	35,274,465	1,495,002	36,769,467
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Pension Benefits	1,098,796,486	-	1,098,796,486
Other Postemployment Benefits	-	145,595,093	145,595,093
Total Net Position	\$ 1,098,796,486	\$ 145,595,093	\$ 1,244,391,579

**Combining Schedule of Changes in Net Position
Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	Employees' Retirement Fund	Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 25,682,999	\$ 25,993,254	\$ 51,676,253
Plan Members	8,303,091	-	8,303,091
Plan Members for Current Benefits	-	3,873,319	3,873,319
Total Contributions	<u>33,986,090</u>	<u>29,866,573</u>	<u>63,852,663</u>
Federal Grants - Medicare	-	3,219,732	3,219,732
Investment Earnings:			
Interest	16,008,346	2,747,375	18,755,721
Dividends	3,743,039	2,189,711	5,932,750
Net increase in the Fair Value of Investments	<u>63,260,357</u>	<u>6,750,792</u>	<u>70,011,149</u>
Total Investment Earnings	83,011,742	11,687,878	94,699,620
Less Investment Advisory and Management Fees	<u>(4,055,058)</u>	<u>(350,942)</u>	<u>(4,406,000)</u>
Net Income from Investing Activities	<u>78,956,684</u>	<u>11,336,936</u>	<u>90,293,620</u>
Securities Lending Activity			
Securities Lending Income	1,293,680	-	1,293,680
Securities Lending Fees	<u>(1,225,701)</u>	-	<u>(1,225,701)</u>
Net Income from Securities Lending Activity	<u>67,979</u>	-	<u>67,979</u>
Total Net Investment Earnings	<u>79,024,663</u>	<u>11,336,936</u>	<u>90,361,599</u>
Total Additions and Investment Earnings	<u>113,010,753</u>	<u>44,423,241</u>	<u>157,433,994</u>
DEDUCTIONS:			
Benefits	66,591,987	22,786,407	89,378,394
Refunds of Contributions	1,212,004	-	1,212,004
Administrative expenses	<u>2,563,568</u>	<u>539,956</u>	<u>3,103,524</u>
Total Deductions	<u>70,367,559</u>	<u>23,326,363</u>	<u>93,693,922</u>
Change in Net Position	42,643,194	21,096,878	63,740,072
Net Position - Beginning	1,056,153,292	124,498,215	1,180,651,507
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 1,098,796,486</u>	<u>\$ 145,595,093</u>	<u>\$ 1,244,391,579</u>

(6) – COUNTY FINANCIAL DATA

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

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Note 6A

MONTGOMERY COUNTY
Summary of Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds and Accounts
June 30, 2023

	General Fund Accounts			Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	Administration	Park	Total			
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 13,966,521	\$ 25,017,648	\$ 38,984,169	\$ 2,327,062	\$ 6,678,700	\$ 47,989,931
Receivables - Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	160,246	619,774	780,020	-	19,339	799,359
Receivables - Other	22,713	18,896	41,609	-	2,881	44,490
Due from County Government	24,330	161,691	186,021	6,344,167	123,435	6,653,623
Due from Other Governments	20,954	161,711	182,665	8,601,208	-	8,783,873
Restricted Cash - Unspent Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	5,861,227	-	5,861,227
Other	2,198	990	3,188	-	-	3,188
Total Assets	<u>\$ 14,196,962</u>	<u>\$ 25,980,710</u>	<u>\$ 40,177,672</u>	<u>\$ 23,133,664</u>	<u>\$ 6,824,355</u>	<u>\$ 70,135,691</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 612,602	\$ 3,069,423	\$ 3,682,025	\$ 4,226,080	\$ 179,586	\$ 8,087,691
Accrued Liabilities	1,693,943	4,342,931	6,036,874	-	43,998	6,080,872
Retainage Payable	-	7,096	7,096	836,814	-	843,910
Deposits and Fees Collected in-Advance	2,219,562	506,397	2,725,959	-	42,580	2,768,539
Total Liabilities	<u>4,526,107</u>	<u>7,925,847</u>	<u>12,451,954</u>	<u>5,062,894</u>	<u>266,164</u>	<u>17,781,012</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	65,742	318,282	384,024	-	-	384,024
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>65,742</u>	<u>318,282</u>	<u>384,024</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>384,024</u>
Fund Balance:						
Restricted for:						
Planning	-	-	-	-	4,018,410	4,018,410
Parks	-	-	-	5,861,227	1,404,985	7,266,212
Committed to:						
Assigned to:						
Purchases on Order - Administration	6,525,362	-	6,525,362	-	166,987	6,692,349
Purchases on Order - Parks	-	9,981,919	9,981,919	25,444,619	967,809	36,394,347
Subsequent year's budget appropriation	41,047	-	41,047	-	-	41,047
Unassigned:	3,038,704	7,754,662	10,793,366	(13,235,076)	-	(2,441,710)
Total Fund Balances	<u>9,605,113</u>	<u>17,736,581</u>	<u>27,341,694</u>	<u>18,070,770</u>	<u>6,558,191</u>	<u>51,970,655</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 14,196,962</u>	<u>\$ 25,980,710</u>	<u>\$ 40,177,672</u>	<u>\$ 23,133,664</u>	<u>\$ 6,824,355</u>	<u>\$ 70,135,691</u>

MONTGOMERY COUNTY
Summary of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds and Accounts
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund Accounts			Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	Administration	Park	Total			
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 36,034,753	\$ 115,650,609	\$ 151,685,362	\$ -	\$ 2,194,795	\$ 153,880,157
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	33,993	-	33,993	-	-	33,993
State	-	193,633	193,633	4,470,321	-	4,663,954
County	452,430	3,997,355	4,449,785	12,831,945	1,998,959	19,280,689
Other Local Governments	-	-	-	65,040	-	65,040
Charges for Services	276,491	2,536,224	2,812,715	319,119	3,002,109	6,133,943
Rentals and Concessions	-	2,203,499	2,203,499	-	117,750	2,321,249
Investment Income/(Loss)	407,230	1,096,761	1,503,991	463,704	222,181	2,189,876
Contributions	-	-	-	466,200	668,848	1,135,048
Miscellaneous	1,621	236,059	237,680	57,371	46,576	341,627
Total Revenues	<u>37,206,518</u>	<u>125,914,140</u>	<u>163,120,658</u>	<u>18,673,700</u>	<u>8,251,218</u>	<u>190,045,576</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	10,854,503	-	10,854,503	-	-	10,854,503
Planning and Zoning	24,540,185	-	24,540,185	-	4,007,751	28,547,936
Park Operations and Maintenance	-	118,514,370	118,514,370	-	3,070,585	121,584,955
Contributions	-	-	-	-	2,068,990	2,068,990
Principal	135,400	128,381	263,781	-	4,545,000	4,808,781
Interest	20,458	7,561	28,019	-	1,511,558	1,539,577
Other Debt Service Costs	-	-	-	-	240,872	240,872
Park Acquisition	-	-	-	712,826	-	712,826
Park Development	-	-	-	25,534,581	-	25,534,581
Total Expenditures	<u>35,550,546</u>	<u>118,650,312</u>	<u>154,200,858</u>	<u>26,247,407</u>	<u>15,444,756</u>	<u>195,893,021</u>
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>1,655,972</u>	<u>7,263,828</u>	<u>8,919,800</u>	<u>(7,573,707)</u>	<u>(7,193,538)</u>	<u>(5,847,445)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)						
General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	-	-	11,000,000	-	11,000,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	-	940,761	90,000	1,030,761
Leases and Subscriptions	-	1,660,891	1,660,891	-	-	1,660,891
Transfers In	-	463,704	463,704	450,000	6,576,380	7,490,084
Transfers Out	(500,000)	(6,526,380)	(7,026,380)	(463,704)	-	(7,490,084)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(4,401,785)</u>	<u>(4,901,785)</u>	<u>11,927,057</u>	<u>6,666,380</u>	<u>13,691,652</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,155,972	2,862,043	4,018,015	4,353,350	(527,158)	7,844,207
Fund Balances - Beginning	8,449,141	14,874,538	23,323,679	13,717,420	7,085,349	44,126,448
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 9,605,113</u>	<u>\$ 17,736,581</u>	<u>\$ 27,341,694</u>	<u>\$ 18,070,770</u>	<u>\$ 6,558,191</u>	<u>\$ 51,970,655</u>

Note 6C

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive/ Negative
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 36,176,506	\$ 36,176,506	\$ 36,034,753	\$ (141,753)
Intergovernmental -				
Federal	-	-	33,993	33,993
State	150,000	150,000	-	(150,000)
County	428,100	428,100	452,430	24,330
Charges for Services	204,700	204,700	276,491	71,791
Investment Income/(Loss)	10,000	10,000	407,230	397,230
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,621	1,621
Total Revenues	<u>36,969,306</u>	<u>36,969,306</u>	<u>37,206,518</u>	<u>237,212</u>
Expenditures/Encumbrances:				
Commissioners' Office	1,138,750	1,165,381	1,139,776	25,605
Central Administrative Services -				
Department of Human Resources and Management	2,781,205	2,957,808	2,957,657	151
Department of Finance	2,451,664	2,538,075	2,537,948	127
Office of Inspector General	435,610	398,906	350,287	48,619
Legal Department	1,648,250	1,709,522	1,708,626	896
Corporate IT	1,627,109	1,780,953	1,699,849	81,104
Support Services	666,128	666,128	627,810	38,318
Merit System Board	83,888	86,266	63,743	22,523
Total Central Administrative Services	<u>9,693,854</u>	<u>10,137,658</u>	<u>9,945,920</u>	<u>191,738</u>
Planning Department -				
Office of the Planning Director	1,609,662	1,603,320	1,564,464	38,856
Management Services	1,156,547	1,196,519	1,221,673	(25,154)
Communications Division	1,664,049	1,794,779	1,834,875	(40,096)
Countywide Planning and Policy	3,136,696	3,419,476	3,562,710	(143,234)
Downcounty Planning	1,632,168	1,689,616	1,619,477	70,139
Mid-county Planning	2,192,994	2,342,270	2,276,732	65,538
Upcounty Planning	2,171,837	2,312,858	2,371,587	(58,729)
Intake and Regulatory Coordination	1,086,582	1,220,939	1,187,959	32,980
Information Technology and Innovation	4,017,249	4,176,651	4,011,122	165,529
Support Services	2,580,522	2,580,522	2,480,007	100,515
Research and Strategic Projects	1,132,012	1,161,451	1,080,372	81,079
Grants	150,000	150,000	33,993	116,007
Total Planning Department	<u>22,530,318</u>	<u>23,648,401</u>	<u>23,244,971</u>	<u>403,430</u>
Non-Departmental	3,634,774	2,046,256	1,645,869	400,387
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	<u>36,997,696</u>	<u>36,997,696</u>	<u>35,976,536</u>	<u>1,021,160</u>
Excess of Revenues over/(under)				
Expenditures/Encumbrances	<u>(28,390)</u>	<u>(28,390)</u>	<u>1,229,982</u>	<u>1,258,372</u>
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):				
Transfers In/(Out) -				
Special Revenue Fund - Dev. Review	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over/ (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ (528,390)</u>	<u>\$ (528,390)</u>	<u>729,982</u>	<u>\$ 1,258,372</u>
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning			<u>2,349,769</u>	
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending			<u>\$ 3,079,751</u>	

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive/ Negative
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 116,185,098	\$ 116,185,098	\$ 115,650,609	\$ (534,489)
Intergovernmental -				
State	400,000	400,000	193,633	(206,367)
County	3,997,355	3,997,355	3,997,355	-
Charges for Services	2,599,963	2,599,963	2,536,224	(63,739)
Rentals and Concessions	2,300,500	2,300,500	2,203,499	(97,001)
Investment Income/(Loss)	6,000	6,000	1,096,761	1,090,761
Miscellaneous	55,500	55,500	236,059	180,559
Total Revenues	<u>125,544,416</u>	<u>125,544,416</u>	<u>125,914,140</u>	<u>369,724</u>
Expenditures/Encumbrances:				
Office of the Director	1,540,485	1,373,352	1,383,551	(10,199)
Management Services	3,154,392	3,256,567	3,241,541	15,026
Information Technology & Innovation	3,435,865	3,635,805	3,593,163	42,642
Facilities Management	14,117,296	13,902,249	13,589,391	312,858
Park Planning and Stewardship	7,003,958	6,887,079	6,680,590	206,489
Park Development	4,163,071	4,072,387	3,850,529	221,858
Park Police	16,980,209	18,855,613	18,896,207	(40,594)
Horticulture, Forestry & Environmental Education	12,104,267	12,717,055	12,703,494	13,561
Public Affairs and Community Partnerships	3,120,462	3,387,565	3,422,426	(34,861)
Northern Parks	11,723,267	11,037,640	10,776,368	261,272
Southern Parks	16,405,701	16,792,738	16,494,829	297,909
Support Services	13,005,803	14,519,847	14,445,474	74,373
Grants	400,000	400,000	200,680	199,320
Property Management	1,737,800	1,737,800	1,722,166	15,634
Non-Departmental	10,269,683	6,974,928	6,755,018	219,910
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	<u>119,162,259</u>	<u>119,550,625</u>	<u>117,755,427</u>	<u>1,795,198</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures/Encumbrances	<u>6,382,157</u>	<u>5,993,791</u>	<u>8,158,713</u>	<u>2,164,922</u>
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):				
Transfers In/(Out) -				
Capital Projects Funds	10,000	10,000	463,704	453,704
Debt Service Fund	(6,572,019)	(6,183,653)	(6,076,380)	107,273
Capital Projects Funds - Development	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>(7,012,019)</u>	<u>(6,623,653)</u>	<u>(6,062,676)</u>	<u>560,977</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over/(under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ (629,862)</u>	<u>\$ (629,862)</u>	<u>2,096,037</u>	<u>\$ 2,725,899</u>
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning			<u>5,658,625</u>	
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending			<u>\$ 7,754,662</u>	

Note 6E

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
Summary of Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds and Accounts
June 30, 2023

	General Fund Accounts				Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	Administration	Park	Recreation	Total			
ASSETS							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 74,571,751	\$ 116,784,768	\$ 85,596,247	\$ 276,952,766	\$ 210,752,092	\$ 10,119,798	\$ 497,824,656
Receivables - Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	840,456	1,865,574	1,655,127	4,361,157	-	72	4,361,229
Receivables - Other	100,639	64,754	67,155	232,548	-	-	232,548
Due from County Government	62,965	-	-	62,965	-	993,745	1,056,710
Due from Other Governments	-	1,052,419	35,075	1,087,494	10,300,693	-	11,388,187
Leases Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	1,275,756	1,275,756
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	1,637,144	1,637,144
Restricted Cash - Unspent Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-	7,196,413	-	7,196,413
Other	8,944	-	1,704,030	1,712,974	-	359,121	2,072,095
Total Assets	\$ 75,584,755	\$ 119,767,515	\$ 89,057,634	\$ 284,409,904	\$ 228,249,198	\$ 14,385,636	\$ 527,044,738
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,243,038	\$ 4,662,718	\$ 3,077,875	\$ 8,983,631	\$ 4,157,566	\$ 94,663	\$ 13,235,860
Accrued Liabilities	1,921,499	4,424,169	2,119,208	8,464,876	-	66,952	8,531,828
Retainage Payable	-	80,917	-	80,917	631,184	-	712,101
Deposits and Fees Collected in-Advance	64,084	947,516	5,624,390	6,635,990	6,887,488	208,918	13,732,396
Total Liabilities	3,228,621	10,115,320	10,821,473	24,165,414	11,676,238	370,533	36,212,185
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Lease Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	1,263,185	1,263,185
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	693,839	1,494,691	1,478,694	3,667,224	-	-	3,667,224
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	693,839	1,494,691	1,478,694	3,667,224	-	1,263,185	4,930,409
Fund Balance:							
Nonspendable to:							
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1,637,144	1,637,144
Restricted for:							
Parks	-	-	-	-	170,767,429	3,402,050	174,169,479
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	7,421,348	7,421,348
Assigned to:							
Purchases on Order - Administration	17,791,248	-	-	17,791,248	-	-	17,791,248
Purchases on Order - Parks	-	29,974,696	-	29,974,696	45,805,531	103,505	75,883,732
Purchases on Order - Recreation	-	-	15,862,842	15,862,842	-	187,871	16,050,713
Subsequent year's budget appropriation	-	1,432,410	5,486,253	6,918,663	-	-	6,918,663
Unassigned:	53,871,047	76,750,398	55,408,372	186,029,817	-	-	186,029,817
Total Fund Balances	71,662,295	108,157,504	76,757,467	256,577,266	216,572,960	12,751,918	485,902,144
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 75,584,755	\$ 119,767,515	\$ 89,057,634	\$ 284,409,904	\$ 228,249,198	\$ 14,385,636	\$ 527,044,738

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
Summary of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds and Accounts
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund Accounts				Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	Administration	Park	Recreation	Total			
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$ 66,116,581	\$ 180,615,183	\$ 94,036,216	\$ 340,767,980	\$ -	\$ 172	\$ 340,768,152
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	-	20,346	-	20,346	-	-	20,346
State	-	-	527,404	527,404	7,037,679	-	7,565,083
County	237,971	490,819	240,175	968,965	-	160,911	1,129,876
Charges for Services	766,691	22,717	7,711,488	8,500,896	-	3,456,696	11,957,592
Rentals and Concessions	-	2,040,405	1,336,636	3,377,041	-	1,504,566	4,881,607
Investment Income/Loss	2,402,331	4,882,843	3,245,786	10,530,960	6,533,709	363,989	17,428,658
Contributions	-	-	124,045	124,045	-	18,068	142,113
Miscellaneous	605	358,423	792,892	1,151,920	990,666	83,110	2,225,696
Total Revenues	<u>69,524,179</u>	<u>188,430,736</u>	<u>108,014,642</u>	<u>365,969,557</u>	<u>14,562,054</u>	<u>5,587,512</u>	<u>386,119,123</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	16,311,673	-	-	16,311,673	-	-	16,311,673
Planning and Zoning	36,415,687	-	-	36,415,687	-	-	36,415,687
Park Operations and Maintenance	-	141,224,894	-	141,224,894	-	435,321	141,660,215
Recreation	-	-	87,118,599	87,118,599	-	3,420,171	90,538,770
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	127	127
Debt Service:							
Principal	494,233	733,178	1,698,761	2,926,172	-	8,061,364	10,987,536
Interest	43,986	106,841	149,476	300,303	-	4,354,310	4,654,613
Other Debt Service Costs	-	-	-	-	-	156,041	156,041
Capital Outlay:							
Park Acquisition	-	-	-	-	6,336,674	-	6,336,674
Park Development	-	-	-	-	29,236,397	-	29,236,397
Total Expenditures	<u>53,265,579</u>	<u>142,064,913</u>	<u>88,966,836</u>	<u>284,297,328</u>	<u>35,573,071</u>	<u>16,427,334</u>	<u>336,297,733</u>
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>16,258,600</u>	<u>46,365,823</u>	<u>19,047,806</u>	<u>81,672,229</u>	<u>(21,011,017)</u>	<u>(10,839,822)</u>	<u>49,821,390</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)							
Proceeds from General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	12,000,000	-	12,000,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	908,649	151,725	1,060,374
Leases and Subscriptions	722,151	2,479,017	7,267,443	10,468,611	-	-	10,468,611
Transfers In	-	6,533,709	-	6,533,709	50,968,514	12,419,990	69,922,213
Transfers Out	(30,000)	(91,769,990)	(35,653,805)	(127,453,795)	(6,533,709)	-	(133,987,504)
Total Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)	<u>692,151</u>	<u>(82,757,264)</u>	<u>(28,386,362)</u>	<u>(110,451,475)</u>	<u>57,343,454</u>	<u>12,571,715</u>	<u>(40,536,306)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	16,950,751	(36,391,441)	(9,338,556)	(28,779,246)	36,332,437	1,731,893	9,285,084
Fund Balances - Beginning	54,711,544	144,548,945	86,096,023	285,356,512	180,240,523	11,020,025	476,617,060
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 71,662,295</u>	<u>\$ 108,157,504</u>	<u>\$ 76,757,467</u>	<u>\$ 256,577,266</u>	<u>\$ 216,572,960</u>	<u>\$ 12,751,918</u>	<u>\$ 485,902,144</u>

Note 6G

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive/ Negative
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 65,680,000	\$ 65,680,000	\$ 66,116,581	\$ 436,581
Intergovernmental - County	247,517	247,517	237,971	(9,546)
Charges for Services	700,000	700,000	766,691	66,691
Investment Income/(Loss)	100,000	100,000	2,402,331	2,302,331
Miscellaneous	-	-	605	605
Total Revenues	<u>66,727,517</u>	<u>66,727,517</u>	<u>69,524,179</u>	<u>2,796,662</u>
Expenditures/Encumbrances:				
Commissioners' Office	3,641,176	3,693,945	3,073,713	620,232
Central Administrative Services -				
Department of Human Resources and Management	3,818,298	4,075,087	4,074,874	213
Department of Finance	3,024,227	3,140,178	3,140,023	155
Office of Inspector General	625,331	576,613	485,869	90,744
Legal Department	1,513,548	1,569,433	1,568,605	828
Corporate IT	1,193,532	1,347,376	1,267,118	80,258
Support Services	841,933	841,933	793,508	48,425
Merit System Board	83,888	86,266	63,743	22,523
Total Central Administrative Services	<u>11,100,757</u>	<u>11,636,886</u>	<u>11,393,740</u>	<u>243,146</u>
Planning Department:				
Director's Office	2,369,716	2,438,028	2,151,415	286,613
Management Services	3,518,776	3,590,460	2,620,884	969,576
Development Review	7,045,040	7,247,370	6,201,063	1,046,307
Community Planning	8,009,610	8,135,901	4,711,529	3,424,372
Information Management	8,515,264	8,655,323	7,497,855	1,157,468
Countywide Planning	9,556,277	9,730,268	7,777,032	1,953,236
Support Services	6,587,803	6,587,803	1,916,414	4,671,389
Total Planning Department	<u>45,602,486</u>	<u>46,385,153</u>	<u>32,876,192</u>	<u>13,508,961</u>
Non-Departmental	4,539,334	3,167,769	2,460,163	707,606
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	<u>64,883,753</u>	<u>64,883,753</u>	<u>49,803,808</u>	<u>15,079,945</u>
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures/ Encumbrances	<u>1,843,764</u>	<u>1,843,764</u>	<u>19,720,371</u>	<u>17,876,607</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In (Out) -				
Capital Projects Funds - Development	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over/ (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ 1,813,764</u>	<u>\$ 1,813,764</u>	<u>19,690,371</u>	<u>\$ 17,876,607</u>
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning			34,180,676	
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending			<u>\$ 53,871,047</u>	

**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, 2023**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive/ Negative
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 179,175,200	\$ 179,175,200	\$ 180,615,183	\$ 1,439,983
Intergovernmental -				
Federal	-	-	20,346	20,346
County	542,177	542,177	490,819	(51,358)
Charges for Services	70,900	70,900	22,717	(48,183)
Rentals and Concessions	2,006,335	2,006,335	2,040,405	34,070
Investment Income/(Loss)	100,000	100,000	4,882,843	4,782,843
Miscellaneous	613,500	613,500	358,423	(255,077)
Total Revenues	<u>182,508,112</u>	<u>182,508,112</u>	<u>188,430,736</u>	<u>5,922,624</u>
Expenditures/Encumbrances:				
Office of The Director -				
Office of the Director	3,558,827	3,669,671	3,258,459	411,212
Park Police	22,459,693	23,051,670	24,539,322	(1,487,652)
Support Services	12,814,782	12,814,782	12,180,517	634,265
Total Office of the Director	<u>38,833,302</u>	<u>39,536,123</u>	<u>39,978,298</u>	<u>(442,175)</u>
Administration and Development -				
Administration and Development	1,164,662	1,200,934	867,409	333,525
Management Services	6,430,914	6,578,093	6,447,891	130,202
Info Tech and Communications	6,248,890	6,368,843	7,228,855	(860,012)
Capital Planning and Development	7,054,769	7,239,045	5,827,785	1,411,260
Public Affairs & Marketing	3,027,565	3,107,194	2,849,293	257,901
Land Management and Env. Stewardship	2,709,091	2,785,980	2,214,681	571,299
Total Administration and Development	<u>26,635,891</u>	<u>27,280,089</u>	<u>25,435,914</u>	<u>1,844,175</u>
Facility Operations -				
Maintenance and Development	28,123,648	28,566,692	33,006,506	(4,439,814)
Natural and Historical Resources	9,329,221	9,561,609	9,774,392	(212,783)
North Parks Division	12,955,785	13,294,887	13,317,123	(22,236)
South Parks Division	11,483,322	11,796,045	13,018,032	(1,221,987)
Arts and Cultural Heritage	1,724,533	1,756,628	2,098,196	(341,568)
Total Facility Operations	<u>63,616,509</u>	<u>64,975,861</u>	<u>71,214,249</u>	<u>(6,238,388)</u>
Area Operations -				
Grants	-	-	31,594	(31,594)
Non-Departmental	11,839,708	9,133,337	7,541,461	1,591,876
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	<u>140,925,410</u>	<u>140,925,410</u>	<u>144,201,516</u>	<u>(3,276,106)</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures/ Encumbrances	<u>41,582,702</u>	<u>41,582,702</u>	<u>44,229,220</u>	<u>2,646,518</u>
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):				
Transfers In/(Out) -				
Capital Projects Funds - Interest	100,000	100,000	6,533,709	6,433,709
Debt Service - Park Fund	(14,286,878)	(14,286,878)	(12,419,990)	1,866,888
Capital Projects Funds - Development	(31,350,000)	(31,350,000)	(31,350,000)	-
Largo HQ - ISF Fund	(59,500,000)	(59,500,000)	(48,000,000)	11,500,000
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>(105,036,878)</u>	<u>(105,036,878)</u>	<u>(85,236,281)</u>	<u>19,800,597</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources/(Uses) over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ (63,454,176)</u>	<u>\$ (63,454,176)</u>	<u>(41,007,061)</u>	<u>\$ 22,447,115</u>
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning			119,189,869	
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending			<u>\$ 78,182,808</u>	

Note 6I

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget- Positive/ Negative
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 93,636,500	\$ 93,636,500	\$ 94,036,216	\$ 399,716
Intergovernmental -				
State	-	-	527,404	527,404
County	265,306	265,306	240,175	(25,131)
Charges for Services	9,324,210	9,324,210	7,711,488	(1,612,722)
Rentals and Concessions	1,638,024	1,638,024	1,336,636	(301,388)
Investment Income/(Loss)	100,000	100,000	3,245,786	3,145,786
Contributions	35,040	35,040	124,045	89,005
Miscellaneous	39,440	39,440	792,892	753,452
Total Revenues	<u>105,038,520</u>	<u>105,038,520</u>	<u>108,014,642</u>	<u>2,976,122</u>
Expenditures/Encumbrances:				
Administration and Development-				
Maintenance & Development	1,218,743	1,224,942	1,176,981	47,961
Facility Operations - Deputy	639,305	655,692	497,932	157,760
Support Services	10,226,556	8,926,556	10,280,950	(1,354,394)
Grants	-	-	618,577	(618,577)
Total Administration and Development	<u>12,084,604</u>	<u>10,807,190</u>	<u>12,574,440</u>	<u>(1,767,250)</u>
Facility Operations:				
Public Affairs & Marketing	1,241,710	1,258,979	1,041,341	217,638
Aquatics	17,532,195	17,756,825	16,940,584	816,241
Natural and Historical Resources	1,630,467	1,663,736	1,633,161	30,575
Arts and Cultural Heritage	4,620,534	4,717,388	4,560,453	156,935
Youth and Countywide Sports	3,488,461	3,564,710	2,946,840	617,870
Total Facility Operations	<u>28,513,367</u>	<u>28,961,638</u>	<u>27,122,379</u>	<u>1,839,259</u>
Area Operations:				
Area Operations Deputy	524,478	541,696	448,925	92,771
Northern Area Operations	11,623,091	12,621,249	12,304,990	316,259
Southern Area Operations	12,186,157	13,147,432	12,560,832	586,600
Special Programs	13,146,701	13,355,765	10,298,402	3,057,363
Total Area Operations	<u>37,480,427</u>	<u>39,666,142</u>	<u>35,613,149</u>	<u>4,052,993</u>
Non-Departmental	46,210,235	33,965,149	6,367,490	27,597,659
Total Operating Expenditures/Encumbrances	<u>124,288,633</u>	<u>113,400,119</u>	<u>81,677,458</u>	<u>31,722,661</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures/Encumbrances	<u>(19,250,113)</u>	<u>(8,361,599)</u>	<u>26,337,184</u>	<u>34,698,783</u>
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):				
Transfers In/(Out) -				
Capital Projects Fund	(10,000,000)	(19,588,514)	(19,588,514)	-
Enterprise	(7,230,310)	(8,530,310)	(9,065,291)	(534,981)
Largo HQ - ISF Fund	(25,500,000)	(25,500,000)	(7,000,000)	18,500,000
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>(42,730,310)</u>	<u>(53,618,824)</u>	<u>(35,653,805)</u>	<u>17,965,019</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ (61,980,423)</u>	<u>\$ (61,980,423)</u>	<u>(9,316,621)</u>	<u>\$ 52,663,802</u>
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Beginning			70,211,246	
Fund Balance - Budget Basis, Ending			<u>\$ 60,894,625</u>	

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

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$ 20,816,781	\$ 20,944,206	\$ 20,074,646	\$ 18,144,368	\$ 17,097,809	\$ 18,834,451	\$ 20,196,060	\$ 18,125,110	\$ 19,015,744	\$ 16,635,683
Interest	78,898,048	75,989,168	73,223,067	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⁾	1,050,582	-	-	-	5,196,837	-	(6,233)	(4,863)	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	21,719,046	(4,991,226)	8,179,363	540,274	12,366,940	(51,028,919)	(9,213,536)	(20,701,234)	610,807	-
Changes in assumptions	6,980,867	24,539,974	6,301,273	6,015,186	5,808,280	5,434,643	34,368,804	(13,818,623)	9,147,692	-
Benefit payments including refunds	(67,803,991)	(62,244,466)	(58,037,999)	(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	61,661,333	54,237,656	49,740,350	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	1,181,391,623	1,127,153,967	1,077,413,617	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)	<u>\$ 1,243,052,956</u>	<u>\$ 1,181,391,623</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,153,967</u>	<u>\$ 1,077,413,617</u>	<u>\$ 1,037,415,459</u>	<u>\$ 981,139,861</u>	<u>\$ 990,641,064</u>	<u>\$ 924,173,913</u>	<u>\$ 922,012,171</u>	<u>\$ 869,431,917</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 25,682,999	\$ 26,174,744	\$ 22,312,947	\$ 19,244,687	\$ 24,792,093	\$ 24,822,301	\$ 20,268,189	\$ 27,191,305	\$ 28,149,976	\$ 28,750,323
Contributions - member	8,303,091	7,728,640	8,084,657	7,796,708	7,541,076	7,201,130	6,751,196	6,418,154	6,339,732	5,413,595
Net investment income	79,024,663	(20,830,306)	194,757,724	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	(67,803,991)	(62,244,466)	(58,037,999)	(55,647,482)	(51,801,905)	(48,088,129)	(45,189,395)	(42,718,801)	(40,382,818)	(38,407,073)
Administrative expenses	(2,563,568)	(2,397,208)	(1,984,031)	(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 position	42,643,194	(51,568,596)	165,133,298	(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	1,056,153,292	1,107,721,888	942,588,590	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)	<u>\$ 1,098,796,486</u>	<u>\$ 1,056,153,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,107,721,888</u>	<u>\$ 942,588,590</u>	<u>\$ 962,016,882</u>	<u>\$ 920,751,289</u>	<u>\$ 868,155,816</u>	<u>\$ 776,338,424</u>	<u>\$ 791,995,626</u>	<u>\$ 796,135,587</u>
Net pension liability - ending (a-b)	<u>\$ 144,256,470</u>	<u>\$ 125,238,331</u>	<u>\$ 19,432,079</u>	<u>\$ 134,825,027</u>	<u>\$ 75,398,577</u>	<u>\$ 60,388,572</u>	<u>\$ 122,485,248</u>	<u>\$ 147,835,489</u>	<u>\$ 130,016,545</u>	<u>\$ 73,296,330</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	88.39%	89.4%	98.3%	87.5%	92.7%	93.8%	87.6%	84.0%	85.9%	91.6%
Covered payroll ⁽²⁾	174,899,540	178,007,608	172,387,068	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 payroll	82.48%	70.4%	11.3%	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:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	7.3%	-1.3%	21.9%	2.3%	7.4%	8.0%	14.6%	0.2%	0.7%	15.3%

⁽¹⁾ Effective January 1, 2016, employee contributions for Plan C were changed from 8.5% of base pay to 9.0% of base pay and for Plan D were changed from 7.5% of base pay to 8.0% of base pay.

⁽²⁾ Covered 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.

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

(continued)

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

Fiscal Year ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)	Covered Payroll (⁽¹⁾)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
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%
2021	22,312,947	22,312,947	-	172,387,068	12.9%
2022	26,174,744	26,174,744	-	178,007,608	14.7%
2023	25,682,999	25,682,999	-	174,899,540	14.7%

⁽¹⁾ Covered 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 6.75% to 6.70%.

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Period	Level dollar, open 15-year
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 6.50% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.70%, net of investment expense and including inflation
Mortality	For post-retirement healthy, the RP-2000 Mortality table was used 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. 50% of the same table was used for pre-retirement and 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*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability							
Service Cost	\$ 12,881,641	\$ 9,278,097	\$ 8,796,209	\$ 7,784,558	\$ 7,400,091	\$ 7,032,667	\$ 4,937,962
Interest	33,724,737	27,846,715	27,384,477	23,749,404	22,889,039	21,376,943	20,940,838
Difference between expected and actual experience	7,145,917	48,791,291	(11,228,930)	49,640,440	(1,388,644)	7,297,620	-
Changes in assumptions	(11,456,200)	24,797,509	2,578,453	(6,899,291)	2,322,737	2,224,999	-
Benefit payments (net of retiree contributions)	(18,877,088)	(18,955,251)	(17,087,199)	(16,613,803)	(16,018,832)	(13,337,628)	(16,435,761)
Net change in total OPEB liability	23,419,007	91,758,361	10,443,010	57,661,308	15,204,391	24,594,601	9,443,039
Total OPEB liability - beginning	511,400,465	419,642,104	409,199,094	351,537,786	336,333,395	311,738,794	302,295,755
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 534,819,472</u>	<u>\$ 511,400,465</u>	<u>\$ 419,642,104</u>	<u>\$ 409,199,094</u>	<u>\$ 351,537,786</u>	<u>\$ 336,333,395</u>	<u>\$ 311,738,794</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer, including implicit subsidies	\$ 29,176,986	\$ 26,519,209	\$ 25,386,388	\$ 24,351,580	\$ 23,649,833	\$ 18,490,959	\$ 18,754,591
Net investment income	11,687,878	(11,098,307)	36,760,105	(5,054,584)	1,973,442	6,795,459	8,774,168
Benefit payments, net of retiree contributions	(18,877,088)	(18,955,251)	(17,087,199)	(16,613,803)	(16,018,832)	(13,337,628)	(13,749,844)
Administrative expenses	(890,898)	(731,958)	(672,189)	(604,777)	-	(597,012)	(410,564)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	21,096,878	(4,266,307)	44,387,105	2,078,416	9,604,443	11,351,778	13,368,351
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	124,498,215	128,764,522	84,377,417	82,299,001	72,694,558	61,342,780	47,974,429
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 145,595,093</u>	<u>\$ 124,498,215</u>	<u>\$ 128,764,522</u>	<u>\$ 84,377,417</u>	<u>\$ 82,299,001</u>	<u>\$ 72,694,558</u>	<u>\$ 61,342,780</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending (a-b)	<u>\$ 389,224,379</u>	<u>\$ 386,902,250</u>	<u>\$ 290,877,582</u>	<u>\$ 324,821,677</u>	<u>\$ 269,238,785</u>	<u>\$ 263,638,837</u>	<u>\$ 250,396,014</u>

Schedule of the Commission's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability	\$ 534,819,472	\$ 511,400,465	\$ 419,642,104	\$ 409,199,094	\$ 351,537,786	\$ 336,333,395	\$ 311,738,794
Plan fiduciary net position	145,595,093	124,498,215	128,764,522	84,377,417	82,299,001	72,694,558	61,342,780
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 389,224,379</u>	<u>\$ 386,902,250</u>	<u>\$ 290,877,582</u>	<u>\$ 324,821,677</u>	<u>\$ 269,238,785</u>	<u>\$ 263,638,837</u>	<u>\$ 250,396,014</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	27.2%	24.3%	30.7%	20.6%	23.4%	21.6%	19.7%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 174,899,540	\$ 178,007,608	\$ 172,387,068	\$ 160,221,081	\$ 156,412,817	\$ 143,534,600	\$ 141,670,765
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll**	222.5%	217.4%	168.7%	202.7%	172.1%	183.7%	176.7%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	8.7%	-8.8%	34.5%	-6.1%	2.5%	10.1%	16.1%

*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)

Fiscal Year ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
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%
2021	28,148	25,359	2,789	172,387	14.7%
2022	29,465	26,519	2,946	178,008	14.9%
2023	35,913	29,177	6,736	174,900	16.7%

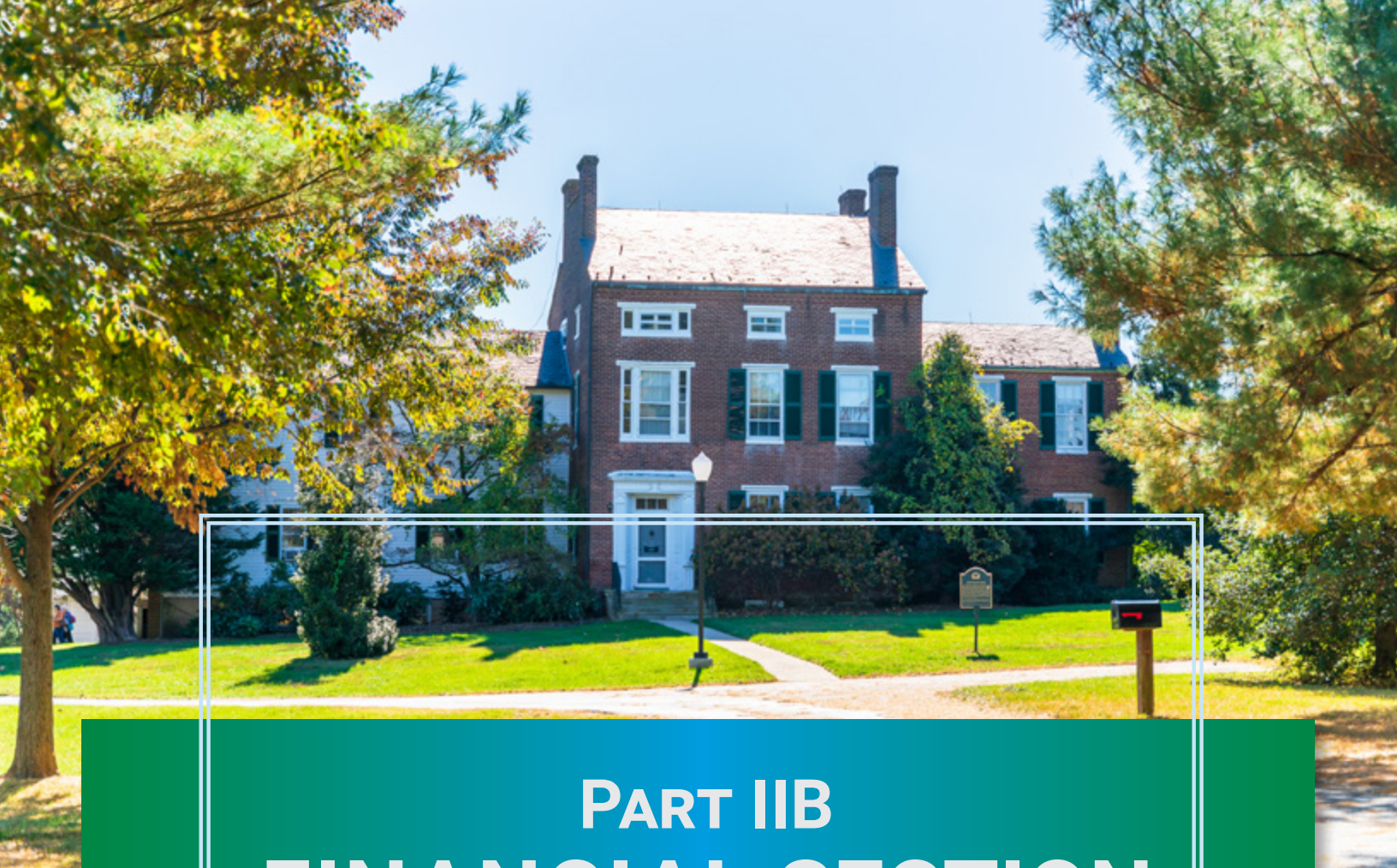
Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The investment rate of return was changed from 6.75% to 6.70%.

(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 3 years remaining as of 7/1/2022
Non-ERI Amortization Period	28 year closed
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	6.70%, net of investment expense and including inflation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.5% initially, grading down to 4.0% for medical and pharmacy benefits 4.0% for dental 4.0% for vision
Healthy - Active	General: Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table projected with fully generational MP-2020 mortality improvement scale. Police: Pub-2010 Safety Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality projected with fully generational MP-2020 mortality improvement scale.
Healthy - Inactive	General: Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table projected with fully generational MP-2020 mortality improvement scale. Police: Pub-2010 Safety Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality projected with fully generational MP-2020 mortality improvement scale.
Disabled	General: Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table projected with fully generational MP-2020 mortality improvement scale. Police: Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality projected with fully generational MP-2020 mortality improvement scale.



PART IIB

FINANCIAL SECTION

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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.

Needwood Mansion is a Federal-period brick dwelling built in 1857.

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Schedule 1

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30,2023

	MONTGOMERY COUNTY					PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY					
	Special Revenue Funds			Park Debt Service	Advance Land Acquisition Debt Service	Total	Special Revenue Funds Parks and Recreation	Park Debt Service	Advance Land Acquisition Debt Service	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Planning	Parks	Total Special Revenue								
ASSETS											
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 4,201,940	\$ 2,476,760	\$ 6,678,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,678,700	\$ 10,119,798	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,119,798	\$ 16,798,498
Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	-	19,339	19,339	-	-	72	72	19,411
Accounts Receivable	-	2,881	2,881	-	-	2,881	-	-	-	-	2,881
Due from County Government	-	123,435	123,435	-	-	123,435	993,745	-	-	993,745	1,117,180
Leases Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,275,756	-	-	1,275,756	1,275,756
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,637,144	-	-	1,637,144	1,637,144
Deposits and Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	359,121	-	-	359,121	359,121
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,201,940</u>	<u>\$ 2,603,076</u>	<u>\$ 6,805,016</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,339</u>	<u>\$ 6,824,355</u>	<u>\$ 14,385,564</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 72</u>	<u>\$ 14,385,636</u>	<u>\$ 21,209,991</u>
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable	13,933	165,653	179,586	-	-	179,586	94,663	-	-	94,663	274,249
Accrued Liabilities	-	43,998	43,998	-	-	43,998	66,952	-	-	66,952	110,950
Deposits and Deferred Revenue	2,610	26,012	28,622	-	13,958	42,580	208,918	-	-	208,918	251,498
Total Liabilities	<u>16,543</u>	<u>235,663</u>	<u>252,206</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,958</u>	<u>266,164</u>	<u>370,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>370,533</u>	<u>636,697</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable Lease Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,263,185	-	-	1,263,185	1,263,185
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,263,185</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,263,185</u>	<u>1,263,185</u>
FUND BALANCES											
Fund Balance:											
Nonspendable to:											
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,637,144	-	-	1,637,144	1,637,144
Planning	4,018,410	-	4,018,410	-	-	4,018,410	-	-	-	-	4,018,410
Parks	-	1,399,604	1,399,604	-	5,381	1,404,985	3,401,978	-	72	3,402,050	4,807,035
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,421,348	-	-	7,421,348	7,421,348
Assigned to:											
Purchases on Order - Planning	166,987	-	166,987	-	-	166,987	-	-	-	-	166,987
Purchases on Order - Parks	-	967,809	967,809	-	-	967,809	103,505	-	-	103,505	1,071,314
Purchases on Order - Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,871	-	-	187,871	187,871
Total Fund Balances	<u>4,185,397</u>	<u>2,367,413</u>	<u>6,552,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,381</u>	<u>6,558,191</u>	<u>12,751,846</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>12,751,918</u>	<u>19,310,109</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 4,201,940</u>	<u>\$ 2,603,076</u>	<u>\$ 6,805,016</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,339</u>	<u>\$ 6,824,355</u>	<u>\$ 14,385,564</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 72</u>	<u>\$ 14,385,636</u>	<u>\$ 21,209,991</u>

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Schedule 2

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	MONTGOMERY COUNTY						PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Special Revenue Funds						Special Revenue Funds				
	Planning	Parks	Total Special Revenue	Park Debt Service	Advance Land Acquisition Debt Service	Total	Parks and Recreation	Park Debt Service	Advance Land Acquisition Debt Service	Total	
REVENUES:											
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,194,795	\$ 2,194,795	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172	\$ 172	\$ 2,194,967
Intergovernmental - County	-	1,998,959	1,998,959	-	-	1,998,959	160,911	-	-	160,911	2,159,870
Charges for Services	2,519,282	482,827	3,002,109	-	-	3,002,109	3,456,696	-	-	3,456,696	6,458,805
Rentals and Concessions	-	117,750	117,750	-	-	117,750	1,504,566	-	-	1,504,566	1,622,316
Investment Income/(Loss)	153,054	69,127	222,181	-	-	222,181	363,989	-	-	363,989	586,170
Contributions	647,883	20,965	668,848	-	-	668,848	18,068	-	-	18,068	686,916
Miscellaneous	9,350	37,226	46,576	-	-	46,576	83,110	-	-	83,110	129,686
Total Revenues	3,329,569	2,726,854	6,056,423	-	2,194,795	8,251,218	5,587,340	-	172	5,587,512	13,838,730
EXPENDITURES:											
Planning and Zoning	4,007,751	-	4,007,751	-	-	4,007,751	-	-	-	-	4,007,751
Park Operations and Maintenance	-	3,070,585	3,070,585	-	-	3,070,585	435,321	-	-	435,321	3,505,906
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,420,171	-	-	3,420,171	3,420,171
Contributions	-	-	-	-	2,068,990	2,068,990	-	-	127	127	2,069,117
Principal Retirements	-	-	-	4,420,000	125,000	4,545,000	-	8,061,364	-	8,061,364	12,606,364
Interest	-	-	-	1,505,508	6,050	1,511,558	-	4,354,310	-	4,354,310	5,865,868
Other Debt Service Costs	-	-	-	240,872	-	240,872	-	156,041	-	156,041	396,913
Total Expenditures	4,007,751	3,070,585	7,078,336	6,166,380	2,200,040	15,444,756	3,855,492	12,571,715	127	16,427,334	31,872,090
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(678,182)	(343,731)	(1,021,913)	(6,166,380)	(5,245)	(7,193,538)	1,731,848	(12,571,715)	45	(10,839,822)	(18,033,360)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	-	90,000	-	90,000	-	151,725	-	151,725	241,725
Transfers In	500,000	-	500,000	6,076,380	-	6,576,380	-	12,419,990	-	12,419,990	18,996,370
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	500,000	-	500,000	6,166,380	-	6,666,380	-	12,571,715	-	12,571,715	19,238,095
Net Change in Fund Balances	(178,182)	(343,731)	(521,913)	-	(5,245)	(527,158)	1,731,848	-	45	1,731,893	1,204,735
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,363,579	2,711,144	7,074,723	-	10,626	7,085,349	11,019,998	-	27	11,020,025	18,105,374
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,185,397	\$ 2,367,413	\$ 6,552,810	\$ -	\$ 5,381	\$ 6,558,191	\$ 12,751,846	\$ -	\$ 72	\$ 12,751,918	\$ 19,310,109

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Schedule 3

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, 2023

	Montgomery County				Prince George's County			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,033,260	\$ 2,033,260	\$ 1,998,959	\$ (34,301)	\$ 950,000	\$ 950,000	\$ 160,911	\$ (789,089)
Charges for Services	3,111,086	3,111,086	3,002,109	(108,977)	4,805,369	4,805,369	3,456,696	(1,348,673)
Rentals and Concessions	133,903	133,903	117,750	(16,153)	777,518	777,518	1,520,583	743,065
Investment Income/(Loss)	3,400	3,400	222,181	218,781	15,500	15,500	335,401	319,901
Contributions	250,500	250,500	668,848	418,348	93,749	93,749	18,068	(75,681)
Miscellaneous	74,907	74,907	46,576	(28,331)	63,202	63,202	83,110	19,908
Total Revenues	5,607,056	5,607,056	6,056,423	449,367	6,705,338	6,705,338	5,574,769	(1,130,569)
Expenditures/Encumbrances:								
Current -								
County Planning and Zoning	4,152,551	4,152,551	4,054,736	97,815	70,000	70,000	39,629	30,371
Park Operations and Maintenance	3,177,489	3,177,489	2,812,626	364,863	1,371,590	1,371,590	364,977	1,006,613
Recreation	-	-	-	-	5,328,248	5,328,248	3,364,260	1,963,988
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	7,330,040	7,330,040	6,867,362	462,678	6,769,838	6,769,838	3,768,866	3,000,972
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures/Encumbrances	(1,722,984)	(1,722,984)	(810,939)	912,045	(64,500)	(64,500)	1,805,903	1,870,403
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):								
Operating Transfers In	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing/(Uses)	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures/Encumbrances - Budget Basis	\$ (1,222,984)	\$ (1,222,984)	(310,939)	\$ 912,045	\$ (64,500)	\$ (64,500)	1,805,903	\$ 1,870,403
Fund Balances - Budget Basis, July 1			5,728,953				10,641,996	
Fund Balances - Budget Basis, June 30			\$ 5,418,014				\$ 12,447,899	

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



ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for 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 others (both external customers as well as some internal customers) will be recovered primarily through user charges.

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Schedule 4

Schedule of Net Position
Enterprise Funds
June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Wheat Headquarters		Recreational and Cultural Facilities				Totals	
	June 30,	June 30,	Montgomery County		Prince George's County		June 30,	June 30,
	2023	2022	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	2023	2022
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,000,973	\$ 558,894	\$ 15,711,150	\$ 11,798,404	\$ 5,128,144	\$ 3,730,756	\$ 21,840,267	\$ 16,088,054
Accounts Receivable	-	-	4,800,803	800	1,424	328,790	4,802,227	329,590
Due from County Government	690	3,762	-	16,215	-	-	690	19,977
Deposits and Other	-	-	-	-	63,171	-	63,171	-
Inventories	-	-	127,792	126,386	546,278	513,219	674,070	639,605
Total Current Assets	1,001,663	562,656	20,639,745	11,941,805	5,739,017	4,572,765	27,380,425	17,077,226
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital Assets:								
Land	-	-	11,584,468	11,584,468	5,684,645	7,779,131	17,269,113	19,363,599
Buildings and Improvements	133,627,454	133,627,454	27,248,545	27,285,274	29,103,156	69,767,777	189,979,155	230,680,505
Infrastructure	-	-	116,254	33,685	146,461	146,461	262,715	180,146
Machinery, Equipment and Intangibles	-	-	2,980,984	3,014,774	4,997,213	5,422,117	7,978,197	8,436,891
Construction in Progress	-	-	9,832,862	9,777,940	-	-	9,832,862	9,777,940
	133,627,454	133,627,454	51,763,113	51,696,141	39,931,475	83,115,486	225,322,042	268,439,081
Less - Accumulated Depreciation	(11,135,621)	(6,681,373)	(28,360,937)	(28,036,922)	(26,598,827)	(50,826,046)	(66,095,385)	(85,544,341)
Total Capital Assets (net of depreciation)	122,491,833	126,946,081	23,402,176	23,659,219	13,332,648	32,289,440	159,226,657	182,894,740
Total Noncurrent Assets	122,491,833	126,946,081	23,402,176	23,659,219	13,332,648	32,289,440	159,226,657	182,894,740
Total Assets	123,493,496	127,508,737	44,041,921	35,601,024	19,071,665	36,862,205	186,607,082	199,971,966
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Deferrals	-	-	804,966	842,907	838,749	1,487,554	1,643,715	2,330,461
OPEB Deferrals	-	-	1,255,263	1,540,475	1,434,012	2,846,672	2,689,275	4,387,147
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	2,060,229	2,383,382	2,272,761	4,334,226	4,332,990	6,717,608
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	312,433	120,749	335,260	311,518	469,158	674,248	1,116,851	1,106,515
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	763	-	342,558	345,730	309,494	572,734	652,815	918,464
Compensated Absences	-	-	100,203	70,172	168,150	211,839	268,353	282,011
Lease Liability	-	-	-	-	101,127	-	101,127	-
Due to Other Government	443,761	273,481	309,193	-	-	-	752,954	273,481
Revenue Collected in Advance	-	-	712,414	725,523	10,779	86,278	723,193	811,801
Total Current Liabilities	756,957	394,230	1,799,628	1,452,943	1,058,708	1,545,099	3,615,293	3,392,272
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences	-	-	238,631	320,693	596,394	708,414	835,025	1,029,107
Lease Liability	-	-	-	-	446,128	-	446,128	-
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	-	-	5,709,430	5,702,970	6,496,668	10,580,097	12,206,098	16,283,067
Net Pension Liability	-	-	1,847,284	1,628,335	1,993,100	2,834,329	3,840,384	4,462,664
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	-	7,795,345	7,651,998	9,532,290	14,122,840	17,327,635	21,774,838
Total Liabilities	756,957	394,230	9,594,973	9,104,941	10,590,998	15,667,939	20,942,928	25,167,110
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Lease Revenue	-	-	4,710,501	-	-	-	4,710,501	-
Pension Deferrals	-	-	46,472	167,977	19,585	307,864	66,057	475,841
OPEB Deferrals	-	-	355,757	196,118	399,940	365,842	755,697	561,960
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	5,112,730	364,095	419,525	673,706	5,532,255	1,037,801
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	122,491,833	126,946,081	23,402,176	23,659,219	12,785,393	32,289,440	159,226,657	182,894,740
Unrestricted	244,706	168,426	7,992,271	4,856,151	(2,451,490)	(7,434,654)	5,238,232	(2,410,077)
Total Net Position	\$ 122,736,539	\$ 127,114,507	\$ 31,394,447	\$ 28,515,370	\$ 10,333,903	\$ 24,854,786	\$ 164,464,889	\$ 180,484,663

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Schedule 5

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Enterprise Funds
For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Recreational and Cultural Facilities						Totals	
	Wheaton Headquarters		Montgomery County		Prince George's County		Year Ended June 30,	
	Year Ended June 30,		Year Ended June 30,		Year Ended June 30,		Year Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Operating Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 842
Sales	-	-	648,092	589,719	1,476,060	1,252,010	2,124,152	1,841,729
Charges for Services	236,903	-	8,224,294	7,999,591	2,902,301	3,568,435	11,363,498	11,568,026
Rentals and Concessions	2,156,711	2,402,532	3,524,508	4,069,040	2,966,636	2,349,187	8,647,855	8,820,759
Total Operating Revenues	2,393,614	2,402,532	12,396,894	12,659,192	7,344,997	7,169,632	22,135,505	22,231,356
Operating Expenses:								
Cost of Goods Sold	-	-	323,155	288,220	1,303,624	694,598	1,626,779	982,818
Personnel Services	221,850	211,453	6,983,324	5,627,781	9,089,142	11,370,851	16,294,316	17,210,085
Supplies and Materials	37,223	111,502	372,249	291,286	1,186,997	1,240,630	1,596,469	1,643,418
Communications	7,949	6,687	40,452	41,010	110,383	164,468	158,784	212,165
Utilities	806,059	1,026,498	934,833	855,130	1,209,681	1,682,523	2,950,573	3,564,151
Maintenance	1,077,912	836,770	305,635	230,784	1,167,513	1,627,785	2,551,060	2,695,339
Contractual Services	188,712	123,763	640,290	607,719	895,506	699,553	1,724,508	1,431,035
Other Services and Charges	72	-	273,566	797,279	647,042	440,701	920,680	1,237,980
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	277,273	281,563	277,273	281,563
Depreciation	4,454,248	4,454,249	393,035	446,841	705,151	1,731,264	5,552,434	6,632,354
Total Operating Expenses	6,794,025	6,770,922	10,266,539	9,186,050	16,592,312	19,933,936	33,652,876	35,890,908
Operating Income Gain/(Loss)	(4,400,411)	(4,368,390)	2,130,355	3,473,142	(9,247,315)	(12,764,304)	(11,517,371)	(13,659,552)
Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):								
Investment Earnings/(Loss)	22,443	(4,433)	750,221	(173,851)	547,299	(136,389)	1,319,963	(314,673)
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	(5,362)	-	(5,362)	-
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Asset	-	-	(1,499)	(42,220)	(18,982,462)	(1,052,094)	(18,983,961)	(1,094,314)
Total Non-Operating Revenue/(Expense)	22,443	(4,433)	748,722	(216,071)	(18,440,525)	(1,188,483)	(17,669,360)	(1,408,987)
Gain/(Loss) before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(4,377,968)	(4,372,823)	2,879,077	3,257,071	(27,687,840)	(13,952,787)	(29,186,731)	(15,068,539)
Capital Contributions								
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	1,320,000	-	1,320,000
	-	-	-	-	13,166,957	11,022,680	13,166,957	11,022,680
Change in Net Position	(4,377,968)	(4,372,823)	2,879,077	3,257,071	(14,520,883)	(1,610,107)	(16,019,774)	(2,725,859)
Total Net Position - Beginning	127,114,507	131,487,330	28,515,370	25,258,299	24,854,786	26,464,893	180,484,663	183,210,522
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 122,736,539	\$ 127,114,507	\$ 31,394,447	\$ 28,515,370	\$ 10,333,903	\$ 24,854,786	\$ 164,464,889	\$ 180,484,663

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Schedule 6

Schedule of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds
For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Wheaton Headquarters		Recreational and Cultural Facilities				Year Ended June 30,	
	Year Ended June 30,		Montgomery County		Prince George's County		Year Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 2,396,686	\$ 2,398,770	\$ 12,310,498	\$ 12,632,548	\$ 7,533,693	\$ 7,023,036	\$ 22,240,877	\$ 22,054,354
Payments to Suppliers	(1,555,963)	(2,002,359)	(1,717,300)	(2,486,297)	(10,860,561)	(6,278,349)	(14,133,824)	(10,767,005)
Payments to Employees	(221,087)	(212,922)	(6,451,831)	(5,385,294)	(8,523,799)	(10,764,106)	(15,196,717)	(16,362,322)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	(200,000)	(192,000)	(841,351)	(458,563)	(277,273)	(281,563)	(1,318,624)	(932,126)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	419,636	(8,511)	3,300,016	4,302,394	(12,127,940)	(10,300,982)	(8,408,288)	(6,007,099)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Transfers In from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	13,166,957	11,022,680	13,166,957	11,022,680
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	-	-	-	-	13,166,957	11,022,680	13,166,957	11,022,680
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	-	-	(137,491)	(252,879)	(168,769)	(418,847)	(306,260)	(671,726)
Principal Paid on Lease Payable	-	-	-	-	(16,297)	-	(16,297)	-
Interest Paid on Lease Payable	-	-	-	-	(5,362)	-	(5,362)	-
Proceeds from Capital Asset Disposal	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,500	-
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	-	(137,491)	(252,879)	(188,928)	(418,847)	(326,419)	(671,726)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest on Investments	22,443	(4,433)	750,221	(173,851)	547,299	(136,389)	1,319,963	(314,673)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	442,079	(12,944)	3,912,746	3,875,664	1,397,388	166,462	5,752,213	4,029,182
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, July 1	558,894	571,838	11,798,404	7,922,740	3,730,756	3,564,294	16,088,054	12,058,872
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, June 30	\$ 1,000,973	\$ 558,894	\$ 15,711,150	\$ 11,798,404	\$ 5,128,144	\$ 3,730,756	\$ 21,840,267	\$ 16,088,054
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$ (4,400,411)	\$ (4,368,390)	\$ 2,130,355	\$ 3,473,142	\$ (9,247,315)	\$ (12,764,304)	\$ (11,517,371)	\$ (13,659,552)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation	4,454,248	4,454,249	393,035	446,841	705,151	1,731,264	5,552,434	6,632,354
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities in:								
Accounts Receivable	-	(3,762)	(4,800,003)	-	327,366	(160,869)	(4,472,637)	(164,631)
Due from County Government	3,072	-	16,215	(16,215)	-	-	19,287	(16,215)
Due to County Government	170,280	(53,573)	-	-	-	-	170,280	(53,573)
Due from Other Government	-	-	309,193	-	-	-	309,193	-
Inventories, at Cost	-	-	(1,406)	26,080	(33,059)	(139,900)	(34,465)	(113,820)
Accounts Payable	191,684	(35,566)	23,742	140,488	(205,090)	411,809	10,336	516,731
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	763	(1,469)	(3,172)	55,436	(263,240)	69,892	(265,649)	123,859
Compensated Absences	-	-	(52,031)	(69,699)	(155,709)	123,214	(207,740)	53,515
Unavailable Lease Revenue	-	-	4,710,501	-	-	-	4,710,501	-
Revenue Collected in Advance	-	-	(13,109)	(10,429)	(138,670)	14,273	(151,779)	3,844
Net Pension Liability	-	-	135,385	(33,727)	(480,703)	(114,420)	(345,318)	(148,147)
Net Other Post Employment Liability	-	-	451,311	290,477	(2,636,671)	528,059	(2,185,360)	818,536
Total Adjustments	4,820,047	4,359,879	1,169,661	829,252	(2,880,625)	2,463,322	3,109,083	7,652,453
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 419,636	\$ (8,511)	\$ 3,300,016	\$ 4,302,394	\$ (12,127,940)	\$ (10,300,982)	\$ (8,408,288)	\$ (6,007,099)
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:								
Contributions/disposals of capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (18,982,462)	\$ 1,320,000	\$ (18,982,462)	\$ 1,320,000



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 Capital Equipment Funds (Montgomery County, Prince George's County, and CAS) are used to account for the acquisition of equipment for other Commission funds through the use of tax-exempt financing and/or user fees.

Risk Management Funds

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

Largo Headquarters Fund

The Largo Headquarters Fund is used to account for the land acquisition and construction of the Largo Headquarters. The Fund will be used in the future for the cost of operations.

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 Fund

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

Commission Wide IT Initiatives Fund

The Commission Wide IT Initiatives Fund is used to account for the acquisition of certain IT equipment and software which benefit the entire Commission. These purchases are financed by user fees to the participating Commission funds.

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Schedule 7

Internal Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Net Position
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	MONTGOMERY COUNTY		PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY			COMMISSION WIDE FUNDS				Total
	Capital Equipment	Risk Management	Largo Headquarters	Capital Equipment	Risk Management	CAS Capital Equipment	Executive Building	Employee Benefits	Commission Wide IT Initiatives	June 30, 2023
ASSETS										
Current Assets:										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 6,514,805	\$ 12,484,887	\$ 23,574,003	\$ 3,250,401	\$ 22,175,809	\$ 606,095	\$ 6,123,362	\$ 16,750,739	\$ 9,784,482	\$ 101,264,583
Accounts Receivable	-	4,792	-	-	-	-	-	1,325,775	-	1,330,567
Due from County Government	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Deposits and Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	682,266	-	682,266
Total Current Assets	6,514,805	12,739,679	23,574,003	3,250,401	22,425,809	606,095	6,123,362	18,758,780	9,784,482	103,777,416
Noncurrent Assets:										
Capital Assets:										
Land	-	-	26,797,714	-	-	-	748,497	-	-	27,546,211
Buildings and Improvements	96,898	-	61,460,083	36,748	-	-	3,181,444	-	-	64,775,173
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,657	-	-	15,657
Machinery, Equipment and Intangibles	36,077,214	149,640	-	8,999,854	781,186	2,519,936	535,601	-	7,456,220	56,519,651
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	89,913	-	-	-	89,913
Less-Accumulated Depreciation	(28,777,660)	(149,640)	(1,024,335)	(8,184,217)	(781,186)	(2,064,211)	(3,254,924)	-	(4,263,954)	(48,500,127)
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	7,396,452	-	87,233,462	852,385	-	545,638	1,226,275	-	3,192,266	100,446,478
Total Assets	13,911,257	12,739,679	110,807,465	4,102,786	22,425,809	1,151,733	7,349,637	18,758,780	12,976,748	204,223,894
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension Deferrals	-	101,392	-	-	101,393	-	45,356	159,992	263,998	672,131
OPEB Deferrals	-	112,499	-	-	112,499	-	69,171	211,884	242,096	748,149
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	213,891	-	-	213,892	-	114,527	371,876	506,094	1,420,280
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	258,077	218,649	410,828	-	218,644	-	44,624	1,055,333	121,320	2,327,475
Current Portion of Claims Payable	-	1,612,054	-	-	2,477,283	-	-	2,575,475	-	6,664,812
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	-	29,112	-	-	29,112	-	9,911	43,859	63,721	175,715
Current Portion of Bonds Payable	1,020,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,020,000
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	-	18,973	-	-	18,973	-	401	18,481	46,126	102,954
Subscription Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,564,831	2,564,831
Interest Payable	88,679	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,679
Revenue Collected in Advance	615,000	231,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	846,400
Total Current Liabilities	1,981,756	2,110,188	410,828	-	2,744,012	-	54,936	3,693,148	2,795,998	13,790,866
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Claims Payable - Net of Current Portion	-	4,790,945	-	-	7,386,632	-	-	-	-	12,177,577
Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion	1,842,357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,842,357
Compensated Absences - Net of Current Portion	-	68,702	-	-	68,703	-	32,809	162,486	174,827	507,527
Subscription Liability - Long Term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286,153	286,153
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	-	488,135	-	-	488,135	-	315,009	952,812	1,102,480	3,346,571
Net Pension Liability	-	218,040	-	-	218,040	-	104,031	351,895	600,291	1,492,297
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,842,357	5,565,822	-	-	8,161,510	-	451,849	1,467,193	2,163,751	19,652,482
Total Liabilities	3,824,113	7,676,010	410,828	-	10,905,522	-	506,785	5,160,341	4,959,749	33,443,348
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension Deferrals	-	10,062	-	-	10,062	-	2,516	13,413	16,125	52,178
OPEB Deferrals	-	28,638	-	-	28,638	-	19,352	57,862	67,732	202,222
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	38,700	-	-	38,700	-	21,868	71,275	83,857	254,400
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,534,095	-	87,233,462	852,385	-	545,638	1,226,275	-	3,192,266	97,584,121
Unrestricted	5,553,049	5,238,860	23,163,175	3,250,401	11,695,479	606,095	5,709,236	13,899,040	5,246,970	74,362,305
Total Net Position	\$ 10,087,144	\$ 5,238,860	\$ 110,396,637	\$ 4,102,786	\$ 11,695,479	\$ 1,151,733	\$ 6,935,511	\$ 13,899,040	\$ 8,439,236	\$ 171,946,426

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Schedule 8

**Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	MONTGOMERY COUNTY		PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY			COMMISSION WIDE FUNDS				Total June 30, 2023
	Capital Equipment	Risk Management	Largo Headquarters	Capital Equipment	Risk Management	CAS Capital Equipment	Executive Building	Employee Benefits	Commission Wide IT Initiatives	
Operating Revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$ 1,806,300	\$ 3,164,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,971,500	\$ 285,000	\$ 1,466,643	\$ 38,549,957	\$ 9,413,250	\$ 58,657,514
Claim Recoveries	-	328,056	-	-	474,505	-	-	-	-	802,561
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,806,300</u>	<u>3,492,920</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,446,005</u>	<u>285,000</u>	<u>1,466,643</u>	<u>38,549,957</u>	<u>9,413,250</u>	<u>59,460,075</u>
Operating Expenses:										
Personal Services	-	585,867	-	-	585,868	-	257,593	655,383	1,400,919	3,485,630
Supplies and Materials	22,505	241	-	-	240	11,451	57,426	15,545	51,743	159,151
Other Contractual Services	-	612,731	4,094,358	-	955,560	-	-	371,618	-	6,034,267
Claims Incurred	-	3,536,165	-	-	4,219,578	-	-	28,293,567	-	36,049,310
Insurance	-	85,188	-	-	147,283	-	-	8,873,887	-	9,106,358
Other Services and Charges	146,170	473,475	4,476	19,122	656,805	62	836,839	443,022	2,333,292	4,913,263
Depreciation	2,512,292	-	1,024,335	346,713	-	185,273	59,663	-	2,179,028	6,307,304
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,680,967</u>	<u>5,293,667</u>	<u>5,123,169</u>	<u>365,835</u>	<u>6,565,334</u>	<u>196,786</u>	<u>1,211,521</u>	<u>38,653,022</u>	<u>5,964,982</u>	<u>66,055,283</u>
Operating Income/(Loss)	<u>(874,667)</u>	<u>(1,800,747)</u>	<u>(5,123,169)</u>	<u>(365,835)</u>	<u>(2,119,329)</u>	<u>88,214</u>	<u>255,122</u>	<u>(103,065)</u>	<u>3,448,268</u>	<u>(6,595,208)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues/(Expenses):										
Investment Revenue/(Loss)	150,112	305,061	889,143	101,248	680,926	16,303	172,431	545,234	223,546	3,084,004
Interest Expense	(47,865)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(181,149)	(229,014)
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Asset	68,848	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,848
Total Nonoperating Revenues/ (Expenses)	<u>171,095</u>	<u>305,061</u>	<u>889,143</u>	<u>101,248</u>	<u>680,926</u>	<u>16,303</u>	<u>172,431</u>	<u>545,234</u>	<u>42,397</u>	<u>2,923,838</u>
Income/(Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	<u>(703,572)</u>	<u>(1,495,686)</u>	<u>(4,234,026)</u>	<u>(264,587)</u>	<u>(1,438,403)</u>	<u>104,517</u>	<u>427,553</u>	<u>442,169</u>	<u>3,490,665</u>	<u>(3,671,370)</u>
Contributions and Transfers In/(Out) :										
Transfers In/(Out)	-	-	55,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,000,000
Net Operating Transfers	-	-	55,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,000,000
Change in Net Position	<u>(703,572)</u>	<u>(1,495,686)</u>	<u>50,765,974</u>	<u>(264,587)</u>	<u>(1,438,403)</u>	<u>104,517</u>	<u>427,553</u>	<u>442,169</u>	<u>3,490,665</u>	<u>51,328,630</u>
Total Net Position, July 1, 2023	<u>10,790,716</u>	<u>6,734,546</u>	<u>59,630,663</u>	<u>4,367,373</u>	<u>13,133,882</u>	<u>1,047,216</u>	<u>6,507,958</u>	<u>13,456,871</u>	<u>4,948,571</u>	<u>120,617,796</u>
Total Net Position, June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 10,087,144</u>	<u>\$ 5,238,860</u>	<u>\$ 110,396,637</u>	<u>\$ 4,102,786</u>	<u>\$ 11,695,479</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,733</u>	<u>\$ 6,935,511</u>	<u>\$ 13,899,040</u>	<u>\$ 8,439,236</u>	<u>\$ 171,946,426</u>

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Schedule 9

Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	MONTGOMERY COUNTY		PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY			COMMISSION WIDE FUNDS				Total
	Capital Equipment	Risk Management	Largo Headquarters	Capital Equipment	Risk Management	CAS Capital Equipment	Executive Building	Employee Benefits	Commission Wide IT Initiatives	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:										
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 2,421,300	\$ 3,753,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,438,505	\$ 285,000	\$ 1,466,643	\$ 38,197,711	\$ 9,413,250	\$ 59,976,260
Payments to Suppliers	(33,282)	(3,389,195)	(4,463,914)	(417)	(4,025,361)	(11,513)	(757,461)	(37,477,765)	(2,355,365)	(52,514,273)
Payments to Employees	-	(515,176)	-	-	(515,178)	-	(217,550)	(477,832)	(1,218,044)	(2,943,780)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	(56,714)	(378,257)	-	(18,705)	(378,257)	-	(113,783)	(499,938)	-	(1,445,654)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	2,331,304	(528,777)	(4,463,914)	(19,122)	(480,291)	273,487	377,849	(257,824)	5,839,841	3,072,553
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:										
Transfers In/(Out) to Other Funds	-	-	55,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,000,000
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	-	-	55,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,000,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:										
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(2,230,024)	-	(72,742,617)	(227,118)	-	(40,362)	-	-	-	(75,240,121)
Proceeds from Disposal of Capital Assets	49,061	-	-	-	-	(89,913)	-	-	-	(40,852)
Proceeds from Financing - Bonds Payable - Net	2,254,327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,254,327
Principal Paid on Bonds and Subscriptions Payable	(600,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,476,946)	(3,076,946)
Interest Paid on Bonds and Subscriptions Payable	(45,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(181,149)	(226,149)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(571,636)	-	(72,742,617)	(227,118)	-	(130,275)	-	-	(2,658,095)	(76,329,741)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:										
Interest on Investments	150,112	305,061	889,143	101,248	680,926	16,303	172,431	545,234	223,546	3,084,004
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,909,780	(223,716)	(21,317,388)	(144,992)	200,635	159,515	550,280	287,410	3,405,292	(15,173,184)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1	4,605,025	12,708,603	44,891,391	3,395,393	21,975,174	446,580	5,573,082	16,463,329	6,379,190	116,437,767
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$ 6,514,805	\$ 12,484,887	\$ 23,574,003	\$ 3,250,401	\$ 22,175,809	\$ 606,095	\$ 6,123,362	\$ 16,750,739	\$ 9,784,482	\$ 101,264,583
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (874,667)	\$ (1,800,747)	\$ (5,123,169)	\$ (365,835)	\$ (2,119,329)	\$ 88,214	\$ 255,122	\$ (103,065)	\$ 3,448,268	\$ (6,595,208)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation	2,512,292	-	1,024,335	346,713	-	185,273	59,663	-	2,179,028	6,307,304
Effect of Changes in Assets and Liabilities in:										
Accounts Receivable	-	29,531	-	-	-	-	-	(142,340)	-	(112,809)
Deposits and Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(209,906)	-	(209,906)
Accounts Payable	-	(56,107)	(365,080)	-	(56,112)	-	23,021	(115,063)	29,670	(539,671)
Claims Payable	-	996,455	-	-	1,631,960	-	-	134,999	-	2,763,414
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	-	6,568	-	-	6,568	-	757	6,136	14,992	35,021
Compensated Absences	-	10,424	-	-	10,424	-	7,259	71,441	36,642	136,190
Interest Payable	78,679	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,679
Revenue Collected in Advance	615,000	231,400	-	-	(7,500)	-	-	-	-	838,900
Net Pension Liability	-	17,252	-	-	17,250	-	8,184	28,103	47,790	118,579
Net Other Post Employment Liability	-	36,447	-	-	36,448	-	23,843	71,871	83,451	252,060
Total Adjustments	3,205,971	1,271,970	659,255	346,713	1,639,038	185,273	122,727	(154,759)	2,391,573	9,667,761
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 2,331,304	\$ (528,777)	\$ (4,463,914)	\$ (19,122)	\$ (480,291)	\$ 273,487	\$ 377,849	\$ (257,824)	\$ 5,839,841	\$ 3,072,553
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:										
Purchase of machinery, equipment, and vehicles on account	\$ 258,077	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 258,077



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 and OPEB 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.

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Schedule 10

Combining Statements of Net Position
Fiduciary Fund Types
June 30, 2023

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS			PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS		
	Employees' Retirement Fund	Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds	Montgomery County	Prince George's County	Total Private Purpose Trust Funds
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 1,400,534	\$ 1,400,534	\$ 3,949,531	\$ 350,280	\$ 4,299,811
Cash	49,048	370,456	419,504	-	-	-
Fixed Income Securities	206,122,691	30,023,214	236,145,905	-	-	-
International Fixed Income Securities	8,551,432	-	8,551,432	-	-	-
Venture Capital/Alternative Investments	371,028,275	-	371,028,275	-	-	-
Corporate Stock	376,240,605	-	376,240,605	-	-	-
International Corporate Stock	43,452,774	-	43,452,774	-	-	-
Real Estate Investments	75,564,096	14,801,580	90,365,676	-	-	-
Short Term Investments	18,480,417	-	18,480,417	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	100,328,326	100,328,326	-	-	-
Collateral for Securities Lending Transactions	32,123,679	-	32,123,679	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	42,071	-	42,071	-	-	-
Accrued Income on Investments	1,321,948	71,517	1,393,465	-	-	-
Land Held for Other Governments	-	-	-	67,263,943	26,995,413	94,259,356
Other	1,093,915	94,468	1,188,383	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>1,134,070,951</u>	<u>147,090,095</u>	<u>1,281,161,046</u>	<u>71,213,474</u>	<u>27,345,693</u>	<u>98,559,167</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	2,607,555	154,001	2,761,556	-	-	-
Claims Payable	-	1,341,001	1,341,001	-	-	-
Obligation for Collateral Received under Securities Lending Transactions	32,666,910	-	32,666,910	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>35,274,465</u>	<u>1,495,002</u>	<u>36,769,467</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION						
Assets Held in Trust for:						
Land Held for Transfer	-	-	-	67,263,943	26,995,413	94,259,356
Pension Benefits	1,098,796,486	-	1,098,796,486	-	-	-
Other Post Employment Benefits	-	145,595,093	145,595,093	-	-	-
Other Purposes	-	-	-	3,949,531	350,280	4,299,811
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,098,796,486</u>	<u>\$ 145,595,093</u>	<u>\$ 1,244,391,579</u>	<u>\$ 71,213,474</u>	<u>\$ 27,345,693</u>	<u>\$ 98,559,167</u>

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Schedule 11

Combining Statements of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Fund Types
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS			PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS		
	Employees' Retirement Fund	Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	Totals	Montgomery County	Prince George's County	Totals
ADDITIONS:						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$ 25,682,999	\$ 25,993,254	\$ 51,676,253	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Members	8,303,091	-	8,303,091	-	-	-
Plan Members Insurance Premiums	-	3,873,319	3,873,319	-	-	-
Private Donations	-	-	-	5,600	8,836	14,436
Total Contributions	<u>33,986,090</u>	<u>29,866,573</u>	<u>63,852,663</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>8,836</u>	<u>14,436</u>
Federal Grants - Medicare Reimbursements	-	3,219,732	3,219,732	-	-	-
Contributions from Commission Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	2,068,990	-	2,068,990
Gain on Sale of Land	-	-	-	160,000	-	160,000
Investment Earnings:						
Interest	16,008,346	2,747,375	18,755,721	53,252	10,721	63,973
Dividends	3,743,039	2,189,711	5,932,750	-	-	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	<u>63,260,357</u>	<u>6,750,792</u>	<u>70,011,149</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Investment Earnings	83,011,742	11,687,878	94,699,620	53,252	10,721	63,973
Less Investment Advisory and Management Fees	<u>(4,055,058)</u>	<u>(350,942)</u>	<u>(4,406,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Income from Investing Activities	<u>78,956,684</u>	<u>11,336,936</u>	<u>90,293,620</u>	<u>53,252</u>	<u>10,721</u>	<u>63,973</u>
Securities Lending Activity						
Securities Lending Income	1,293,680	-	1,293,680	-	-	-
Securities Lending Fees	<u>(1,225,701)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,225,701)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Income from Securities Lending Activity	67,979	-	67,979	-	-	-
Total Net Investment Income	<u>79,024,663</u>	<u>11,336,936</u>	<u>90,361,599</u>	<u>53,252</u>	<u>10,721</u>	<u>63,973</u>
Total Additions and Investment Income	<u>113,010,753</u>	<u>44,423,241</u>	<u>157,433,994</u>	<u>2,287,842</u>	<u>19,557</u>	<u>2,307,399</u>
DEDUCTIONS:						
Benefits	66,591,987	22,786,407	89,378,394	-	-	-
Refunds of Contributions	1,212,004	-	1,212,004	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	2,563,568	539,956	3,103,524	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	4,260	7,416	11,676
Total Deductions	<u>70,367,559</u>	<u>23,326,363</u>	<u>93,693,922</u>	<u>4,260</u>	<u>7,416</u>	<u>11,676</u>
Change in Net Position	42,643,194	21,096,878	63,740,072	2,283,582	12,141	2,295,723
Net Position - Beginning	1,056,153,292	124,498,215	1,180,651,507	68,929,892	27,333,552	96,263,444
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 1,098,796,486</u>	<u>\$ 145,595,093</u>	<u>\$ 1,244,391,579</u>	<u>\$ 71,213,474</u>	<u>\$ 27,345,693</u>	<u>\$ 98,559,167</u>



STATISTICAL SECTION

Residents enjoy the Summer Twilight Concert Series at Brookside Gardens.

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission’s (Commission) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Commission’s overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	124
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Commission’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	129
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Commission’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	133
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.	
Demographic and Economic Information	137
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Commission’s financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	140
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Commission’s financial report relates to the services the Commission provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 1

Net Position by Category ⁽¹⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Entity-wide Basis

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 693,097,777	\$ 736,481,893	\$ 768,265,017	\$ 796,599,317	\$ 836,941,457	\$ 843,266,615	\$ 896,148,855	\$ 939,803,148	\$ 898,630,437	\$ 816,653,996
Unrestricted	235,827,877	150,941,241	160,074,081	170,061,764	14,102,419	68,534,208	103,473,483	166,137,124	244,480,497	404,840,776
Subtotal Governmental Activities										
Net Position	928,925,654	887,423,134	928,339,098	966,661,081	851,043,876	911,800,823	999,622,338	1,105,940,272	1,143,110,934	1,221,494,772
Business-type Activities:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	65,025,744	62,315,460	62,832,510	60,589,583	60,373,190	59,105,021	58,703,273	188,629,685	182,894,740	158,679,403
Unrestricted	5,596,649	4,303,685	4,445,974	4,973,537	(3,615,130)	(4,495,443)	(8,734,372)	(5,419,163)	(2,410,077)	5,785,487
Subtotal Business-type Activities										
Net Position	70,622,393	66,619,145	67,278,484	65,563,120	56,758,060	54,609,578	49,968,901	183,210,522	180,484,663	164,464,890
Primary Government:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	758,123,521	798,797,353	831,097,527	857,188,900	897,314,647	902,371,636	954,852,128	1,128,432,833	1,081,525,177	975,333,399
Unrestricted	241,424,526	155,244,926	164,520,055	175,035,301	10,487,289	64,038,765	94,739,111	160,717,961	242,070,420	410,626,263
Total Government Net Position	\$ 999,548,047	\$ 954,042,279	\$ 995,617,582	\$ 1,032,224,201	\$ 907,801,936	\$ 966,410,401	\$ 1,049,591,239	\$ 1,289,150,794	\$ 1,323,595,597	\$ 1,385,959,662

⁽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

Table 2

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 17,923,030	\$ 21,133,262	\$ 18,943,664	\$ 18,210,634	\$ 21,196,865	\$ 19,909,334	\$ 22,179,103	\$ 21,725,069	\$ 25,057,947	\$ 30,727,201
County Planning and Zoning	58,569,504	49,147,835	57,308,580	57,302,000	55,800,239	61,301,202	54,044,564	58,764,352	65,457,762	74,732,814
Park Operations and Maintenance	204,795,846	227,849,560	243,036,037	231,398,938	244,824,141	237,052,714	251,990,224	243,477,349	326,365,381	305,656,681
Recreation Programs	66,430,209	65,247,292	50,263,579	71,198,062	71,853,383	74,366,416	72,667,214	57,195,838	37,921,462	91,749,074
Interest on Long-term Debt	3,413,225	3,899,873	4,048,509	3,688,429	4,855,256	5,927,669	5,788,706	4,746,799	5,469,669	6,584,105
Subtotal Governmental Activities	<u>351,131,814</u>	<u>367,277,822</u>	<u>373,600,369</u>	<u>381,798,063</u>	<u>398,529,884</u>	<u>398,557,335</u>	<u>406,669,811</u>	<u>385,909,407</u>	<u>460,272,221</u>	<u>509,449,875</u>
Business-type Activities:										
Wheaton Headquarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,551,332	6,770,922	6,794,025
Recreational and Cultural Facilities	31,055,261	30,963,611	30,424,060	30,874,630	30,953,400	32,091,343	28,979,788	22,747,507	30,214,300	26,866,612
Total Government Expenses	<u>382,187,075</u>	<u>398,241,433</u>	<u>404,024,429</u>	<u>412,672,693</u>	<u>429,483,284</u>	<u>430,648,678</u>	<u>435,649,599</u>	<u>412,208,246</u>	<u>497,257,443</u>	<u>543,110,512</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
County Planning and Zoning	3,684,750	5,009,943	4,665,238	4,755,212	6,269,945	5,953,158	4,784,682	4,874,948	5,775,510	4,946,317
Park Operations and Maintenance	38,430,593	51,261,581	50,130,304	34,763,962	35,685,457	32,360,408	51,122,661	35,182,349	40,782,015	43,280,571
Recreation Programs	15,447,503	14,594,279	15,308,306	15,837,672	16,492,208	15,458,774	11,300,422	5,439,104	8,953,804	15,458,227
Subtotal Governmental Activities	<u>57,562,846</u>	<u>70,865,803</u>	<u>70,103,848</u>	<u>55,356,846</u>	<u>58,447,610</u>	<u>53,772,340</u>	<u>67,207,765</u>	<u>45,496,401</u>	<u>55,511,329</u>	<u>63,685,115</u>
Business-type Activities:										
Wheaton Headquarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,922,328	2,402,532	2,393,614
Recreational and Cultural Facilities	19,857,218	19,404,116	21,913,505	19,899,293	20,201,065	20,419,748	15,530,221	11,192,402	19,828,824	19,825,954
Total Government Program Revenues	<u>77,420,064</u>	<u>90,269,919</u>	<u>92,017,353</u>	<u>75,256,139</u>	<u>78,648,675</u>	<u>74,192,088</u>	<u>82,737,986</u>	<u>191,611,131</u>	<u>77,742,685</u>	<u>85,904,683</u>
Net Government Expenses	<u>(304,767,011)</u>	<u>(307,971,514)</u>	<u>(312,007,076)</u>	<u>(337,416,554)</u>	<u>(350,834,609)</u>	<u>(356,456,590)</u>	<u>(352,911,613)</u>	<u>(220,597,115)</u>	<u>(419,514,758)</u>	<u>(457,205,829)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	312,748,126	317,896,201	344,420,407	364,763,200	387,759,742	405,541,942	427,283,561	446,730,940	441,931,554	524,148,598
Business-type Activities	8,958,644	9,824,108	9,169,894	9,259,973	9,174,077	9,523,113	8,808,890	13,425,730	12,028,007	(4,578,704)
Total Primary Government	<u>321,706,770</u>	<u>327,720,309</u>	<u>353,590,301</u>	<u>374,023,173</u>	<u>396,933,819</u>	<u>415,065,055</u>	<u>436,092,451</u>	<u>460,156,670</u>	<u>453,959,561</u>	<u>519,569,894</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	19,179,158	21,484,182	40,923,886	38,321,983	47,677,468	60,756,947	87,821,515	106,317,934	37,170,662	78,383,838
Business-type Activities	(2,239,399)	(1,735,387)	659,339	(1,715,364)	(1,578,258)	(2,148,482)	(4,640,677)	133,241,621	(2,725,859)	(16,019,773)
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 16,939,759</u>	<u>\$ 19,748,795</u>	<u>\$ 41,583,225</u>	<u>\$ 36,606,619</u>	<u>\$ 46,099,210</u>	<u>\$ 58,608,465</u>	<u>\$ 83,180,838</u>	<u>\$ 239,559,555</u>	<u>\$ 34,444,803</u>	<u>\$ 62,364,065</u>

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 3

Government Wide Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Entity-wide Basis

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
County Planning and Zoning										
Charges for services	\$ 2,798,897	\$ 4,031,622	\$ 3,846,984	\$ 3,850,889	\$ 5,198,977	\$ 4,956,799	\$ 3,514,890	\$ 3,937,064	\$ 4,517,871	\$ 3,574,040
Operating grants and contributions	885,853	978,321	818,254	904,323	1,070,968	996,359	1,269,792	937,884	1,257,639	1,372,277
Total County Planning and Zoning	3,684,750	5,009,943	4,665,238	4,755,212	6,269,945	5,953,158	4,784,682	4,874,948	5,775,510	4,946,317
Park Operations and Maintenance										
Charges for services	7,467,087	7,670,790	8,075,175	9,269,553	9,269,129	8,573,012	6,700,021	10,556,467	11,363,106	9,964,590
Operating grants and contributions	4,091,322	4,078,663	4,837,912	5,480,518	5,685,017	5,811,520	7,537,409	7,251,316	6,550,076	6,722,577
Capital grants and contributions	26,872,184	39,512,128	37,217,217	20,013,891	20,731,311	17,975,876	36,885,231	17,374,566	22,868,833	26,593,404
Total Park Operations and Maintenance	38,430,593	51,261,581	50,130,304	34,763,962	35,685,457	32,360,408	51,122,661	35,182,349	40,782,015	43,280,571
Recreation Programs										
Charges for services	14,624,585	14,259,526	14,986,083	15,277,062	15,852,675	13,734,206	10,181,498	2,936,638	7,748,950	14,388,124
Operating grants and contributions	822,918	334,753	322,223	560,610	639,533	1,724,568	1,118,924	2,502,466	1,204,854	1,070,103
Total Recreation Programs	15,447,503	14,594,279	15,308,306	15,837,672	16,492,208	15,458,774	11,300,422	5,439,104	8,953,804	15,458,227
Total Governmental Activities	57,562,846	70,865,803	70,103,848	55,356,846	58,447,610	53,772,340	67,207,765	45,496,401	55,511,329	63,685,115
Business-type Activities:										
Wheaton Headquarters										
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,324,722	2,402,532	2,393,614
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,597,606	-	-
Total Wheaton Headquarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,922,328	2,402,532	2,393,614
Recreational and Cultural Facilities										
Charges for services	19,790,531	19,404,116	20,018,525	19,899,293	20,201,065	20,419,748	15,507,428	10,834,853	19,827,982	19,825,954
Operating grants and contributions	66,687	-	-	-	-	-	22,793	357,549	842	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	1,894,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Recreational and Cultural Facilities	19,857,218	19,404,116	21,913,505	19,899,293	20,201,065	20,419,748	15,530,221	11,192,402	19,828,824	19,825,954
Total Business-type Activities	19,857,218	19,404,116	21,913,505	19,899,293	20,201,065	20,419,748	15,530,221	146,114,730	22,231,356	22,219,568
Total Government Program Revenues	\$ 77,420,064	\$ 90,269,919	\$ 92,017,353	\$ 75,256,139	\$ 78,648,675	\$ 74,192,088	\$ 82,737,986	\$ 191,611,131	\$ 77,742,685	\$ 85,904,683
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Property Taxes	\$ 320,703,674	\$ 326,435,823	\$ 352,283,467	\$ 371,471,118	\$ 391,094,596	\$ 401,180,520	\$ 425,742,423	\$ 459,815,827	\$ 459,661,741	\$ 495,631,456
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	966,672	1,186,182	1,208,287	2,362,429	5,413,567	12,946,277	9,698,730	315,205	(5,387,507)	22,702,538
Transfers	(8,922,220)	(9,725,804)	(9,071,347)	(9,070,347)	(8,748,421)	(8,584,855)	(8,157,592)	(13,400,092)	(12,342,680)	5,814,604
Total Governmental Activities	312,748,126	317,896,201	344,420,407	364,763,200	387,759,742	405,541,942	427,283,561	446,730,940	441,931,554	524,148,598
Business-type Activities										
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	36,424	98,304	98,547	189,626	425,656	938,258	651,298	25,638	(314,673)	1,235,900
Transfers	8,922,220	9,725,804	9,071,347	9,070,347	8,748,421	8,584,855	8,157,592	13,400,092	12,342,680	(5,814,604)
Total Business-type Activities	8,958,644	9,824,108	9,169,894	9,259,973	9,174,077	9,523,113	8,808,890	13,425,730	12,028,007	(4,578,704)
Total Primary Government	\$ 321,706,770	\$ 327,720,309	\$ 353,590,301	\$ 374,023,173	\$ 396,933,819	\$ 415,065,055	\$ 436,092,451	\$ 460,156,670	\$ 453,959,561	\$ 519,569,894

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 4

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Committed	\$ 34,526,773	\$ 38,094,884	\$ 44,020,683	\$ 47,883,493	\$ 42,359,298	\$ 51,598,979	\$ 64,650,641	\$ 70,468,943	\$ 77,090,006	\$ -
Assigned	43,892,210	10,096,236	7,617,518	5,698,844	24,064,324	21,330,591	11,223,282	8,616,507	126,592,851	87,095,777
Unassigned	131,532,584	141,069,582	173,398,306	205,668,037	221,562,189	231,028,997	244,324,408	208,821,163	104,997,334	196,823,183
Total General Fund	<u>209,951,567</u>	<u>189,260,702</u>	<u>225,036,507</u>	<u>259,250,374</u>	<u>287,985,811</u>	<u>303,958,567</u>	<u>320,198,331</u>	<u>287,906,613</u>	<u>308,680,191</u>	<u>283,918,960</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	684,987	664,069	675,216	1,151,859	1,384,428	1,578,277	1,637,144
Restricted	35,891,912	10,801,732	11,520,094	4,142,855	16,508,941	20,662,338	24,005,612	10,961,465	14,831,587	192,875,449
Committed	58,578,055	73,077,026	90,931,936	76,280,863	42,287,022	50,173,887	53,610,791	33,074,508	63,401,218	-
Assigned	45,053,357	39,895,940	13,179,838	13,233,159	20,369,083	44,597,154	75,510,690	124,387,749	151,662,118	72,676,322
Unassigned	(21,538,004)	(28,741,034)	(35,701,052)	(27,523,472)	(4,278,195)	(1,440,769)	(4,162,497)	(6,624,911)	(19,409,883)	(13,235,076)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>117,985,320</u>	<u>95,033,664</u>	<u>79,930,816</u>	<u>66,818,392</u>	<u>75,550,920</u>	<u>114,667,826</u>	<u>150,116,455</u>	<u>163,183,239</u>	<u>212,063,317</u>	<u>253,953,839</u>
Total All Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 327,936,887</u>	<u>\$ 284,294,366</u>	<u>\$ 304,967,323</u>	<u>\$ 326,068,766</u>	<u>\$ 363,536,731</u>	<u>\$ 418,626,393</u>	<u>\$ 470,314,786</u>	<u>\$ 451,089,852</u>	<u>\$ 520,743,508</u>	<u>\$ 537,872,799</u>

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 5

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ 320,991,095	\$ 326,780,905	\$ 351,693,057	\$ 371,473,276	\$ 390,983,807	\$ 401,046,180	\$ 424,691,149	\$ 458,426,743	\$ 461,724,376	\$ 494,648,309
Intergovernmental	24,926,111	29,264,973	36,293,326	22,210,719	22,973,721	21,896,860	35,775,752	27,340,524	24,624,338	32,758,981
Charges for Services	12,690,918	13,785,655	14,240,682	14,915,205	16,419,720	15,163,739	10,589,643	8,026,896	13,969,847	18,091,535
Rentals and Concessions	11,274,636	11,118,577	11,873,440	12,143,332	12,473,801	10,931,428	8,378,593	3,085,779	5,561,983	7,202,856
Interest Revenue/(Loss)	845,032	985,395	1,000,594	1,985,186	4,687,567	11,405,925	8,677,272	268,686	(4,427,899)	19,618,534
Miscellaneous	2,029,981	2,049,264	3,395,932	5,556,543	3,676,924	2,041,130	11,799,327	6,858,002	11,216,631	3,844,484
Total Revenues	372,757,773	383,984,769	418,497,031	428,284,261	451,215,540	462,485,262	499,911,736	504,006,630	512,669,276	576,164,699
Expenditures										
General Government	17,915,857	20,711,512	18,269,180	16,965,608	20,685,289	20,847,721	21,896,627	21,832,188	23,678,939	27,166,176
Planning and Zoning	59,145,520	48,366,254	55,499,233	54,429,803	53,806,455	61,626,137	51,408,732	60,564,474	63,606,607	64,963,623
Park Operations and Maintenance	191,014,322	201,201,932	202,138,039	201,073,472	218,456,669	218,007,785	223,908,504	232,406,719	237,965,559	263,245,170
Recreation	68,442,367	66,269,563	65,707,901	68,659,354	71,209,583	72,831,339	69,310,593	58,113,944	68,073,766	90,538,770
Contributions	-	(1,284)	774	430	347	1,822,325	1,871,435	1,938,366	1,978,360	2,069,117
Debt Service										
Principal	10,741,975	12,094,850	10,433,171	11,126,946	11,676,181	10,140,000	11,995,000	12,221,658	13,244,694	15,796,317
Interest	2,984,223	3,687,985	3,252,466	4,459,106	4,687,879	5,783,038	6,408,629	5,562,776	5,822,672	6,194,190
Other Debt Service Costs	539,209	30,197	435,015	159,718	250,702	602,442	70,246	177,600	227,309	396,913
Capital Projects	49,513,661	65,106,465	67,476,263	50,461,849	60,220,947	53,998,650	63,195,985	57,191,348	46,401,008	61,820,478
Total Expenditures	400,297,134	417,467,474	423,212,042	407,336,286	440,994,052	445,659,437	450,065,751	450,009,073	460,998,914	532,190,754
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from General Obligation Bonds	40,565,000	-	31,500,000	8,000,000	33,000,000	43,000,000	10,000,000	-	25,100,000	23,000,000
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	12,515,000	-	-	-	-	35,536,785	-	-
Premiums on Bonds Issued	1,870,807	-	3,955,202	514,748	2,994,898	3,848,692	-	-	3,905,974	2,091,135
Payment to Refunding Bond Escrow Account	-	-	(14,041,382)	-	-	-	-	(35,359,184)	-	-
Inception of Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,129,502
Transfers In	38,972,506	33,406,016	43,733,117	23,614,019	30,128,661	49,876,391	75,548,144	70,220,202	57,815,601	77,412,297
Transfers Out	(47,894,726)	(43,131,820)	(51,998,914)	(32,684,366)	(38,877,082)	(58,461,246)	(83,705,736)	(143,620,294)	(68,838,281)	(141,477,588)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	33,513,587	(9,725,804)	25,663,023	(555,599)	27,246,477	38,263,837	1,842,408	(73,222,491)	17,983,294	(26,844,654)
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,974,226	(43,208,509)	20,948,012	20,392,376	37,467,965	55,089,662	51,688,393	(19,224,934)	69,653,656	17,129,291
Beginning Fund Balance	321,962,661	327,936,887	284,728,378	305,676,390	326,068,766	363,536,731	418,626,393	470,314,786	451,089,852	520,743,508
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 327,936,887	\$ 284,728,378	\$ 305,676,390	\$ 326,068,766	\$ 363,536,731	\$ 418,626,393	\$ 470,314,786	\$ 451,089,852	\$ 520,743,508	\$ 537,872,799
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	4.00%	4.45%	3.93%	4.73%	4.36%	4.33%	4.82%	4.60%	4.56%	4.81%

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 6

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollars in Thousands)

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Fiscal Year	Real Property			Personal Property ⁽¹⁾		Total ⁽²⁾		Ratio of Total Assessed Value To Total Estimated Actual Value
	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessed/ Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
2014	\$ 159,891,865	\$ 173,043,144	\$ 1.008	\$ 3,709,328	\$ 2.509	\$ 163,601,193	\$ 176,752,472	92.56%
2015	163,656,758	169,416,934	0.995	3,655,133	2.473	167,311,891	173,072,067	96.67
2016	170,176,446	181,812,442	0.986	3,884,349	2.450	174,060,795	185,696,791	93.73
2017	177,495,353	190,650,218	1.025	4,051,372	2.547	181,546,725	194,701,590	93.24
2018	183,993,871	195,946,614	1.000	4,188,565	2.487	188,182,436	200,135,179	94.03
2019	189,051,019	196,518,731	0.980	4,055,453	2.439	193,106,472	200,574,184	96.28
2020	193,487,139	204,359,040	0.977	4,100,967	2.432	197,588,106	208,460,007	94.78
2021	198,347,862	209,965,979	0.969	4,682,193	2.436	203,030,055	214,648,172	94.59
2022	202,557,243	212,770,214	0.977	4,242,757	2.430	206,800,000	217,012,971	95.29
2023	209,587,697	222,020,866	0.977	4,467,061	2.432	214,054,758	226,487,927	94.51

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

Fiscal Year	Real Property			Personal Property ⁽¹⁾		Total ⁽²⁾		Ratio of Total Assessed Value To Total Estimated Actual Value
	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessed/ Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
2014	\$ 73,425,415	\$ 74,563,618	\$ 0.897	\$ 2,755,349	\$ 2.268	\$ 75,744,055	\$ 77,294,958	97.99%
2015	74,172,498	76,307,098	0.902	2,905,627	2.278	76,747,781	79,191,593	96.91
2016	76,751,695	80,392,826	0.945	3,008,567	2.372	79,385,919	83,358,932	95.23
2017	82,315,032	86,941,640	0.936	3,208,419	2.352	83,863,174	90,132,616	93.04
2018	85,742,096	92,548,041	0.960	3,425,099	2.401	90,065,188	95,968,711	93.85
2019	87,302,743	97,534,898	0.969	3,416,310	2.426	95,038,631	100,803,829	94.28
2020	101,049,029	102,537,101	0.958	3,197,630	2.610	100,289,916	105,754,105	94.83
2021	103,232,667	108,467,098	0.978	3,514,762	2.388	105,862,549	111,975,978	94.54
2022	108,035,665	112,696,780	0.932	3,397,010	2.192	110,821,221	116,085,848	95.46
2023	113,329,332	118,053,014	0.946	3,642,936	2.304	116,972,268	121,695,950	96.12

Note: ⁽¹⁾ For personal property, the assessed value and estimated value are the same.

⁽²⁾ Total includes real property, business personal property, public utility operating property and domestic shares.

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 7

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

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (1)

Fiscal Year	Administration	Park Operations	Advance Land Acquisition	Total	County-wide Property Taxes Within County	Total
2014	0.0180/0.0450	0.0530/0.1330	0.0010/0.0030	0.0720/0.1810	0.9360/2.3280	1.0080/2.5090
2015	0.0170/0.0430	0.0560/0.1400	0.0010/0.0030	0.0740/0.1860	0.9207/2.2873	0.9947/2.4733
2016	0.0180/0.0450	0.0552/0.1380	0.0010/0.0025	0.0742/0.1855	0.9116/2.2643	0.9858/2.4498
2017	0.0170/0.0425	0.0548/0.1370	0.0010/0.0025	0.0728/0.1820	0.9521/2.3649	1.0249/2.5469
2018	0.0172/0.0430	0.0554/0.1385	0.0010/0.0025	0.0736/0.1840	0.9260/2.3031	0.9996/2.4871
2019	0.0156/0.0390	0.0530/0.1325	0.0010/0.0025	0.0696/0.1740	0.9102/2.2651	0.9798/2.4391
2020	0.0170/0.0425	0.0560/0.1400	0.0010/0.0025	0.0740/0.1850	0.9030/2.2474	0.9770/2.4324
2021	0.0176/0.0440	0.0600/0.1500	0.0010/0.0025	0.0786/0.1965	0.8983/2.2393	0.9769/2.4358
2022	0.0174/0.0435	0.0556/0.1390	0.0010/0.0025	0.0740/0.1850	0.9028/2.2454	0.9768/2.4304
2023	0.0190/0.0475	0.0610/0.1525	0.0010/0.0025	0.0810/0.2025	0.8959/2.2294	0.9769/2.4319

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY (1)

Fiscal Year	Administration	Park Operations	Recreation	Advance Land Acquisition	Total	County-wide Property Taxes Within County	Total
2014	0.0541/0.1353	0.1544/0.3860	0.0705/0.1762	0.0000/0.0000	0.2790/0.6975	1.0891/2.7484	1.3681/3.4459
2015	0.0541/0.1353	0.1544/0.3860	0.0705/0.1762	0.0000/0.0000	0.2790/0.6975	1.0939/2.7580	1.3729/3.4555
2016	0.0566/0.1415	0.1594/0.3985	0.0780/0.1950	0.0000/0.0000	0.2940/0.7350	1.3711/2.8523	1.6651/3.5873
2017	0.0566/0.1415	0.1594/0.3985	0.0780/0.1950	0.0000/0.0000	0.2940/0.7350	1.1284/2.8321	1.4224/3.5671
2018	0.0566/0.1415	0.1594/0.3985	0.0780/0.1950	0.0000/0.0000	0.2940/0.7350	1.1516/2.8810	1.4456/3.6160
2019	0.0566/0.1415	0.1594/0.3985	0.0780/0.1950	0.0000/0.0000	0.2940/0.7350	1.1606/2.9056	1.4546/3.6406
2020	0.0566/0.1415	0.1594/0.3985	0.0780/0.1950	0.0000/0.0000	0.2940/0.7350	1.1497/3.0896	1.4437/3.8246
2021	0.0566/0.1415	0.1594/0.3985	0.0780/0.1950	0.0000/0.0000	0.2940/0.7350	1.1700/2.8683	1.4640/3.6033
2022	0.0566/0.1415	0.1594/0.3985	0.0780/0.1950	0.0000/0.0000	0.2940/0.7350	1.1238/2.6722	1.4178/3.4072
2023	0.0566/0.1415	0.1594/0.3985	0.0780/0.1950	0.0000/0.0000	0.2940/0.7350	1.1378/2.7836	1.4318/3.5186

Note: Rates are per \$100 of assessed valuation. (1) Rates shown are for Real/Personal.

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 8

Principal Taxpayers
Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Taxpayer	2023			2014		
	Total Assessment	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Total Assessment	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Potomac Electric Power Company	\$ 1,353,109,244	1	0.63%	\$ 793,656,503	1	0.49%
Federal Realty Investment Trust	631,203,990	2	0.29%	254,587,797	6	0.16
7750 Wisconsin Ave LLC	608,997,700	3	0.28%	-	-	-
ARE-Maryland	607,340,473	4	0.28%	-	-	-
GI Partners	576,413,133	5	0.27%	-	-	-
JBG Smith	533,355,403	6	0.25%	-	-	-
CP 7272 Wisconsin Ave LLC	514,940,000	7	0.24%	-	-	-
Montgomery Mall LLC	445,159,230	8	0.21%	281,850,410	3	0.17
Verizon Inc.	412,626,930	9	0.19%	497,508,170	2	0.30
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	404,290,433	10	0.19%	260,060,067	5	0.16
Washington Gas Light Co.	-	-	-	269,380,950	4	0.16
Street Retail Inc.	-	-	-	234,690,865	7	0.14
Wheaton Plaza Reg Shopping Center	-	-	-	218,636,043	8	0.13
Chevy Chase Land Co	-	-	-	207,660,900	9	0.13
7501 Wisconsin Avenue LLC	-	-	-	200,181,660	10	0.12
Total	\$ 6,087,436,536		2.84%	\$ 3,218,213,365		1.97%
Total Assessable Base	\$ 214,054,758,731		100.00%	\$ 163,601,192,842		100.00%

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

Taxpayer	2023			2014		
	Total Assessment	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Total Assessment	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
National Harbor, LLC	\$ 1,163,604,034	1	1.00%	\$ -	-	-%
Potomac Electric Power Company	849,811,150	2	0.73	392,665,550	2	0.52
Gaylord National, LLC.	665,236,200	3	0.57	556,000,000	1	0.73
Washington Gas Light Company	371,038,054	4	0.32	249,385,550	4	0.33
Empirian Village of Maryland, LLC	314,706,239	5	0.27	237,773,734	5	0.31
Greenbelt Homes, Incorporated	266,575,848	6	0.23	175,737,127	7	0.23
Baltimore Gas and Electric Company	266,463,200	7	0.23	150,718,210	9	0.20
SSC Maryland Apartments, LLC	237,308,710	8	0.20	-	-	-
Verizon Maryland	223,290,750	9	0.19	329,449,630	3	0.43
College Park Asset, LLC	197,360,993	10	0.17	-	-	-
JKC Stadium (FedEx Field)	-	-	-	208,927,300	6	0.27
Genon Chalk Point LLC	-	-	-	159,244,300	8	0.21
Petrie ELG Inglewood LLC	-	-	-	143,317,300	10	0.19
Total	\$ 4,555,395,178		3.92%	\$ 2,603,218,701		3.42%
Total Assessable Base	\$ 116,239,006,087		100.00%	\$ 76,180,764,654		100.00%

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 9

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy
2014	\$ 105,671,395	\$ 105,042,397	99.4%	\$ 628,998	\$ 105,671,395	100.0%
2015	111,224,664	110,366,064	99.2	288,016	110,654,080	99.5
2016	115,877,295	114,942,121	99.2	(42,123)	114,899,998	99.2
2017	118,471,849	117,462,502	99.1	191,692	117,654,194	99.3
2018	111,483,310	111,208,047	99.8	33,451	111,241,498	99.8
2019	120,289,659	119,640,275	99.5	352,575	119,992,850	99.8
2020	130,730,282	129,096,564	98.8	825,343	129,921,907	99.4
2021	141,409,737	140,594,608	99.4	449,237	141,043,845	99.7
2022	136,619,215	135,361,553	99.1	231,161	135,592,714	99.2
2023	153,840,156	153,568,107	99.8	-	153,568,107	99.8

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy
2014	\$ 219,461,895	\$ 211,642,952	96.4%	\$ (16,425)	\$ 211,626,527	96.4%
2015	215,646,159	215,367,043	99.9	8,690	215,375,733	99.9
2016	235,659,561	234,870,980	99.7	237	234,871,217	99.7
2017	249,913,802	249,903,802	100.0	(212,963)	249,690,839	99.9
2018	268,697,483	267,943,624	99.7	48,773	267,992,397	99.7
2019	282,499,972	281,764,984	99.7	734,988	282,499,972	100.0
2020	296,981,830	294,224,035	99.1	2,596,497	296,820,532	99.9
2021	314,281,598	313,167,413	99.6	593,252	313,760,665	99.8
2022	326,701,955	326,351,560	99.9	350,395	326,701,955	100.0
2023	342,615,039	342,615,039	100.0	-	342,615,039	100.0

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

TOTAL MONTGOMERY AND PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES*

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy
2014	\$ 325,133,290	\$ 316,685,349	97.4%	\$ 612,573	\$ 317,297,922	97.6%
2015	326,870,823	325,733,107	99.7	296,706	326,029,813	99.7
2016	351,536,856	349,813,101	99.5	(41,886)	349,771,215	99.5
2017	368,385,651	367,366,304	99.7	(21,271)	367,345,033	99.7
2018	380,180,793	379,151,671	99.7	82,224	379,233,895	99.8
2019	402,789,631	401,405,259	99.7	1,087,563	402,492,822	99.9
2020	427,712,112	423,320,599	99.0	3,421,840	426,742,439	99.8
2021	455,691,335	453,762,021	99.6	1,042,489	454,804,510	99.8
2022	463,321,170	461,713,113	99.7	581,556	462,294,669	99.8
2023	496,455,195	496,183,146	99.9	-	496,183,146	99.9

* For informational purposes only

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 10

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Year	Governmental Activities ⁽¹⁾		Ratios				Ratios	
	General Obligation Bonds	Total Primary Government ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Personal Income	Outstanding Debt Per Capita	ALA General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Total Debt ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Personal Income	Outstanding Debt Per Capita
2014	\$ 44,616	\$ 44,616	0.05%	\$ 43.18	\$ 1,430	\$ 46,046	0.06%	\$ 44.56
2015	41,464	41,464	0.05	39.90	1,200	42,664	0.05	41.05
2016	51,857	51,857	0.06	49.52	1,075	52,932	0.06	50.54
2017	56,953	56,953	0.06	54.30	1,020	57,973	0.06	55.28
2018	52,924	52,924	0.06	50.35	885	53,809	0.06	51.19
2019	64,917	64,917	0.07	61.12	750	65,667	0.07	61.83
2020	69,749	69,749	0.07	65.24	620	70,369	0.07	65.82
2021	65,965	65,965	0.07	61.70	490	66,455	0.07	62.16
2022	60,728	60,728	0.06	56.43	365	61,093	0.06	56.77
2023	69,719	60,728	0.07	65.23	240	69,959	0.07	65.45

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

Year	Governmental Activities ⁽¹⁾		Ratios				Ratios	
	General Obligation Bonds	Total Primary Government ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Outstanding Debt Per Capita ⁽²⁾	ALA General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Total Debt ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Outstanding Debt Per Capita ⁽²⁾
2014	\$ 67,280	\$ 67,280	0.17%	\$ 74.39	\$ -	\$ 67,280	0.17%	\$ 74.39
2015	58,860	58,860	0.14	64.71	-	58,860	0.14	64.71
2016	73,329	73,329	0.17	80.75	-	73,329	0.17	80.75
2017	64,534	64,534	0.15	70.70	-	64,534	0.15	70.70
2018	92,162	92,162	0.21	101.35	-	92,162	0.21	101.35
2019	119,227	119,227	0.26	131.12	-	119,227	0.26	131.12
2020	110,946	110,946	0.23	121.97	-	110,946	0.23	121.97
2021	103,467	103,467	0.20	113.63	-	103,467	0.20	113.63
2022	125,092	125,092	0.25	132.10	-	125,092	0.25	132.10
2023	129,297	129,297	na	na	-	129,297	na	na

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ 000's omitted and general obligation bonds presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

⁽²⁾ See Table 14 for personal income and population data. Data are not available for Prince George's County for FY 2023.

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

TOTAL MONTGOMERY AND PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES*

Year	Governmental Activities ⁽¹⁾		Ratios				Ratios	
	General Obligation Bonds	Total Primary Government ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Outstanding Debt Per Capita ⁽²⁾	ALA General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Total Debt ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Outstanding Debt Per Capita ⁽²⁾
2014	\$ 111,896	\$ 67,280	0.96%	\$ 57.87	\$ 1,430	\$ 113,326	0.97%	\$ 58.61
2015	100,324	58,860	0.82	51.50	1,200	101,524	0.83	52.12
2016	125,186	73,329	0.97	64.08	1,075	126,261	0.98	64.63
2017	121,487	64,534	0.92	61.76	1,020	122,507	0.92	62.28
2018	145,086	92,162	1.07	73.79	885	145,971	1.08	74.24
2019	184,144	119,227	1.34	93.50	750	184,894	1.35	93.88
2020	180,695	110,946	1.27	91.68	620	181,315	1.28	92.00
2021	169,432	103,467	1.13	86.21	490	169,922	1.13	86.46
2022	185,820	125,092	1.26	92.50	365	186,185	1.27	92.69
2023	199,016	199,016	na	na	240	199,256	na	na

* For informational purposes only

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 11

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

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Year	Population	Park Acquisition and Development Bonds				Advance Land Acquisition Bonds			
		Assessed Value ⁽²⁾	General Bonded Debt Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	Assessed Value ⁽²⁾	General Bonded Debt Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2014	1,025,063	\$ 141,899,535	\$ 44,616	3.00%	\$ 43.53	\$ 163,601,193	\$ 1,430	0.100%	\$ 1.40
2015	1,033,370	142,418,524	41,464	0.03	40.13	163,656,758	1,200	0.001	1.16
2016	1,039,327	151,113,059	51,857	0.03	49.89	174,057,795	1,075	0.001	1.03
2017	1,047,239	157,476,558	56,953	0.04	54.38	181,546,725	1,020	0.001	0.97
2018	1,048,794	163,053,038	52,924	0.03	50.46	188,182,436	885	0.000	0.84
2019	1,051,129	167,427,077	64,917	0.04	61.76	193,106,472	750	0.000	0.71
2020	1,062,061	171,202,657	69,749	0.04	65.67	197,588,106	620	0.000	0.58
2021	1,069,095	175,812,274	65,965	0.04	61.7	203,030,055	490	0.000	0.46
2022	1,076,176	178,388,570	60,728	0.03	56.43	206,800,000	365	0.000	0.34
2023	1,068,846	185,401,357	69,719	0.04	65.23	214,054,758	240	0.000	0.22

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

Year	Population	Park Acquisition and Development Bonds				Advance Land Acquisition Bonds			
		Assessed Value ⁽²⁾	General Bonded Debt Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	Assessed Value ⁽²⁾	General Bonded Debt Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2014	904,430	\$ 70,551,045	\$ 67,280	10.00%	\$ 74	\$ 75,744,055	\$ -	-%	n.a.
2015	909,535	71,578,363	58,860	0.08	64.71	76,747,781	-	-	n.a.
2016	908,049	74,240,911	73,329	0.10	80.75	79,385,919	-	-	n.a.
2017	912,756	78,488,744	64,534	0.08	70.7	83,863,174	-	-	n.a.
2018	909,308	84,361,738	92,162	0.11	101.35	90,065,188	-	-	n.a.
2019	909,327	89,052,828	110,946	0.12	122.01	95,038,631	-	-	n.a.
2020	909,612	100,289,916	110,946	0.11	121.97	100,289,916	-	-	n.a.
2021	910,551	99,283,346	103,467	0.1	113.63	105,862,549	-	-	n.a.
2022	946,971	110,821,221	125,092	0.11	132.1	110,821,221	-	-	n.a.
2023	n.a.	109,070,515	129,297	0.12	n.a.	116,239,005	-	-	n.a.

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 12

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
June 30, 2023

	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	\$ 4,349,250,642	100.00%	\$ 4,349,250,642	\$ -	\$ 4,349,250,642
MCPS - capital leases	52,931,232	100.00%	52,931,232	-	52,931,232
MC - capital leases	75,310,749	100.00%	75,310,749	-	75,310,749
West Germantown - bonds	6,035,000	100.00%	6,035,000	-	6,035,000
Towns, Cities and Villages	29,035,106	100.00%	29,035,106	-	29,035,106
Prince George's County:					
Prince George's County Direct Debt	2,783,022,469	100.00%	-	2,783,022,469	2,783,022,469
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	1,213,942,212	100.00%	-	1,213,942,212	1,213,942,212
Towns, Cities and Villages ⁽²⁾	81,254,986	100.00%	-	81,254,986	81,254,986
Total Overlapping Debt			<u>4,512,562,729</u>	<u>4,078,219,667</u>	<u>8,590,782,396</u>
M-NCPPC Direct Debt Outstanding ⁽¹⁾			<u>73,385,265</u>	<u>147,582,277</u>	<u>220,967,542</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ 4,585,947,994</u>	<u>\$ 4,225,801,944</u>	<u>\$ 8,811,749,938</u>

Note: ⁽¹⁾ Direct Debt is comprised of Park bonds and ALA bonds.
⁽²⁾ Source of Debt Outstanding for Towns, Cities and Villages is estimated 2021 data from Prince George's County.

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 13

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

Park Acquisition and Development Bonds
Guaranteed by Montgomery County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Assessed Valuation - Metropolitan District										
Real Property	\$139,493,523,923	\$139,619,578,920	\$147,958,539,731	\$154,201,308,882	\$159,617,272,071	\$164,081,315,722	\$167,810,011,796	\$171,863,784,195	\$174,902,279,243	\$181,200,640,664
Personal Property	2,406,010,695	2,798,945,126	3,154,519,664	3,275,248,906	3,435,766,393	3,345,760,810	3,392,645,188	3,948,490,038	3,486,290,475	3,706,680,060
Total Assessed Value	141,899,534,618	142,418,524,046	151,113,059,395	157,476,557,788	163,053,038,464	167,427,076,532	171,202,656,984	175,812,274,233	178,388,569,718	184,907,320,724
Annual Revenue from mandatory park tax levied for each \$100 of assessed valuation	50,217,669	50,263,048	53,265,074	55,512,471	57,462,218	59,069,274	60,411,604	61,870,962	62,964,821	65,232,231
Real Property at 3.6 cents (9 cents for FY 2001 and prior)	2,165,410	2,519,051	2,839,068	2,947,724	3,092,190	3,011,185	3,053,381	3,553,641	3,137,661	3,336,012
Personal Property at 9 cents	52,383,079	52,782,099	56,104,142	58,460,195	60,554,408	62,080,459	63,464,985	65,424,603	66,102,482	68,568,243
Revenue available from mandatory park tax over next thirty years - Legal Debt Limit	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	1,962,738,090	1,983,074,460	2,057,047,290
Debt Service Applicable to Limit	56,282,000	51,568,000	62,543,000	68,466,000	63,043,000	77,825,105	83,668,695	76,084,057	69,375,499	81,549,415
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 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	\$ 1,886,654,033	\$ 1,913,698,961	\$ 1,975,497,875
Debt Service Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of the Limit	3.58%	3.26%	3.72%	3.90%	3.47%	4.18%	4.39%	3.88%	3.50%	3.96%

Park Acquisition and Development Bonds
Guaranteed by Prince George's County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Assessed Valuation - Metropolitan District										
Real Property	\$ 67,989,278,067	\$ 68,858,615,833	\$ 71,447,943,979	\$ 75,478,470,361	\$ 81,117,524,396	\$ 85,954,431,107	\$ 97,072,911,961	\$ 95,950,634,324	\$107,432,153,213	\$112,606,199,857
Personal Property	2,561,766,520	2,719,747,118	2,792,967,386	3,010,273,510	3,244,213,192	3,098,396,530	3,217,004,390	3,332,711,320	3,389,067,540	3,632,806,230
Total Assessed Value	70,551,044,587	71,578,362,951	74,240,911,365	78,488,743,871	84,361,737,588	89,052,827,637	100,289,916,351	99,283,345,644	110,821,220,753	116,239,006,087
Annual Revenue from mandatory park tax levied for each \$100 of assessed valuation	27,195,711	27,543,446	28,579,178	30,191,388	32,447,010	34,381,772	38,829,165	38,380,254	42,972,861	45,042,480
Real Property at 4 cents (10 cents for FY 2001 and prior)	2,561,767	2,719,747	2,792,967	3,010,274	3,244,213	3,098,397	3,217,004	3,332,711	3,389,068	3,632,806
Personal Property at 10 cents	29,757,478	30,263,193	31,372,145	33,201,662	35,691,223	37,480,169	42,046,169	41,712,965	46,361,929	48,675,286
Revenue available from mandatory park tax over next thirty years - Legal Debt Limit	892,724,340	907,895,790	941,164,350	996,049,860	1,070,736,690	1,124,405,070	1,261,385,070	1,251,388,950	1,390,857,870	1,460,258,580
Debt Service Applicable to Limit	83,126,000	72,384,000	90,091,000	79,263,000	113,273,000	147,384,000	135,264,000	121,590,760	145,053,239	150,179,936
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 809,598,340	\$ 835,511,790	\$ 851,073,350	\$ 916,786,860	\$ 957,463,690	\$ 977,021,070	\$ 1,126,121,070	\$ 1,129,798,190	\$ 1,245,804,631	\$ 1,310,078,644
Debt Service Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of the Limit	9.31%	7.97%	9.57%	7.96%	10.58%	13.11%	10.72%	9.72%	10.43%	10.28%

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 14

Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Total Personal Income 000's omitted (2,3)	Per Capita Income ⁽⁴⁾	Labor Force ⁽⁵⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁶⁾	Registered Pupils ⁽⁷⁾
2014	1,029,222	\$ 76,436,416	\$ 74,266	544,271	4.3%	151,298
2015	1,038,524	82,025,296	78,983	547,229	3.8	153,852
2016	1,045,476	86,856,827	83,079	544,650	3.3	156,447
2017	1,054,403	89,327,351	84,718	561,370	3.2	159,010
2018	1,056,926	90,438,012	85,567	565,885	3.1	161,545
2019	1,060,230	91,221,261	86,039	576,770	2.8	162,680
2020	1,061,243	92,866,711	87,507	559,037	6.1	165,267
2021	1,054,827	97,825,022	92,740	546,559	5.1	160,564
2022	1,061,814	97,170,000	91,513	546,813	2.9	158,232
2023	1,068,846	101,660,000	95,112	539,974	2.1	160,554

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

Year	Population ⁽⁸⁾	Total Personal Income 000's omitted ⁽²⁾	Per Capita Income ^{(2) (4)}	Labor Force ⁽⁹⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁶⁾	Registered Pupils ⁽¹⁰⁾
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	43,232,981	47,365	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	515,140	4.0	132,667
2020	909,612	49,296,368	54,195	493,988	7.9	135,962
2021	910,551	52,461,141	57,615	502,401	6.1	131,657
2022	946,971	49,958,493	52,756	497,930	2.9	128,777
2023	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

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

- ⁽¹⁾ Source: Data for 2014-2023 estimated by the Montgomery County, Department of Finance.
- ⁽²⁾ Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce (Income data for 2023 is not currently available for Prince George's County).
- ⁽³⁾ Source: Data for 2014-2023 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 2014-2023 estimated by the Montgomery County, Department of Finance.
- ⁽⁸⁾ Source: Data for 2014-2022 are estimates derived by the Prince George's County Department of Finance from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Updated November 16, 2023.
- ⁽⁹⁾ Source: Maryland Department of Labor, Career and Workforce Information, updated June 2022.
- ⁽¹⁰⁾ Source: www.mdreportcard.org, updated August 14, 2023.

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 15

Total Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
Commissioners Office	9.00	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	6.50
Department of Human Resources and Management	14.00	14.75	15.00	15.00	16.26	16.64	16.64	16.64	23.97	24.84
Department of Finance	24.30	24.30	25.19	25.19	25.19	18.57	19.58	20.02	19.26	19.22
Inspector General	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	3.20
Legal Department	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.70	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.00
Corporate IT	-	-	-	-	-	7.90	7.90	8.84	8.84	9.00
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:	62.55	64.30	65.44	65.44	67.10	68.06	69.07	70.45	77.02	77.01
County Planning and Zoning:										
Office of the Planning Director	6.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	5.89	6.77	6.85	7.00	7.00
Management Services	21.65	15.45	16.75	16.75	16.88	17.60	16.91	9.63	8.36	8.19
Communications Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	9.84	9.83
Countywide Planning and Policy	15.18	18.40	18.50	19.50	18.47	18.49	18.39	19.35	20.49	20.57
Downcounty Planning	11.95	12.00	11.00	9.45	9.35	12.86	11.69	11.15	10.73	11.15
Mid-County Planning	16.15	15.50	15.15	15.10	15.79	13.62	15.10	15.48	14.60	14.25
Upcounty Planning	15.95	16.20	16.20	15.15	13.82	13.94	14.03	13.11	14.38	15.45
Intake & Regulatory Coordination	10.10	9.85	10.70	12.35	11.34	11.23	9.77	9.17	11.42	10.15
Center for Research and Information Systems	15.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology and Innovation	-	15.90	16.00	16.00	17.04	17.06	17.03	16.20	17.32	17.28
Research and Special Projects	-	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.84	7.00
Total County Planning and Zoning	111.98	115.30	116.30	117.30	116.69	117.69	116.69	116.94	120.98	120.87
Park Operations and Maintenance:										
Director of Parks	7.80	7.80	10.20	12.70	12.80	13.80	12.30	12.30	11.30	11.20
Park Information and Customer Service	19.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Affairs and Community Partnerships	-	19.60	20.40	22.90	22.70	22.80	27.50	25.60	26.40	21.90
Management Services	20.20	12.00	11.10	12.90	13.90	14.90	19.40	19.30	23.30	23.30
Information Technology and Innovation	-	8.10	8.10	8.70	8.60	10.50	11.20	11.30	11.30	15.20
Park Planning and Stewardship	26.60	29.50	38.30	42.70	47.30	47.00	50.80	54.30	92.45	56.70
Park Development	23.80	25.80	25.40	25.10	25.80	26.50	27.00	27.60	25.00	25.50
Park Police	109.40	111.30	111.90	111.60	112.20	112.10	114.30	114.60	118.00	119.00
Horticultural, Forestry, and Environmental Ed	80.60	84.00	88.70	92.40	97.20	99.30	93.50	92.60	92.60	102.00
Facilities Management	89.80	95.20	95.90	98.30	98.60	97.20	101.90	103.50	104.50	103.60
Northern Parks	103.20	107.90	115.00	119.00	120.80	122.90	122.00	124.20	125.20	126.70
Southern Parks	153.50	154.20	156.40	158.70	162.30	162.50	171.00	169.90	170.50	173.10
Support Services	1.10	2.60	2.60	2.60	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.50	4.50	5.00
Property Management	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80
Total Park Operations and Maintenance	641.10	665.00	691.00	714.60	732.30	739.60	759.80	764.50	810.85	789.00
Business-type Activities										
Recreational and Cultural Facilities	116.00	110.30	110.00	119.30	126.70	125.40	120.70	121.80	121.30	117.10
Total Workyears	931.63	954.90	982.74	1,016.64	1,042.79	1,050.75	1,066.26	1,073.69	1,130.15	1,103.98

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 15
continued

Total Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
Commissioners Office	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50
Department of Human Resources and Management	23.65	24.90	24.20	26.15	29.14	29.76	30.26	30.26	30.83	30.46
Department of Finance	31.70	31.70	32.81	32.81	32.81	23.93	24.42	24.98	25.74	25.79
Inspector General	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	4.30
Corporate IT	-	-	-	-	-	10.10	10.10	9.16	9.16	9.00
Legal Department	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.30	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.00
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:	<u>81.60</u>	<u>83.35</u>	<u>83.76</u>	<u>85.71</u>	<u>89.30</u>	<u>93.84</u>	<u>94.83</u>	<u>94.45</u>	<u>95.78</u>	<u>97.30</u>
County Planning and Zoning:										
Director's Office	32.50	35.50	27.50	27.50	30.50	30.50	28.50	28.50	12.00	14.00
Management Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.50	18.50
Development Review	53.00	53.00	55.00	51.00	51.00	54.00	54.00	55.00	56.00	57.00
Community Planning	37.75	33.75	26.63	26.75	25.75	25.75	28.75	28.75	33.00	33.00
Information Management	28.00	27.00	25.00	24.00	24.00	25.00	27.00	29.00	33.00	34.00
County-Wide Planning	40.00	42.00	43.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	44.00	45.00	46.00	46.00
Total County Planning and Zoning	<u>191.25</u>	<u>191.25</u>	<u>177.13</u>	<u>170.25</u>	<u>172.25</u>	<u>176.25</u>	<u>182.25</u>	<u>186.25</u>	<u>198.50</u>	<u>202.50</u>
Park Operations and Maintenance:										
Office of the Director	3.00	13.00	19.00	19.00	14.00	9.00	12.00	12.22	28.01	28.15
Management Services	38.50	39.50	52.00	52.00	62.50	74.10	83.10	84.77	67.87	67.23
Administration and Development	6.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	9.37	9.37
Public Affairs and Marketing	14.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.32	36.95
IT & Communications	30.20	32.20	31.20	31.20	33.90	33.90	32.90	33.38	37.06	39.06
Park Police	150.50	150.50	155.50	155.50	156.50	161.00	166.50	170.35	171.93	174.93
Capital Planning and Development	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	60.60	58.15	60.20	62.80	62.80	48.80
Land Management and Env. Stewardship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.00
Parks and Facilities Management	293.10	310.60	315.10	317.60	347.50	333.38	341.50	375.29	344.20	642.46
Area Operations	255.50	262.50	263.00	264.15	270.45	283.90	286.70	287.30	286.30	-
Total Park Operations and Maintenance	<u>845.80</u>	<u>865.30</u>	<u>892.80</u>	<u>896.45</u>	<u>947.45</u>	<u>955.43</u>	<u>984.90</u>	<u>1,028.11</u>	<u>1,033.86</u>	<u>1,067.95</u>
Recreation Programs:										
Public Affairs and Community Management	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.70	8.66
Parks and Facilities Management	215.40	222.40	250.90	254.90	270.30	299.75	345.16	458.07	430.68	100.76
Recreation and Leisure Services	713.20	722.20	792.20	783.73	908.83	911.57	925.20	908.20	906.68	1,302.57
Total Recreation Programs	<u>931.60</u>	<u>944.60</u>	<u>1,043.10</u>	<u>1,038.63</u>	<u>1,179.13</u>	<u>1,211.32</u>	<u>1,270.36</u>	<u>1,366.27</u>	<u>1,345.06</u>	<u>1,411.99</u>
Business-type Activities										
Recreational and Cultural Facilities	180.00	181.00	202.00	202.00	203.00	199.00	206.10	258.60	267.80	-
Total Workyears	<u>2,230.25</u>	<u>2,265.50</u>	<u>2,398.79</u>	<u>2,393.04</u>	<u>2,591.13</u>	<u>2,635.84</u>	<u>2,738.44</u>	<u>2,933.68</u>	<u>2,941.00</u>	<u>2,779.74</u>

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 16

Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
General Government, Commission-Wide:										
Number of Positions Advertised	109	285	442	472	461	527	621	476	767	747
Number of Vendors in Directory	4,509	5,470	6,284	7,036	7,691	8,568	8,976	9,226	9,807	10,054
Number of MFD Vendors in Directory	205	421	577	717	1,353	1,765	1,861	1,878	1,879	1,910
County Planning and Zoning:										
Number of Master & Sectional Map										
Ammendment Plans Completed	8	4	4	3	6	2	3	4	6	1
Number of Regulatory Planning Reviews	294	234	256	215	226	209	223	185	216	175
Number of Transportation Studies	23	24	21	25	19	16	9	13	12	13
Number of Site Plan and Project Plans Reviews	85	90	72	60	112	86	96	93	92	54
Number of Daily Website Visits	5,039	5,242	5,455	5,104	5,588	5,783	6,448	7,030	3,853	6,568****
Number of GIS Updates	93,116	28,899	126,197	n/a	n/a	875,035 *	131,465**	128,322	2,281,850***	125,243****
Number of Regulatory Project Views on DAIC	n/a	n/a	272,999	317,858	611,177	730,559	808,332	819,243	722,643	994,010
Number of Users Accessing GIS licenses	n/a	n/a	179	179	177	181	187	187	192	192
Park Operations and Maintenance:										
Number of Playground Renovations Completed										
Total Acres of Parkland Acquired	5	5	5	6	5	5	4	3	2	4
Trees Planted for Reforestation Projects	665	432	314	91	82	33	13	84	511	106.0
Major Maintenance Requests Completed	2,076	414	646	912	1,351	766	1,039	832	964	1,055
Service Requests Completed	87	90	117	119	120	120	104	99	101	120
Number of Customers Attending Nature Programs	6,583	9,117	8,491	10,208	10,233	12,875	9,887	5,473	7,525	5,774
Programs	39,157	40,985	41,226	41,045	46,891	51,616	34,700	7,467	18,271	28,292
Business-type Activities										
Recreational and Cultural Facilities:										
Number of Ice Rink Customers	375,912	520,388	532,732	604,889	638,599	647,497	358,242	194,659	510,385	899,740
Number of Indoor Tennis Customers	124,713	117,283	115,777	119,537	122,535	136,280	103,744	67,373	134,641	123,200
Number of Park Facilities Customers	333,689	404,885	662,538	652,642	727,542	658,346	412,421	395,542	1,319,276	1,244,557
Number of Conference Center Customers	47,347	58,373	54,376	49,350	43,599	47,567	34,177	4,414	27,601	24,938

*FY19 Planimetric Capture added new categories resulting in a one-time bump in edits. These included all sidewalks, patios, driveways, and a new hydrologic, farm and pastures update

**There are two sources of GIS edits, in-house and purchased every third year. FY20 edits are completed in-house.

***Large amount is due to this year being a Contour and Planimetric 3-year delivery.

****Decrease is due to a change in calculation. Average is only based off of visitors to Montgomeryplanning.org, MontgomeryPlanningBoard.org and MCAtlas.

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

Note: n/a - not available

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 16
continued

Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
County Planning and Zoning:										
Number of New Applications for Preliminary Plans	169	157	134	350	375	26	60	51	55	55
Number of New Zoning Applications	34	48	51	50	50	39	39	42	43	43
Number of Help Desk Requests Completed	2,769	3,200	3,267	3,300	3,300	3,050	3,148	3,200	4,300	4,300
Number of GIS Requests Delivered	201	150	50	105	50	110	72	243	250	250
Number of Historic Area Work Permits	n/a	n/a	95	85	85	85	96	68	76	76
Number of Transportation Referrals Received	126	141	142	182	170	324	325	440	431	431
Number of Environmental Referrals Received	424	392	362	382	382	819	1,425	1,663	1,600	1,600
Number of Walk-in Customers Served	4,812	5,059	4,728	4,900	5,000	4,562	4,562	300	1,348	1,348
Number of Telephone Calls Responded to	4,919	4,489	5,041	5,500	5,750	8,034	8,034	7,845	8,024	8,024
Park Operations and Maintenance:										
Number of Park acres	27,625	27,125	27,150	28,125	28,500	28,400	28,600	28,600	28,671	28,842
Number of completed Capital Improvement projects	28	12	37	24	29	15	19	31	31	23
Number of picnic shelters rentals	590	610	635	660	533	1,414	917	485	1,204	857
Number of ADA Accommodations	3,056	3,100	3,150	3,250	3,300	3,300	3,600	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of Community Sponsored Events	447	463	539	511	530	547	555	n/a	n/a	150
Number of Community Outreach events	330	240	300	162	165	270	280	n/a	n/a	54
Recreation Programs:										
Number of permits for Recreation building use	640	655	660	690	1,653	2,535	1,786	5	1,606	2,231
Total Parks Direct Accounts	323,727	335,345	350,000	355,000	135,536	164,518	182,828	203,210	236,627	270,867
Number of youth volunteer hours served	425	435	25,000	25,000	20,000	25,000	30,000	27,000	27,000	1,478
Number of Art class registrants	2,967	2,950	2,800	2,600	2,500	7,886	2,659	1,696	6,392	7,775
Number of Therapeutic Recreation programs	460	465	464	465	99	136	116	6	77	324
Business-type Activities										
Recreational and Cultural Facilities										
Number of Rounds of Golf	74,923	76,848	75,000	78,000	76,000	76,000	65,000	34,012	67,866	71,412
Number of Fitness center memberships	6,875	12,930	14,000	15,000	15,500	42,214	29,441	3,472	32,522	40,025
Number of swimming class participants	12,619	14,659	13,000	9,500	10,000	11,620	2,348	2,021	5,488	10,060
Number of Instructional tennis class participants	2,950	2,758	2,850	n/a	776	1,771	1,730	436	1,565	1,889
Number of event days at Show Place Arena	291	299	300	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	218

Source: The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Proposed Annual Budget, various years . FY23 estimated data.

Note: n/a - not available

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 17

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<u>COMMISSION-WIDE</u>										
Governmental Activities										
General Government:										
Office Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<u>MONTGOMERY COUNTY</u>										
Governmental Activities										
County Planning and Zoning:										
Office Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Park Operations and Maintenance:										
Athletic Fields	350	350	367	354	343	342	366	363	288	350
Basketball Courts	207	207	214	216	221	225	225	228	226	227
Campsites	107	107	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102
Dog Parks	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	9	9
Historic Buildings	117	117	117	117	117	111	111	114	114	114
Office Building	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12
Pickleball courts	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	35	49	90
Picnic Shelters	130	130	134	135	136	136	131	136	136	136
Playgrounds	291	291	285	284	290	273	276	276	274	276
Recreation Buildings	25	25	28	28	28	28	28	28	26	29
Rental Buildings	53	53	52	52	52	59	61	61	63	62
Skateboard Park	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis Courts	315	315	304	302	302	304	301	299	299	297
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	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Ice Rinks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Indoor Tennis Facilities	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4
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
<u>PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY</u>										
Governmental Activities										
Park Operations and Maintenance:										
Athletic Fields	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Basketball Courts	215	218	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219
Marina	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Office Building	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Parking Lots	4	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Pedestrian Bridges	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	6
Picnic Shelters	88	91	92	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Playgrounds	240	252	254	254	254	260	260	260	234	234
Recreation Buildings	34	34	34	35	38	38	38	38	38	38
Tennis Courts	163	164	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Trails and Pathways	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	10	3	15
Recreation Programs:										
Community Centers	31	31	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	45
Historic Buildings	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Swimming Pools	11	11	13	16	17	17	17	17	17	17
Business-type Activities										
Recreational and Cultural Facilities:										
Airport	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Equestrian Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Courses	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Ice Rinks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Marina	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	3	3
Trap and Skeet Range	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 18

Principal Employers
Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Employer	2023			2014		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	25,000 - 30,000	1	6.05%	25,000 - 30,000	1	6.09%
Montgomery County Public Schools	25,000 - 30,000	2	6.05	25,000 - 30,000	2	6.09
Montgomery County Government	10,000 - 15,000	3	2.75	10,000 - 15,000	4	2.77
U.S. Department of Commerce	5,000 - 10,000	4	1.65	5,000 - 10,000	5	1.66
U.S. Department of Defense	5,000 - 10,000	5	1.65	10,000 - 15,000	3	2.77
Adventist Healthcare	5,000 - 10,000	6	1.65	2,500 - 5,000	6	0.83
AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP	2,500 - 5,000	7	0.82	**		-
Holy Cross Hospital of Silver Spring	2,500 - 5,000	8	0.82	2,500 - 5,000	10	0.83
Montgomery College	2,500 - 5,000	9	0.82	2,500 - 5,000	9	0.83
Giant of Maryland, LLC	2,500 - 5,000	10	0.82	**		-
Marriott International Admin Svcs, Inc.	**		-	2,500 - 5,000	7	0.83
Lockheed Martin Corporation	**		-	2,500 - 5,000	8	0.83
Total			23.08%			23.53%

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

Employer	2022 ⁽¹⁾			2013		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
University System of Maryland ⁽²⁾	20,250	1	4.03%	17,905	1	3.82%
Joint Base Andrews Naval Air Facility Washington*	11,650	2	2.32	13,500	2	2.88
Prince George's County Government	6,519	3	1.30	7,003	3	1.49
U.S. Internal Revenue Service *	4,735	4	0.94	5,539	4	1.18
United States Census Bureau *	4,605	5	0.92	4,414	5	0.94
WMATA (Metro)	3,546	6	0.71	**		-
United Parcel Service	3,000	7	0.60	4,220	6	0.90
NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center *	3,000	8	0.60	3,397	7	0.72
Prince George's Community College	2,045	9	0.41	2,638	10	0.56
MGM National Harbor	2,000	10	0.40	**		-
Giant Food, Inc.	**		-	3,000	8	0.64
Verizon	**		-	2,738	9	0.58
Total	61,350		12.20%	64,354		13.72%

Note: ⁽¹⁾ 2023, Information is not yet available.
⁽²⁾ Includes UMCP, UMGC and Bowie State University
^(**) Employer is not one of the ten largest employers during the year noted.

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

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Table 19

SUPPLEMENTAL ENTERPRISE INFORMATION
Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenses
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

MONTGOMERY COUNTY
Recreational Facilities

	Recreational Facilities							Wheaton HQ	Total
	Ice Rinks	Golf Courses	Park Facilities	Indoor Tennis	Conference Centers	MC Ent Admin	Sub-total		
Operating Revenues	\$ 4,873,517	\$ 397,775	\$ 4,284,920	\$ 2,018,560	\$ 822,122	\$ -	\$ 12,396,894	\$ 2,393,614	\$ 14,790,508
Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	4,287,189	-	3,365,252	1,639,011	584,375	(2,323)	9,873,504	2,339,777	12,213,281
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation	586,328	397,775	919,668	379,549	237,747	2,323	2,523,390	53,837	2,577,227
Depreciation	193,596	100,728	44,701	49,158	2,529	2,323	393,035	4,454,248	4,847,283
Operating Income (Loss)	392,732	297,047	874,967	330,391	235,218	-	2,130,355	(4,400,411)	(2,270,056)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	594	-	368,295	374,392	5,441	-	748,722	22,443	771,165
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 393,326	\$ 297,047	\$ 1,243,262	\$ 704,783	\$ 240,659	\$ -	\$ 2,879,077	\$ (4,377,968)	\$ (1,498,891)

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
Recreational Facilities

	Airport	Equestrian Center/ Multipurpose Arena	Golf Courses	Ice Rinks	Regional Parks	Trap and Skeet Center	Sports and Learning Complex	Bladensburg Marina	Total
	Operating Revenues	\$ 436,434	\$ 1,373,641	\$ 2,669,613	\$ 994,978	\$ 388,640	\$ 1,294,566	\$ -	\$ 187,125
Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	800,602	4,282,575	4,538,958	1,697,389	1,712,255	1,689,455	(21,660)	1,187,587	15,887,161
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation	(364,168)	(2,908,934)	(1,869,345)	(702,411)	(1,323,615)	(394,889)	21,660	(1,000,462)	(8,542,164)
Depreciation	14,416	477,486	153,561	-	2,357	2,170	18,786	36,375	705,151
Operating Income (Loss)	(378,584)	(3,386,420)	(2,022,906)	(702,411)	(1,325,972)	(397,059)	2,874	(1,036,837)	(9,247,315)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	24,038	142,856	127,045	129,879	43,591	12,763	(18,986,922)	66,225	(18,440,525)
Transfers In (Out)	356,654	2,263,585	1,330,976	1,059,174	1,567,917	342,687	4,636,647	1,609,317	13,166,957
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 2,108	\$ (979,979)	\$ (564,885)	\$ 486,642	\$ 285,536	\$ (41,609)	\$ (14,347,401)	\$ 638,705	\$ (14,520,883)

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

Abbey Rodman

Elaine Stookey

And

Calista Black

Bridget Broullire

Christina Chiles

Milly Chung

Harion Davis

Lisa Dupree

Jenetha Facey

Tanya Hankton

Dilnar Hasim

Anika Jackson

Sheila Joynes

De Maris Lewis

Gwendolyn Lindsay

Latisha Parker

Marie Paul

Royden Rodgers

Kristi Williams

TaPrece Williams

Photo Index

Cover: 2023 Prince George's County

The Washington International Horse Show held at the Showplace Arena and Prince George's Equestrian Center.

Photo Collage:

Families and friends lifting a colorful blanket at North Four Corners Local Park; Glow Walk for Autism; MudFest, a highly anticipated annual event held at Woodstock Equestrian Park in Beallsville, MD; Seniors playing pickleball; Active Aging Week Yoga class; Prince George's kids soccer playing; Park Police Day - Coffee with a Cop; Prince George's Therapeutic Recreational Basketball.

Photo Credits:

Kahlil Gill, Raphael Talisman, and Cassie Hayden – Prince George's Parks and Recreations: pages cover 7, 17, 107, and 119.

Tony Ventouris and Marilyn Stone - Montgomery County Department of Parks: pages iv, 7, 115, and 122.

**The Maryland-National
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