	R-32-2022 A Resolution Acceptin	ng the FY 2021 Independent Auditor's Report						
1 2	City of Glenarden, Maryland							
3	2022 Legislation							
4								
5	Resolution Number:	<u>R-32-2022</u> Dense D. Courtin H. Court of Provident						
6 7	<u>Introduced By</u> : <u>Co-Sponsor</u> :	<u>Derek D. Curtis, II, Council President</u> <u>At the request of the Administration</u>						
8	Public Hearing:	Tuesday, May 17, 2022						
9	Session:	Regular Session						
10	Date of Introduction :	<u>Monday, May 9, 2022</u>						
11 12 13	A Resolution Accept	ting the FY 2021 Independent Auditor's Report						
14 15 16 17		Sora, Chartered submitted the FY 2021 Independent Auditor's incil on February 18, 2022 and presented the FY 2021 pril 11, 2022 ; and						
18 19	WHEREAS, the Council has revie be accepted.	ewed the FY 2021 Auditor's Report and is satisfied that it can						
20 21 22 23		RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Glenarden, ion this 13th day of June 2022 as follows:						
24 25		pts the Independent Auditor's Report submitted by Weyrich , rtered, which is attached to this Resolution as Exhibit A.						
26 27 28	 The FY 2021 Independ Department of Legislat 	lent Auditor's Report has been submitted to the Maryland tive Services.						
29 30 31	3. That this Resolution sh	all take effect immediately upon adoption.						
32 33 34 35	Date Approved:							
36 37 38 39 40	ATTEST:	City Council of Glenarden						
40 41 42	Victoria Lewis, Council Clerk	Derek D. Curtis, II, Council President						
43								
44								

	R-32-2022 A Resolution Accepting the FY 2021 Independent Auditor's Report
1	
2	
3	
4	Angela D. Ferguson, Council Vice President
5	
6	
7	Erika L. Fareed, Councilwoman
8	
9	
10	James A. Herring, Councilman
11	
12	
13	Kathleen J. Guillaume, Councilwoman
14	
15	
16	Maurice A. Hairston, Councilman
17	
18	
19	Robin Jones, Councilwoman
20 21	
22	Votes:
23 24	
25	Yes
26 27	No Abstain
28	

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Mayor and City Council City of Glenarden Glenarden, MD

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Glenarden as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Glenarden as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and 34 through 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 or provide any assurance.

Weijich, Cronin + Sorra, LLC

February 18, 2022 Hunt Valley, MD

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position is the amount by which total assets exceed total liabilities. At June 30, 2021, net position of the City of Glenarden amounted to \$10,504,752.
- Governmental activities and business-type activities resulted in an increase in net position of \$1,236,875 and decrease of (\$102,715), respectively.
- Total revenues from governmental activities for the year were \$5,340,599, and total expenses from governmental activities were \$4,103,724.
- The City's business-type activity (the Gold Room) produced \$922 of revenue.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition, this report contains other supplemental information, including budgetary information, which serves to enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Glenarden.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the City's total assets and total liabilities.

- The statement *of net position presents* information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference 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 City is improving or deteriorating.
- The *statement of activities* presents information about how 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 expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City 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 City include: general government, public safety, public works, recreation, and cable. The business-type activity for the City is operation of the Gold Room hall.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 9 and 10.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed view of the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Glenarden, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's funds include governmental funds, which are comprised of general, special revenue and capital projects funds, a proprietary fund, which accounts for activities of the Gold Room, and a fiduciary fund, which accounts for those assets held in a trustee capacity for the benefit of others.

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. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation to allow readers to compare governmental funds and governmental activities.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 11 through 14.

• Proprietary funds. One type of proprietary fund is an enterprise fund, which is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City's enterprise fund accounts for the activities of the Gold Room.

The proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 15 through 17.

• Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity on behalf of others. As such, fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide statements. The City's fiduciary fund accounts for the City of Glenarden Defined Contribution Pension Fund and the City of Glenarden 457 Deferred Compensation Plan.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on page 18.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Information presented in the notes to the financial statements includes summaries of significant accounting policies, disclosures about capital asset activity and depreciation, and principal and interest requirements related to long-term debt.

The notes to the financial statements are presented on pages 19 through 33.

Supplementary information reflects comparisons between budget and actual revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. These budget-to-actual comparisons are presented on pages 34 through 36.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. The City's total net position as of June 30, 2021 was \$10,504,752.

The largest portion of the City's net position represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As of June 30, 2021, unrestricted net position totaled \$6,091,297 and represented 58% of total net position.

The second largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment), net of related debt. As of June 30, 2021, investment in capital assets totaled \$2,832,259, comprising 27% of total net position.

The remaining balance of net position is restricted net position which represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. As of June 30, 2021 restricted net position totaled \$1,581,196 and represented 15% of total net position.

The following table is a condensed statement of net position:

		Government	al Ac	tivities	 Business Ty	pe Ao	tivities		Tot	al	
		2021		2020	2021		2020		2021		2020
Current and											
Other Assets	\$	8,997,295	\$	7,536,696	\$ (904,135)	\$	(788,538)	\$	8,093,160	\$	6,748,158
Capital Assets		2,592,598		2,525,119	503,536		496,892		3,096,134		3,022,011
Total Assets	5	11,589,893		10,061,815	(400,599)		(291,646)	1	1,189,294		9,770,169
					· · · ·						
Long-term											
Liabilities		133,181		178,116	1,028		2,219		134,209		180,335
Other Liabilities		548,800		212,662	1,533		6,580		550,333		219,242
Total Liabilities	5	681,981		390,778	2,561		8,799		684,542		399,577
Net Position											
Net investment in											
capital assets		2,328,723		2,448,032	503,536		496,892		2,832,259		2,944,924
Restricted		1,581,196		1,539,909	- 0 -		- 0 -		1,581,196		1,539,909
Unrestricted		6,997,993		5,683,096	(906,696)		(797,337)		6,091,297		4,885,759
	\$	10,907,912	\$	9,671,037	\$ (403,160)	\$	(300,445)	\$ 1	0,504,752	\$	9,370,592

City of Glenarden Condensed Statement of Net Position

The statement of activities presents information about how net position changed during the year. The net position balance changes as (1) expenses are incurred to provide services to citizens and run the government and (2) revenues are raised to fund those costs.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

The following table is a condensed statement of activities for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business Typ	e Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenue								
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$ 594,898	\$ 718,584	\$ 922	\$ 17,462	\$ 595,820	\$ 736,046		
Operating grants/contributions	586,550	405,825	- 0 -	- 0 -	586,550	405,825		
Capital grants/contributions	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -		
General revenue:								
Property and income taxes	3,925,051	3,746,002	- 0 -	- 0 -	3,925,051	3,746,002		
Other taxes	89,895	68,286	- 0 -	- 0 -	89,895	68,286		
Licenses/permits	111,331	100,297	- 0 -	- 0 -	111,331	100,297		
Investment income	749	8,695	- 0 -	30	749	8,725		
Transfers in(out)	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -		
Miscellaneous	32,125	26,067	- 0 -	- 0 -	32,125	26,067		
Total revenue	5,340,599	5,073,756	922	17,492	5,341,521	5,091,248		
Expenses								
General government	1,579,871	1,611,902	- 0 -	- 0 -	1,579,871	1,611,902		
Public safety	1,483,003	1,390,860	- 0 -	- 0 -	1,483,003	1,390,860		
Public works	1,005,168	968,754	- 0 -	- 0 -	1,005,168	968,754		
Recreation	11,602	3,892	- 0 -	- 0 -	11,602	3,892		
Cable	21,017	34,667	- 0 -	- 0 -	21,017	34,667		
Interest	3,063	2,595	- 0 -	- 0 -	3,063	2,595		
Gold Room	- 0 -	- 0 -	103,637	120,969	103,637	120,969		
Total expenses	4,103,724	4,012,670	103,637	120,969	4,207,361	4,133,639		
Increase (decrease) in								
net position	1,236,875	1,061,086	(102,715)	(103,477)	1,134,160	957,609		
Net position, beginning of year	9,671,037	8,609,951	(300,445)	(196,968)	9,370,592	8,412,983		
Net position, end of year	\$ 10,907,912	\$ 9,671,037	\$ (403,160)	\$ (300,445)	\$ 10,504,752	\$ 9,370,592		

City of Glenarden Condensed Statement of Activities

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 increased the City's net position by \$1,236,875 as governmental revenues exceeded governmental expenses. Total governmental revenues increased when compared to the prior year.

Total revenues from governmental activities increased by 5.3% - from \$5,073,756 in fiscal year 2020 to \$5,340,599 in fiscal year 2021. The major sources of revenue and their percentages of total revenue were property, income and other taxes (73.5%), grants and contributions (11.0%), special assessments for street lights /sanitation and other charges for services (11.1%), and all other income (4.4%).

Since 2016 the City had an increase in tax revenues due to an increase in real estate taxes and in income tax revenue which resulted from the onboarding of new residents in the Woodmore Town Centre Development in Glenarden.

The Woodmore Town Centre Project is a development of new homes and a shopping center located in Glenarden. When completed, the Woodmore Towne Centre at Glenarden will have 479 new homes and 700,000 square feet of retail space for new businesses along with 2 hotels and a conference center.

Total expenses from governmental activities increased by 2.27% - from \$4,012,670 in fiscal year 2020 to \$4,103,724 in fiscal year 2021.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Business Type Activities

Business-type activities incurred a loss from operations in the amount of (\$102,715). Business Type Activities were suspended for most of the current fiscal year due to the Pandemic.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds

The City's general government functions are accounted for in the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Glenarden. At June 30, 2021, the fund balance of the general fund totaled \$5,933,585, an increase of \$1,130,943 from the previous year.

The fund balance of the capital projects fund decreased by \$160,197 from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is the result of expenditures exceeding revenues. The City incurred capital expenditures of \$342,272 which included expenditures for street paving, new vehicles and equipment.

The fund balance of the special revenue fund increased by \$84,980 from the prior fiscal year. This increase is the result of revenues exceeding expenditures.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2021, actual general fund revenues including other financing sources totaled \$4,734,757 compared to the final budgeted amount including other financing sources of \$4,398,029. Budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by 7.29% due to increased tax revenues.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The City's investment in governmental capital assets and business-type capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,591,533 and \$609,667), respectively, includes land and land improvements, infrastructure, buildings, and machinery, equipment and tools.

The following table displays the City's capital assets:

		Glenarden I Assets		
	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-type
Description		Activities	A	ctivities
Land	\$	922,656	\$	0
Buildings and Improvements		1,549,246		1,050,857
Machinery and Equipment		1,571,735		62,346
Land Improvements		791,541		0
Infrastructure		1,348,953		0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(3,591,533)		(609,667)
Total	\$	2,592,598	\$	503,536

Long-term debt

At June 30, 2021 the City of Glenarden had \$134,209 in long-term debt including compensated absences.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND ACTIVITIES

The City's real property tax rate remained constant at \$.3579 per \$100 assessed for the year ended June 30, 2021. The rate for tangible business personal property remained constant at \$.83 per \$100 assessed. However, due to the Pandemic of 2020 and some partial economic shutdowns, the City is anticipating a reduction of revenues from state income taxes and business personal property taxes in FY 2022.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Treasurer at 8600 Glenarden Parkway, Glenarden, Maryland 20706 or by calling 301-773-2100.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Go	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable - taxes, net of allowance Accounts receivable - other, net of allowance Prepaid expenses	\$	6,756,554 1,084,317 185,291 6,000	\$ 60,998 - 0 - - 0 - - 0 -	\$ 6,817,552 1,084,317 185,291 6,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		8,032,162	 60,998	 8,093,160
CAPITAL ASSETS Land - nondepreciable Buildings, infrastructure and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation		922,656 5,261,475 (3,591,533)	 - 0 - 1,113,203 (609,667)	 922,656 6,374,678 (4,201,200)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS		2,592,598	 503,536	 3,096,134
OTHER ASSETS Advances to (from) other funds		965,133	 (965,133)	 - 0 -
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		965,133	 (965,133)	 - 0 -
TOTAL ASSETS		11,589,893	 (400,599)	 11,189,294
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable & accrued expenses Long-term obligations - current portion		548,800 18,505	 1,533 - 0 -	 550,333 18,505
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		567,305	 1,533	 568,838
LONG TERM LIABILITIES Long-term obligations		114,676	 1,028	 115,704
TOTAL LIABILITIES		681,981	 2,561	 684,542
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		2,328,723 1,581,196 6,997,993	 503,536 - 0 - (906,696)	 2,832,259 1,581,196 6,091,297
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	10,907,912	\$ (403,160)	\$ 10,504,752

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues							• •	oense) Revenue Jes in Net Positic		
				Operating Capital									
				harges For			Grants 8		G	overnmental	B	usiness-Type	-
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	0	ontributions		Activities		Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:													
General government	\$	1,580,871	\$	12,696	\$	234,379	\$	- 0 -	\$	(1,333,796)	\$	- 0 -	\$ (1,333,796)
Public safety		1,483,003		55,452		73,065		- 0 -		(1,354,486)		- 0 -	(1,354,486)
Public works		1,005,168		526,750		204,726		- 0 -		(273,692)		- 0 -	(273,692)
Recreation		11,602		- 0 -		10,323		- 0 -		(1,279)		- 0 -	(1,279)
Cable		21,017		- 0 -		64,057		- 0 -		43,040		- 0 -	43,040
Interest		2,063		- 0 -		- 0 -		- 0 -		(2,063)		- 0 -	(2,063)
Total Governmental Activities		4,103,724		594,898		586,550		- 0 -		(2,922,276)		- 0 -	(2,922,276)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:													
Gold Room		103,637		922		- 0 -		- 0 -		- 0 -		(102,715)	(102,715)
Total Business-Type Activities		103,637		922		- 0 -		- 0 -		- 0 -		(102,715)	(102,715)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	4,207,361	\$	595,820	\$	586,550	\$	- 0 -		(2,922,276)		(102,715)	(3,024,991)
GENERAL REVENUES:													
Taxes:													
Real estate										2,828,997		- 0 -	2,828,997
Personal property										205,706		- 0 -	205,706
Income										890,348		- 0 -	890,348
Other taxes and licenses										89,895		- 0 -	89,895
Cable franchise fees										111,331		- 0 -	111,331
Investment income										749		- 0 -	749
Miscellaneous										32,125		- 0 -	32,125
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES										4,159,151		- 0 -	4,159,151
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										1,236,875		(102,715)	1,134,160
NET POSITION - BEGINNING										9,671,037		(300,445)	9,370,592
NET POSITION - ENDING									\$	10,907,912	\$	(403,160)	\$ 10,504,752

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Major Governmental Funds							
	General Fund				Capital Projects Fund		Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable - taxes, net of allowance Accounts receivable - other, net of allowance Prepaid expenses Advances to other funds Total Assets	\$	5,163,637 1,084,317 37,542 6,000 913,768 7,205,264	\$	900,174 - 0 - 55,311 - 0 - - 0 - 955,485	\$	692,743 - 0 - 92,438 - 0 - 258,807 1,043,988	\$	6,756,554 1,084,317 185,291 6,000 1,172,575 9,204,737
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts payable and accrued expenses Advances from other funds	\$	326,886 - 0 -	\$	329 207,442	\$	221,585 - 0 -	\$	548,800 207,442
Total Liabilities		326,886		207,771		221,585		756,242
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - income taxes Unavailable revenue - property and other taxes Unavailable revenue - due from other governments Unavailable revenue - traffic camera Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		342,110 602,683 - 0 - - 0 - 944,793		- 0 - - 0 - - 0 - 34,895 34,895		- 0 - - 0 - 48,950 - 0 - 48,950		342,110 602,683 48,950 34,895 1,028,638
<u>FUND BALANCES</u> Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned		6,000 - 0 - 5,927,585		- 0 - 712,819 - 0 -		- 0 - 868,377 (94,924)		6,000 1,581,196 5,832,661
Total Fund Balances		5,933,585		712,819		773,453		7,419,857
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	7,205,264	\$	955,485	\$	1,043,988	\$	9,204,737

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNI	DS		\$ 7,419,857
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 governmental funds.			
Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	6,184,131 (3,591,533)	2,592,598
Long term liabilities associated with the acquisition of capital assets are not reported in the governmental funds.			(36,301)
Long term liabilities associated with compensated absences are not payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.			(96,880)
Revenues that will be collected after year-end, but not available soon enough to pay the current period's expenditures are reported as deferred inflows of resources.			
Traffic camera fines Income taxes Due from other governments Property and other taxes		34,895 342,110 48,950 602,683	1,028,638
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$ 10,907,912

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Мајо			
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,908,951	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -	\$ 3,908,951
Intergovernmental	117,153	211,906	188,215	517,274
Special assessments	526,750	- 0 -	- 0 -	526,750
Fines, licenses and permits	162,119	123,351	- 0 -	285,470
Interest income	736	11	2	749
Miscellaneous	32,670	- 0 -	- 0 -	32,670
Total Revenues	4,748,379	335,268	188,217	5,271,864
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating				
General government	1,471,088	80,950	10,764	1,562,802
Public safety	1,300,105	121,670	- 0 -	1,421,775
Public works	767,600	27,300	- 0 -	794,900
Recreation	900	- 0 -	- 0 -	900
Cable	- 0 -	20,368	- 0 -	20,368
Capital outlays	41,132	- 0 -	342,272	383,404
Debt service - principal	29,926	- 0 -	- 0 -	29,926
Debt service - interest	2,063	- 0 -	- 0 -	2,063
Total Expenditures	3,612,814	250,288	353,036	4,216,138
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER (EXPENDITURES)	1,135,565	84,980	(164,819)	1,055,726
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in (out)	(4,622)	- 0 -	4,622	- 0 -
Total other financing sources	(4,622)	- 0 -	4,622	- 0 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,130,943	84,980	(160,197)	1,055,726
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	4,802,642	627,839	933,650	6,364,131
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 5,933,585	\$ 712,819	\$ 773,453	\$ 7,419,857

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, 2021

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,055,726
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays.	
Total depreciation\$ (315,925)Capital outlays383,404	67,479
Governmental funds report principal debt payments as expenditures because they use current financial resources. Principal payments reduce long term debt in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of principal payments made during the year.	29,926
Governmental funds report compensated absences when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, they are recorded when earned. This is the excess of the amount earned over the amount paid for the year.	15,009
Governmental funds recognize revenues if they are received within sixty days of year end. The Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. This is the amount of revenue earned over the amount not received in the specified time period.	
Property and other taxes884Income taxes72,482Due from other governments4,674Traffic camera fines(9,305)	68,735
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,236,875

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Fund			
	Gold Room			
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,	998		
Total Current Assets		\$	60,998	
CAPITAL ASSETS Buildings, improvements & equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	1,113, (609,			
Total Capital Assets			503,536	
TOTAL ASSETS			564,534	
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,	533		
Total Current Liabilities			1,533	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Advances from other funds Compensated absences	965, 1,	133 028		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities			966,161	
TOTAL LIABILITIES			967,694	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	503, (906,			
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$	(403,160)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Fund				
		Gold Room			
OPERATING REVENUES Rentals	\$	922	-		
Total Operating Revenue			\$	922	
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits Contract expenses Supplies Repairs and maintenance Depreciation Other		57,300 132 1,375 240 43,244 1,346			
Total Operating Expenses				103,637	
OPERATING LOSS				(102,715)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(102,715)	
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING				(300,445)	
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING			\$	(403,160)	

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Fund			
		Gold I	Room	l
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments for salaries and benefits	\$	922 (7,252) (59,379)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			\$	(65,709)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances from other funds		122,889		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITI	ES			122,889
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets		(49,888)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				(49,888)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				- 0 -
NET INCREASE IN CASH				7,292
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING				53,706
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING			\$	60,998
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities: Operating loss			\$	(102,715)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation expense Increase in accounts payable				43,244 (4,159)
Increase in accrued expenses Increase in compensated absences				(888) (1,191)
·				
Net cash flows from operating activities		:	\$	(65,709)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2021

	Employee Bene Plans	
ASSETS Investments with fiscal agents	\$	507,754
NET POSITION Held in trust for employee benefit plan	\$	507,754

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CONTRIBUTIONS Employer Employee Investment earnings	\$ 41,499 28,228 35,804
Total Contributions	 105,531
DISTRIBUTIONS Benefits paid Charges/fees	 10,171 455
Total Distributions	 10,626
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	94,905
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	 412,849
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 507,754

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Organization and Nature of Activities</u> - The City of Glenarden, Maryland (the City) was incorporated in March 1939 and is located in Prince George's County, Maryland. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culturerecreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. A substantial portion of the City's revenue is received from the property and income taxes related to the residents and businesses of the City, grants and contributions from other governments and rental fees provided by its Gold Room.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The basis for determining component units is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility or the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based on this criteria, the City has concluded that there are no component unit relationships that are required to be presented in these financial statements.

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> – The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The government-wide statements are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied, while grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the City's services and facilities; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets, when applicable. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

While government-wide and fund financial statements are presented separately, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column of the government-wide statements incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for each major governmental, proprietary and fiduciary fund. However, data from the fiduciary fund is not incorporated in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. The City's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are noncurrent. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Major revenue sources susceptible to year-end accruals include: Income tax receipts and property taxes. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). In general, all other revenues are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received.

Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund level statement that summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the government-wide presentation.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements include revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for rental fees. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing services, including administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity on behalf of others. As such, fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds." All short-term interfund receivables and payables at year end are planned to be eliminated in the subsequent year. Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "advances to (from) other funds." Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Fund Types and Major Funds

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. There are no non-major funds in either fund category.

An emphasis is placed on major funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the organization or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category and
- b. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

There are no non-major funds in either fund category.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all of the financial resources and the legally authorized activities of the City except for those required to be accounted for in other specialized funds. The general fund accounts for the normal operating activities of the City. These activities are financed primarily by taxes, grants from other governments and charges for services.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for financial resources collected from speed camera violations and Public Educational or Government Access Grants (PEG) whose purposes are limited to public safety and cable expenditures, respectively.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for financial resources associated with the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities not being financed by the proprietary fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Gold Room – This fund accounts for the operation of the City's rental facility. It is intended to be self-supporting through user charges. Activities of the fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the facility.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund:

Employee Benefit Plans – This fund is used to account for assets held in trust for the payment of benefits under the City of Glenarden Defined Contribution Pension Fund and the City of Glenarden 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. This fund is reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Budgetary Data</u> – Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Special Revenue Fund and the Enterprise Fund. The budgets are prepared annually by the Mayor with the assistance of the City Manager and are required to be submitted to the City Council by April 15th of each year.

Upon receipt of the budget, the City Council is required to publish a general summary of the proposed budget and tax levy and to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget. After submission to the City Council, the budget must be adopted prior to the second Monday in June of the current fiscal year and approved by a majority vote of the City Council. If the Council fails to adopt the budget by the second Monday in June, the budget for the current fiscal year shall be deemed adopted for the ensuing year as if it had been enacted by ordinance until the Council adopts a new budget.

The City Council may amend the budget. For day-to-day management control, expenditures should not exceed budget at the general classification of expenditure. The budget uses the same basis of accounting as used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures, except that prior year surpluses may be used to fund budget shortfalls.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – Cash and cash equivalents may include demand deposits, money market accounts, and investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP.)

<u>Accounts Receivable</u> - Receivables not expected to be collected within 60 days of year end will be reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds, as they are not currently available to the City. All receivables, excluding payments in lieu of taxes, personal property taxes and speed camera citations, are reported at gross values. Allowances are reported when management has determined that collection of the receivable is not probable. No other allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounts Receivable - Taxes – Accounts receivable includes property and income taxes receivable.

Property Taxes Receivable - Taxes on real estate are billed and collected on behalf of the City by Prince George's County which remits payment to the City. In addition, the City receives a payment in lieu of real property taxes from a local housing authority. Real property taxes receivable was \$85,815 as of June 30, 2021. Management has estimated that \$38,250 of amounts due from the housing authority will not be collected and accordingly has established an allowance for doubtful accounts in that amount. Of this amount, \$47,568 is not collectible within 60 days and accordingly has been deferred in the general fund.

Personal property taxes are billed and collected by the City based on assessed values provided by the State of Maryland. The balance of personal property taxes due was \$673,642. Management has estimated that \$118,527 of property taxes will not be collected and accordingly has established an allowance for doubtful accounts in that amount. Of this amount, \$555,115 is not collectible within 60 days and accordingly has been deferred in the general fund.

Income Taxes Receivable – Income taxes are collected by the State of Maryland which remits payment to the City. The balance of Income Taxes Receivable was \$481,637 as of June 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$342,110 is not collectible within 60 days and accordingly has been deferred in the general fund.

Accounts Receivable – Other – Includes amounts due from other governments, speed camera citations, cable franchise fees and other receivables.

Due from Other Governments – Consists of highway user fees, admission and amusement taxes and hotel taxes collected on behalf of the City by the State of Maryland or Prince George's County and remitted to the City as well as grant payments. Amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2021 include highway user fees of \$83,954, police aid of \$14,446 and open space grants of \$8,484. All were received within 60 days of year-end except for \$48,950 of highway user fees. This amount is deferred on the fund financial statements.

Speed Camera, net of allowance - As of June 30, 2021, the City had outstanding \$425,750 of unpaid citations and flagging fees. Management has determined citations greater than one year outstanding have a remote chance of collection and accordingly an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$379,760 has been established. The special revenue fund reports a short-term receivable of \$45,990. Of this amount, \$34,895 is not collectible within 60 days and accordingly has been deferred in the special revenue fund.

Cable franchise fees – Consists of franchise fees and PEG grants from local cable providers. The amount due for cable franchise fees was \$32,417. All were received within 60 days of year-end, therefore no amounts have been deferred.

<u>Net Capital Assets</u> - The City's property, buildings and facilities with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. All land is capitalized. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their fund financial statements. Donated capital assets received on or before June 15, 2015 are stated at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs which do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded as nonoperating revenue or expense.

The City has been exempted from retroactively reporting its infrastructure assets. However, all future construction or major improvements to the roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage and lighting systems for the City will be capitalized and depreciated in a manner consistent with current policies for capital assets in the governmental and proprietary funds.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Land improvements	15 - 50 years
Infrastructure	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	5 - 50 years
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	3 - 20 years

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> - A deferred outflow of resources represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Likewise, a deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences are those earned but unused absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave without limitation and up to 160 hours of vacation leave. Accumulated unpaid vacation leave at December 31 of each year in excess of 160 hours is forfeited.

Upon separation from employment, an employee will be paid for unused vacation leave, but not for unused sick leave. Vacation and sick leave are accrued as applicable in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as part of long-term obligations. A liability is reported in governmental fund financial statements only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Position -

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of the debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category. For governmental activities total capital assets of \$2,592,598 is reduced by long term debt of \$36,301 and further reduced by \$227,574 for the amount of accounts payable for capital improvements.

Restricted

This category represents the net position of the City which has been restricted for a specific project or purpose by a third party. As of June 30, 2021, the City's governmental activities restricted net position consisted of funds whose purpose was restricted by the donor for specific activities including street projects of \$868,377, public safety expenditures of \$171,449, the Nutrition Site of \$31,160, and Public Educational or Government Access Grants of \$510,210.

Unrestricted

This category represents the net position of the City, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose by third parties.

Fund Balance -

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable

This category includes amounts that cannot be spent due to form, such as inventory, prepaid amounts, long term receivables or amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually. As of June 30, 2021, the City had \$6,000 of nonspendable funds.

Restricted

This category includes amounts constrained by an external party, constitutional provision or enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2021, balances classified as restricted consisted of funds whose purpose was restricted by the donor for street projects of \$868,377, public safety expenditures of \$171,449, the Nutrition Site of \$31,160, and Public Educational or Government Access Grants of \$510,210.

Committed

This category includes amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the Mayor and Council using its highest level of decision making authority, prior to year end. As of June 30, 2021, the City had no committed funds.

Assigned

This category includes amounts constrained by the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board which has the authority to assign funds. As of June 30, 2021, the City had no assigned funds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Unassigned

This category includes all funds which are not specifically classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed or Assigned.

<u>Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>New Accounting Standards</u> – During the year ended June 30, 2021 the City adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This GASB Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

The City also adopted GASB No. 90 *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* and determined it has no majority equity interests that would be affected by the standard.

The City also reviewed GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* and determined that there was no current effect on financial reporting.

After careful review, adoption of the aforementioned standards did not require any changes to beginning net position.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents." Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, money market accounts, and investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP).

The City is a participant in the MLGIP, which was established by the State of Maryland as an investment vehicle for short-term investment of funds by local municipalities. The MLGIP, under the control of the state treasurer, has been managed by a single financial institution. The MLGIP is operated in accordance with Rule 2a-7 (SEC-registered) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The fair value is based on a share price of \$1.00 per share (Level 1). As of June 30, 2021, all pool holdings are in cash and cash equivalents.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - The City has adopted a policy to be followed when investing public funds in accordance with the provisions of Section 17-101 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland which prescribes the type of investments permissible for Maryland Municipalities. This policy requires that City funds be invested in obligations for which the United States has pledged its full faith and credit, obligations insured by a federal agency (such as the FDIC), obligations collateralized by federal obligations, and portfolios created under the MLGIP The City was in compliance with the provisions of the Annotated Code of Maryland as of June 30, 2021, which was adopted to mitigate credit risk for the City.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

<u>Interest Rate and Credit Risk</u> – The City manages interest rate and credit risk by investing primarily in short term holdings, including demand deposits and MLGIP.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – The City manages custodial credit risk through its use of permissible investments based on its compliance with the Annotated Code of Maryland as previously described. As such, uninsured or uncollateralized funds are not permitted.

Deposits recorded in the following schedule are reported in the financial statements as Cash and Cash Equivalents.

Deposits by level of risk are:		Carrying Amount		Bank Balance
Cash on hand	\$	500	\$	- 0 -
FDIC Insured		250,000		250,000
Uninsured, collateral held by pledging bank's				
Trust Department in the City's name		6,145,683		6,181,740
Maryland Local Government Investment Pool		421,369		421,369
Total deposits	<u>\$</u>	6,817,552	<u>\$</u>	6,853,109

3. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:		eginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Land - nondepreciable Land improvements Infrastructure Buildings & improvements	\$	922,656 791,541 1,127,368 1,543,257	\$	- 0 - - 0 - 221,585 5,989	\$	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 -	\$	922,656 791,541 1,348,953 1,549,246
Vehicles, furniture and equipment Total Less: Accumulated depreciati		1,421,905 5,806,727	\$	<u>155,830</u> 383,404	<u>\$</u>	<u>6,000</u> 6,000		1,571,735 6,184,131
Land improvements Infrastructure Buildings & improvements	on	375,544 675,523 1,285,858	\$	23,669 100,264 27,550	\$	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 -		399,213 775,787 1,313,408
Vehicles, furniture and equipment Total accumulated depreciation		<u>944,683</u> 3,281,608	\$	<u>164,442</u> 315,925	\$	<u>6,000</u> 6,000		1,103,125 3,591,533
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	2,525,119	<u>¥</u>	<u> </u>	<u>¥</u>	0,000	<u>\$</u>	2,592,598

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

3. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$	67,857
Public safety		132,603
Public works		114,816
Cable		649
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	315,925

Business-type activities:	 	Beginning Balance	Increases	 Decreases		Ending Balance
Building & improvements Equipment	\$	1,006,169 62,346	\$ 49,888 - 0 -	\$ 5,200 - 0 -	\$	1,050,857 62,346
Total	_	1,068,515	\$ 49,888	\$ 5,200		1,113.203
Less: accumulated depreciation	n					
Buildings & improvements	;	515,267	\$ 42,273	\$ 5,200		552,340
Equipment		<u>56,356</u>	 971	 - 0 -		57,327
Total accumulated						
depreciation		<u>571,623</u>	\$ 43,244	\$ 5,200		609,667
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	496,892			<u>\$</u>	503,536

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$43,244.

4. Long Term Obligations

Long-Term Obligations at June 30, 2021 consists of:

Governmental Activities: <u>Direct Borrowings:</u> Lease Purchase – Suntrust Bank Total authorized and issued as of June 30, 2021 - \$92,000. Principal paid through June 30, 2021 - \$79,577.		
Interest at 4.50%. Monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,101 through December 2021.	\$	12,423
Compensated Absences		96,880
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	109,303
Business-type Activities:		
Compensated Absences		1,028
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$</u>	110,331

4. Long Term Obligations (continued)

Compensated absences liabilities are liquidated by the fund that incurred the personnel cost (i.e. general or gold room funds).

The City's outstanding direct borrowings contain acceleration provisions that in the event of default the full amount outstanding including accrued interest may become due and payable including charging a default rate at the lesser of the stated rate plus 4% or the maximum allowed by law until paid in full. Additionally, the lender may offset the amount due against the City's deposits with the lender institution. Defaults would be triggered by events such as bankruptcy or failure to pay principal and interest when due.

The total cost of assets acquired under lease purchases and capitalized is \$92,000 and as of June 30, 2021 accumulated depreciation is \$77,175. These assets are held as security and collateral on the related lease purchase agreement.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the following changes occurred in Long-Term Obligations:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Leases purchases Compensated Absences	\$ 36,464 111,889	\$ - 0 - 	\$ 24,041 15,009	\$
Totals	<u>\$ 148,353</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 109,303</u>
Business-type Activities: Compensated Absences	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$-0-</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	Р	rincipal	Interest		
Years Ending June 30:	M	aturing	Payable		
2022	<u>\$</u>	12,423	<u>\$</u>	161	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

5. Equipment Leases

In March 2020, the City entered into a 60-month lease through March 2025 for office equipment meeting the criteria for capital lease treatment. The lease is payable in monthly installments of \$565. The cost of the equipment capitalized and included in governmental activities was \$31,204 and accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021 is \$7,801.

Activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Amount payable at beginning of year Advances Principal retirements	\$	29,763 - 0 - <u>(5,885)</u>
Amount payable at end of year	<u>\$</u>	23,878

Future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Years ending June 30, 2022 2023	\$ 6,777 6,777
2024	6,777
2025	 5,083
	25,414
Less: amounts representing interest and taxes	 1,536

Present value of net minimum lease payments <u>\$ 23,878</u>

In October 2018, the City entered into a 60-month lease through October 2023 for office equipment that did not qualify for capital lease treatment. The lease is payable in quarterly installments of \$474. Total expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 and included in governmental activities was \$1,895

Future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Years ending June 30, 2022 2023 2024	\$ 1,895 1,895 948
2024	\$ 4,738

6. Property Tax

Property taxes on real estate are recorded as receivables and attach as an enforceable lien on property on July 1, the date levied. Semi-annual installment payments are mandatory for qualified properties unless the taxpayer chooses to pay in one installment. Qualified property is defined as "an owner-occupied principal residence". Under the semi-annual plan, one-half of the tax bill is due September 30 with the balance due on December 31. For all other properties, the bill is due in its entirety on September 30. After the due date, interest is charged on the delinquent portion. All delinquent taxes are turned over to the county for tax sale. The tax rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was \$0.3579 per \$100 assessed value for real.

6. Property Tax (continued)

Personal property taxes are ordinarily billed annually by the City, based on an assessment determined by the State of Maryland. The tax rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was \$.83 per \$100 assessed value for personal property. The government-wide financial statements reflect the personal property taxes in the period they were earned, that is the tax year for which they were levied. However, due to late collections, personal property taxes are reported as a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements as of June 30, 2021. Management has estimated that \$118,527 of personal property taxes will not be collected and accordingly has established an allowance in that amount.

7. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases insurance to protect its interest in its property and equipment, insurance against employee dishonesty and liability protection. During the year ended June 30, 2021, there was no significant reduction in insurance coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. Insurance is provided through the Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust (the "Trust") and by commercial insurance. The Trust is a total risk and cost sharing plan for all participants. In the event that the Trust's General Fund falls into a deficit that cannot be satisfied by transfer from the Trust's capital and surplus accounts, the Trustees determine a method to fund the deficit. The trust agreement empowers the Trustees to assess an additional premium to each deficit-year participant. Debt issues could also be used to fund a deficit.

8. Employee Benefit Plans

The City offers a defined contribution plan to all employees meeting certain age and service requirements administered by Mutual of America. The plan was adopted by resolution of the Mayor and Council. Employer contributions may be amended by the Mayor and Council annually as part of the budget process. During the year ended June 30, 2021 the City contributed 2.5% of salary for each employee who had been employed for 90 days. No contributions are required by employees. Participants are 100% vested after three years of service. The City's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$41,499.

The City also offers a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code 457(b). All employee contributions are fully vested. During the year ended June 30, 2021, City employees contributed \$28,228.

9. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds." All short-term interfund receivables and payables at year end are planned to be eliminated in the subsequent year. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "advances to (from) other funds." These funds were utilized to complete various projects of the City and support overhead operations in the Gold Room. Advances due to governmental activities as of June 30, 2021 totaled \$965,133.

9. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2021, funds advanced to the Gold Room to support capital operations were \$73,001 provided from the general fund and \$49,888 from the capital projects fund for improvements.

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City transferred \$4,622 out of the general fund to the capital projects fund in support of projects.

10. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

In March 2020, significant mitigation efforts began taking effect in the United States in an attempt to curtail the spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Such efforts have included travel restrictions, business closures, and event cancellations. Capital markets have seen significant volatility in the wake of the pandemic and significant economic disruptions have occurred across the country. In response, the City has altered its operations by reducing personnel on-site and closing city buildings to the public. Management cannot reasonably estimate the related financial impact and duration of the situation at this time. However, the City believes it has sufficient cash to sustain operations in the event of continued disruption. Management intends to monitor the situation on an ongoing basis and to continue efforts to reduce its impact on the City's operations and financial resources.

Most grants and cost-reimbursable contracts specify the types of expenditures for which the grants or contract funds may be used. The expenditures made by the City under some of these grants and contracts are subject to audit. To date, the City has not been notified of any significant unallowable costs relating to its grants or contracts. In the opinion of management, adjustments for unallowable costs, if any, resulting from such audits will not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

In the ordinary course of business, the City is party to several lawsuits or claims which management is vigorously defending. No accruals have been made for a loss contingency because the outcome of the cases cannot be determined at this time. In addition, the City is insured for the remaining claims through the Local Government Insurance Trust.

11. Tax Abatements

The State of Maryland has designated certain parcels within the corporate limits of the Town as "Enterprise Zones" pursuant to the Economic Development Article, Sections 5-701 through 5-708 of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Businesses located in the Enterprise Zone may qualify for a tax credit equal to the amount of real property tax imposed on the eligible assessment of the qualified property as defined in Section 9-103 of the Tax Property Article for a period of ten years. The percentage of the credit is 80% during years 1 through 5 and declines by 10% each subsequent year down to 30% in year 10.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

11. Tax Abatements (continued)

Companies applying for the credit must submit data as required by the local zoning administrator who is responsible for determining the firm continues to meet the eligibility criteria. There is no recapture provision. If the zoning administrator determines the firm is not in compliance with the terms of the program it will lose the credit for those years it is not in compliance. During the year ended June 30, 2021, \$5,792 in Real Property Taxes were abated as part of this program.

12. Deficit of Major Enterprise Fund Net Position

The Gold Room has a deficit in unrestricted net position of (\$906,696) as of June 30, 2021. The City is evaluating its options to return the Gold Room to a positive net position.

13. Subsequent Events

In July 2021, the City received the first installment under the American Rescue Plan totaling \$2,161,683.

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition through February 18, 2022 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF GLENARDEN Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund								
		Original							
		Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	3,668,694	\$	3,248,194	\$	3,908,951	\$	660,757	
Intergovernmental		76,372		76,372		117,153		40,781	
Charges for services		526,750		543,750		526,750		(17,000)	
Fines, licenses and permits		317,375		317,375		162,119		(155,256)	
Interest income		1,200		1,200		736		(464)	
Miscellaneous		16,000		15,250		32,670		17,420	
Total Revenues		4,606,391		4,202,141		4,748,379		546,238	
Other financing sources(uses) - transfers		597		110,500		(4,622)		(115,122)	
Prior year surplus		- 0 -		85,388		- 0 -		(85,388)	
		597		195,888		(4,622)		(200,510)	
Total revenues and		4 696 999		4 200 020		4 7 40 757		245 720	
other financing sources		4,606,988		4,398,029		4,743,757		345,728	
Expenditures									
General government		1,880,838		1,904,731		1,478,870		425,861	
Public safety		1,264,060		1,455,119		1,300,105		155,014	
Public works		955,506		911,507		767,600		143,907	
Cable		48,100		37,500		- 0 -		37,500	
Recreation		19,700		14,700		900		13,800	
Capital outlays		268,139		46,260		41,132		5,128	
Debt service - principal		200,139		25,212		24,041		1,171	
Debt service - interest		16,900		3,000		1,166		1,171	
Total expenditures		4,480,243		4,398,029		3,613,814		784,215	
Excess of revenue and other									
financing sources over expenditures	\$	126,745	\$	- 0 -	\$	1,129,943	\$	1,129,943	
					_		-		

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Fund							
		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues Intergovernmental Fines, licenses and permits Interest income Prior year revenue Total Revenues	\$	76,280 96,000 - 0 - 25,600 197,880	\$	449,576 78,000 - 0 - - 0 - 527,576	\$	211,906 123,351 11 - 0 - 335,268	\$	(237,670) 45,351 11 - 0 - (192,308)
Expenditures General government Public safety Public works Cable Capital outlays Total expenditures		11,576 108,000 - 0 - 33,600 40,000 193,176		177,779 297,456 - 0 - 44,561 - 0 - 519,796		80,950 121,670 27,300 20,368 - 0 - 250,288		96,829 175,786 (27,300) 24,193 - 0 - 269,508
Excess of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures	\$	4,704	\$	7,780	\$	84,980	\$	77,200

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data:

- a. Prior to April 15th, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comments after notice has been given in newspaper(s) having general circulation within the City.
- c. The budget is legally enacted through a majority vote of the City Council prior to the second Monday in June. Adoption of the budget shall be by a favorable vote of at least a majority of the Council.
- d. Adoption of the budget by the Council shall constitute appropriation of the amounts specified therein as expenditures from the funds indicated and shall constitute a levy of the property tax proposed.
- e. The budget may be amended by passing of an ordinance approved by at least two-thirds of the Council.
- f. Upon written request by the Mayor, the Council may, by ordinance, adopted by a two-thirds majority of the Council, transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation from one expenditure classification to another.
- g. Appropriations, except an appropriation for a capital expenditure, lapse at the year-end unless legally encumbered. Capital expenditure appropriations shall continue in force until the purpose has been accomplished or abandoned if 3 years passes without any disbursement or encumbrance of the appropriation.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the level of general classification of expenditure. The City did not exceed its budget at June 30, 2021 in the general fund. The City did not exceed its budget at June 30, 2021 in the special revenue fund.

The Council failed to adopt a budget by the specified date, therefore by statue, the existing budget from FY 2020 was deemed the original budget for FY 2021. On December 14, 2020, the City Council adopted the budget for FY 2021 which is reflected as the Final Budget for FY 2021.