

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2022**

**CITY OF LAUREL**  
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## Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and members of the City Council  
City of Laurel, Maryland

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Laurel, Maryland (the "City"), as of June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in its 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.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (GAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Laurel and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 City of Laurel's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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

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

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

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

## **Other Matters**

### *Required supplementary information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions and investment returns, post-employment benefits plan – schedule of changes in the total liability and related ratios, and the schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual (budgetary Basis) – general funds – unaudited comparison information on pages 4 through 12 and 58 – 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### *Other information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Laurel, Maryland's financial statements as a whole. The schedule of revenues – budget and actual and the schedule of expenditures – budget and actual on pages 62 through 66 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 46 is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule of revenues – budget and actual, the schedule of expenditures – budget and actual and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("supplementary information") are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or 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 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Laurel, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Laurel, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Hindley & Associates, LLC". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized 'H' at the beginning.

March 22, 2023

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

## **Financial Highlights**

- On August 3, 2021, the City received its first distribution of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds in the amount of \$12,626,593.04. In anticipation of the possible receipt, an application process was implemented for both internal departments and the public. A webpage was also setup to provide information about the application process, the federal government regulations for the use of the funds and to report to the public how the funds were being used and disbursed by the City. The budget was amended to include the allocation of the funds into six major categories per the U.S. Treasury Department Interim Final Rule. A separate general ledger department was established as well as project accounting for tracking purposes. ARPA funds have been used for resident financial assistance with rent, mortgage and utilities through an arrangement with Laurel Advocacy and Referral Service as well as CASA; economic development grants for small business recovery; and public health initiatives for HVAC improvements and universally accessible playgrounds.

## **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.

**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 statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows, 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the event causing the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

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, and parks and recreation. Business-like activities are conducted by parks and recreation, public works, economic and community development (planning/zoning within general government), and Fire Marshal and permit services (permits and code enforcement within public safety) by charging user and processing fees for various programs, sanitation fees and zoning applications, respectively.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City uses governmental funds (general, capital improvement program, long-term debt, and fixed assets) and the fiduciary fund for the retirement plans' financial records.

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

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The City's total net position as of June 30, 2022 was \$58,096,266. The largest portion of net position, 61% is the net investment in capital assets, in the amount of \$35,354,202. The unrestricted portion, 21%, of net position can be used to meet the needs of serving the citizens and obligations to creditors.

The following is a condensed statement of net position:

**City of Laurel, Maryland**  
**Schedule of Net Position**

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 73,780,608	\$ 54,675,948
Capital assets	39,648,051	42,149,840
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>113,428,659</b>	<b>96,825,788</b>
Deferred outflows	4,460,011	4,894,310
Long-term liabilities	18,736,553	20,264,643
Other liabilities	25,294,964	13,466,267
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>44,031,517</b>	<b>33,730,910</b>
Deferred inflows	15,760,887	12,609,583
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	35,354,202	38,406,659
Restricted	10,358,906	4,280,314
Unrestricted	12,383,158	7,010,077
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 58,096,266</b>	<b>\$ 49,697,050</b>

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,716,661 or 5.79% over June 30, 2021. Property taxes comprised 55.37% of the total revenue, while the next highest source of revenue, operating grants/contributions, is 14.72%. Charges for service and income taxes, is 25.84% of the total revenue. The remaining 4.07% of revenue is received from licenses, permits, interest, operating grants, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous items.

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Program Revenue		
Charges for services	\$ 6,235,249	\$ 5,430,157
Operating grants/contributions	6,750,168	3,380,662
Capital grants/contributions	-	-
General Revenue		
Property taxes	25,384,367	24,047,541
Income taxes	5,060,261	5,520,673
Other taxes	553,399	234,529
Interest	16,049	37,990
Miscellaneous	<u>1,849,581</u>	<u>1,210,771</u>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>45,849,074</b>	<b>39,862,323</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
General government	11,824,020	3,903,596
Public safety	15,991,694	13,956,212
Parks & recreation	2,702,869	2,311,949
Public works	5,740,604	4,895,368
Miscellaneous	6,755,618	6,193,466
Debt service	<u>117,608</u>	<u>166,272</u>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>43,132,413</b>	<b>31,426,863</b>
Increase in net position	2,716,661	8,435,460
Net position, beginning of year	55,379,605	46,944,145
<b>Net position, ending</b>	<b>\$ 58,096,266</b>	<b>\$ 55,379,605</b>

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Laurel. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total general fund balance is \$28,990,105. A portion of fund balance in the amount of \$138,081 is non-spendable. \$5,682,555 is limited in its use by internal restrictions. Unassigned fund balance represents 47% of total general fund expenditures including transfers, while total fund balance represents 75% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the general fund has increased by 21% from \$23,944,344 at June 30, 2021 to \$28,990,105 at June 30, 2022 due to greater revenue than anticipated in real estate tax, local income tax revenue and Highway User revenue.

The capital projects fund balance increased by \$395,637 from the prior fiscal year. This is due to more project expenditures additional transfers from the General Fund at the end of the year.

The Speed Camera fund ended the year with a restricted fund balance of \$4,676,351.

The Community Redevelopment Authority fund balance has a committed fund balance of \$1,441,807.

**Fiduciary funds.** The retirement plans of the City of Laurel employees are held in trust to provide future retirement benefits and death and disability benefits to participating employees and their beneficiaries. The net position for the pension fund decreased by 12.78% from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. The City's originally budgeted contribution of \$2,435,000 exceeded the actuarial recommendation by \$96,437, and an additional contribution of \$250,000 was made as well. Investments decreased in fair value by \$13,439,420 from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

**Budgetary Highlights**

Unanticipated real estate revenue, increases in local income tax and the next increment of the Highway User restoration was used to maintain City services as well as to provide an additional contribution of \$250,000 to the Pension Fund. The originally budgeted contribution of \$2,435,000 was \$96,437 more than the actuary's recommendation. There were six (6) amendments to the operating budget and CIP, four (4) of which included the establishment of and revisions to the allocations of the ARPA funds. The budget amendments also included the appropriation of grants awarded to the City for partial funding of the implementation of the "One and Done" refuse, recycling and compost program; a grant to provide seating and a shade structure on Main Street and to provide marketing grants to Main Street businesses.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The City's investment in capital assets of \$39,648,041 (net of accumulated depreciation) includes land and land improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, equipment and tools. This is a 16.8% increase from the prior fiscal year. This increase is due in large part to the purchase of 204 Ft. Meade Road and the purchase of equipment.

In FY2022, \$471,395 in equipment purchases were made with funding from the general fund, speed camera fund and the capital improvement program. Purchases were made of computers and servers; replacement AED's; police protective and investigation equipment; vehicle replacements for Public Works and Parks and Recreation; and a generator for the Lakehouse at Gude Park. In FY2022, the milling and resurfacing with curb and gutter improvements to the 400-500 blocks of Fifth Street was completed. There are many more projects in progress at the end of FY2022 such as the universally accessible playground at Discovery Park; Riverfront Park pedestrian bridge reconstruction; several street projects; and the renovation of 204 Fort Mead Road.

The following table displays the City's capital assets:

**City of Laurel, Maryland**  
**Capital Assets**  
(Net of depreciation)

<b>Description</b>	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
Land	\$ 7,006,556
Construction-in-progress	2,077,758
Buildings and improvements	15,243,294
Machinery, tools, equipment	4,210,350
Land improvements	1,620,811
Infrastructure	9,489,282
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>\$ 39,648,051</u></b>

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$19,563,702. This amount is comprised of the \$4,293,851 notes payable; \$13,708,452 in OPEB liability and \$1,561,399 in accrued vacation leave. This is a decrease of \$2,427,833 from the FY2021 balance. In FY2022 the total of the scheduled debt service payments were more than the draws on the Local Government Infrastructure Financing proceeds; accrued vacation leave increased; the OPEB liability decreased by 18%, but there was no change in the Net Pension Liability from \$0. Two of the PNC Bank Notes payable were consolidated at the end of FY2021 and a new note payable through PNC Bank settled as of July 1, 2021 with a principal balance of \$1,497,573

The following table reflects the City's long-term debt:

**City of Laurel, Maryland**  
**Long-term Debt**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
Notes payable	\$ 4,293,851
Accrued leave liability	1,561,399
Net pension liability	-
OPEB Liability	13,708,452
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 19,563,702</u></b>

#### **Economic Factors and Activities**

The City of Laurel continues to surge with residential development, with several projects either approved and either in the pre-construction or construction phase. The development known as Laurel Overlook which includes 180 townhomes is well under construction.

The re-development of Patuxent Greens golf course was approved for an additional 61 housing units which brings the total for the project to 450-unit residential community which continues to be developed. The site will include: single-family homes and townhouse; as well as several amenities such as; community clubhouse, pool, generational playground, tot lots and extensive trail network system. The development is the first new residential construction to take place on the northeast side of the City since the 80's.

The Westside mixed-use development, which currently includes a 469-unit apartment complex, a 56-unit townhouse subdivision, land designated for commercial uses and a hotel site; is located in the far southwest portion of the City adjacent to the proposed Konterra Town Center East. The Westside project is currently constructing a second phase of townhouse development of 81 additional townhouse units. The site has been approved for a commercial development on Lot 3 which will include several

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

retail/service businesses, Lot 4 which will include a Starbucks and a retail space, and Lot 2 which will include a WaWa gas station. Developers of the site are currently in negotiation stages with businesses to locate to the remaining commercial portion for Lot 1 of the site.

The Janoske property is a townhouse community, which will include 63 townhomes using the Neo-Traditional Overlay, located in the southern portion of the city along Contee Road. The development will also include open space, recreation area with tot lot, central gathering sitting area, and stormwater management. This project is currently in the pre-construction phase.

The Main Street commercial area continues to be a powerful draw for businesses wishing to locate/relocate to the City of Laurel. The City continues to fund the Economic Development grant program for business and property owners. The program allows for business owners to either relocate their business to the City or conduct renovations to their property. The City was designated a part of Maryland Main Street program in 2018. Main Street Maryland is a comprehensive downtown revitalization program that focuses on economic development and historic preservation efforts for Maryland cities. The City is currently implementing a revitalization plan for the target area to continue to assist in re-energizing the Main Street corridor. By being a designated, the City can apply for more grants through the state to assist with economic development efforts, revitalization and restoration of downtown. We recently re-opened the Famers Market lot located on Main Street with plans to re-open the farmers market itself in the Spring of 2023.

With the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Department of Economic and Community Development was unable to have the in-person networking events of years past. We had a number of online events but plan on starting several in-person events coming up in the next few months.

The City Administrator and Department of Economic and Community Development remain active in the Maryland Military Installation Council, the Fort George G. Meade Regional Growth Management Committee, and the Fort Meade Community Covenant Council in order to plan and prepare the City for the impacts of the continuing development occurring at Ft. George G. Meade and the National Security Agency, which is in a five mile radius of the City of Laurel. Furthermore, the City of Laurel currently attends several Washington Council of the Government (WCOG) committee meetings to stay abreast of economic development, housing and other trends in the region.

The Department of Economic and Community Development maintains and oversees the built environment for the City of Laurel. The Department is responsible for Economic Development, zoning compliance, development review, historic preservation and affordable housing. The Department is also responsible for implementation and update of the City's Master Plan. A long-range planning tool that helps to create and maintain a well-balanced, as well as cohesive community.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

The City continues to invest in improvements to existing infrastructure, including streets and sidewalks, park improvements, information technology as well as converting lighting fixtures to LED lights. Furthermore, the City requires developers to conduct infrastructure improvements or pay impact fees to reduce the impact of new development, including but not limited to providing funding for improved intersections; provide funding for additional public safety officers; and providing parkland dedication or fees in lieu of parkland.

These activities as well as the geographic location of the City of Laurel, is exactly located 21 miles between Washington, DC and Baltimore City. Outstanding services are provided by the Nationally Accredited Laurel Police Department, Department of Public Works and the department of Parks & Recreation. The responsiveness of elected officials and City staff continue to have a positive influence on new residents and businesses to further improve the City's economy.

Development within the City continues to thrive which has created interest from developers to seek approval for other construction projects. It is anticipated that these efforts will continue to allow other investments and opportunities for the City.

**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 Director of Budget & Personnel Services at 8103 Sandy Spring Road, Laurel, MD 20707.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

	Governmental Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current Assets		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,403,538	\$ 45,403,538
Restricted cash	14,977,936	14,977,936
Taxes receivable, net of allowances	1,169,789	1,169,789
Notes receivable	-	-
Other receivables	3,491,084	3,491,084
Prepaid	5,810	5,810
Accounts receivable - speed camera fines	76,430	76,430
Accounts receivable - income taxes	2,280,145	2,280,145
Due from other governments	510,421	510,421
Due from other funds	44,819	44,819
Inventory	138,081	138,081
Total Current Assets	<u>68,098,053</u>	<u>68,098,053</u>
Noncurrent Assets		
Net pension asset	5,682,555	5,682,555
Net capital assets	39,648,051	39,648,051
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>45,330,606</u>	<u>45,330,606</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>113,428,659</u>	<u>113,428,659</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>4,460,011</u>	<u>4,460,011</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u><u>\$ 117,888,670</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 117,888,670</u></u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 13,645,165	\$ 13,645,165
Accrued interest	5,343	5,343
Deposits	9,478,274	9,478,274
Unearned revenue	1,339,035	1,339,035
Current portion of long-term debt	827,147	827,147
Total Current Liabilities	<u>25,294,964</u>	<u>25,294,964</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net OPEB liability	13,708,452	13,708,452
Compensated absences	1,561,399	1,561,399
Loan payable - long-term	3,466,702	3,466,702
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>18,736,553</u>	<u>18,736,553</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>44,031,517</u>	<u>44,031,517</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>15,760,887</u>	<u>15,760,887</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	35,354,202	35,354,202
Restricted		
Speed cameras	4,676,351	4,676,351
Net pension asset	5,682,555	5,682,555
Unrestricted		
12,383,158	<u>12,383,158</u>	<u>12,383,158</u>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>58,096,266</u>	<u>58,096,266</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION</b>	<u><u>\$ 117,888,670</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 117,888,670</u></u>

The accompanying notes to these financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Indirect Expense Allocation	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	
						Governmental Activities	Total
<b>Primary Government</b>							
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>							
General government	\$ 11,824,020	\$ 6,755,618	\$ 1,852,220	\$ 5,102,780	\$ -	\$ (11,624,638)	\$ (11,624,638)
Public safety	15,991,694	-	3,685,491	534,892	-	(11,771,311)	(11,771,311)
Parks and recreation	2,702,869	-	498,209	91,685	-	(2,112,975)	(2,112,975)
Public works	5,740,604	117,608	199,329	1,020,811	-	(4,638,072)	(4,638,072)
Miscellaneous	6,755,618	(6,755,618)	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	117,608	(117,608)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>43,132,413</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,235,249</b>	<b>6,750,168</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(30,146,996)</b>	<b>(30,146,996)</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 43,132,413</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 6,235,249</b>	<b>\$ 6,750,168</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (30,146,996)</b>	<b>\$ (30,146,996)</b>
General revenues:							
<b>Taxes</b>							
Income taxes					5,060,261	5,060,261	
Property taxes					25,384,367	25,384,367	
Other taxes					553,399	553,399	
Interest and investment earnings					16,049	16,049	
Miscellaneous					1,849,581	1,849,581	
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b></b>	<b></b>	<b></b>	<b></b>	<b>32,863,657</b>	<b>32,863,657</b>	
Change in Net Position							
Net Position, beginning of year					2,716,661	2,716,661	
Net Position, end of year					<b>\$ 58,096,266</b>	<b>\$ 58,096,266</b>	

The accompanying notes to these financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Speed Camera Fund	Community Redevelopment Authority	Non Major Fund Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,162,195	\$ 965,024	\$ -	\$ 1,276,319	\$ -	\$ 45,403,538
Restricted cash	9,478,274	-	5,499,662	-	-	14,977,936
Taxes receivable, net of allowances	1,169,789	-	-	-	-	1,169,789
Other receivables	3,483,524	60	-	7,500	-	3,491,084
Accounts receivable - speed camera fines	-	-	76,430	-	-	76,430
Prepaid	5,810	-	-	-	-	5,810
Accounts receivable - income taxes	2,280,145	-	-	-	-	2,280,145
Due from other governments	492,910	17,511	-	-	-	510,421
Due from other funds	1,273,173	4,419,881	337,027	158,033	6,590	6,194,704
Inventory	138,081	-	-	-	-	138,081
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>61,483,901</b>	<b>5,402,476</b>	<b>5,913,119</b>	<b>1,441,852</b>	<b>6,590</b>	<b>74,247,938</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 61,483,901</b>	<b>\$ 5,402,476</b>	<b>\$ 5,913,119</b>	<b>\$ 1,441,852</b>	<b>\$ 6,590</b>	<b>\$ 74,247,938</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 13,645,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ 13,645,165
Accrued interest	5,343	-	-	-	-	5,343
Deposits	9,478,274	-	-	-	-	9,478,274
Due to other funds	4,576,090	337,027	1,236,768	-	-	6,149,885
Unearned revenue	1,339,035	-	-	-	-	1,339,035
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>29,043,862</b>	<b>337,027</b>	<b>1,236,768</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,617,702</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
	3,449,934	-	-	-	-	3,449,934
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>						
Nonspendable	138,081	-	-	-	-	138,081
Restricted	5,682,555	-	4,676,351	-	-	10,358,906
Committed	3,691,441	5,065,449	-	1,441,807	6,590	10,205,287
Assigned	1,420,175	-	-	-	-	1,420,175
Unassigned	18,057,853	-	-	-	-	18,057,853
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>28,990,105</b>	<b>5,065,449</b>	<b>4,676,351</b>	<b>1,441,807</b>	<b>6,590</b>	<b>40,180,302</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 61,483,901</b>	<b>\$ 5,402,476</b>	<b>\$ 5,913,119</b>	<b>\$ 1,441,852</b>	<b>\$ 6,590</b>	<b>\$ 74,247,938</b>

**RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

<i>Total Governmental Fund Balances</i>	\$ 40,180,302
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	39,648,051
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, OPEB and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(19,563,700)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension liability are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(15,760,887)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension liability are not reported in the fund financial statements.	4,460,011
Receivables pertaining to revenue that is not available in accordance with modified accrual accounting are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	3,449,934
The net pension asset of the City is not a financial resource available to the City and is therefore not reported in the funds.	5,682,555
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u><b>\$ 58,096,266</b></u>

The accompanying notes to these financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Speed Camera Fund	Community Redevelopment Authority	Non Major Fund Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Taxes	\$ 25,448,622	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 345,925	\$ 25,794,547
Intergovernmental	12,156,700	17,511	-	-	-	12,174,211
Licenses and permits	1,559,846	-	-	-	-	1,559,846
Charges for services	999,687	-	-	-	-	999,687
Fines and forfeitures	2,756,434	-	919,282	-	-	3,675,716
Miscellaneous	415,480	393,704	4,688	1,344	-	815,216
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>43,336,769</b>	<b>411,215</b>	<b>923,970</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>345,925</b>	<b>45,019,223</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current Operations						
General government	10,647,402	-	-	-	-	10,647,402
Public safety	11,952,430	-	527,933	-	-	12,480,363
Parks and recreation	2,184,970	-	-	-	-	2,184,970
Public works	4,209,884	-	-	-	-	4,209,884
Miscellaneous	6,680,255	875,058	-	363	75,000	7,630,676
Capital projects	-	2,459,218	-	-	-	2,459,218
Debt Service						
Principal	1,867,829	-	-	-	-	1,867,829
Interest	117,608	-	-	-	-	117,608
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>37,660,378</b>	<b>3,334,276</b>	<b>527,933</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>41,597,950</b>
<b>Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>5,676,391</b>	<b>(2,923,061)</b>	<b>396,037</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>270,925</b>	<b>3,421,273</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>						
Loan proceeds	-	2,418,497	-	-	-	2,418,497
Operating transfers in (out)	(630,630)	900,201	-	-	(269,571)	-
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(630,630)</b>	<b>3,318,698</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(269,571)</b>	<b>2,418,497</b>
<b>Excess of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>5,045,761</b>	<b>395,637</b>	<b>396,037</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>5,839,770</b>
<b>Fund balance, beginning of year</b>	<b>23,944,344</b>	<b>4,669,812</b>	<b>4,280,314</b>	<b>1,440,826</b>	<b>5,236</b>	<b>34,340,532</b>
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 28,990,105</b>	<b>\$ 5,065,449</b>	<b>\$ 4,676,351</b>	<b>\$ 1,441,807</b>	<b>\$ 6,590</b>	<b>\$ 40,180,302</b>

**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, 2022**

<i>Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds</i>	\$ 5,839,770
Pension expense pertaining to the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.	(808,600)
Repayment of debt principal is reported in governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities, it is recorded as a reduction in long-term debt.	
This is the amount of principal debt repayment.	1,867,829
Proceeds from new debt is considered an other financing source in the governmental funds, but is recorded as an increase in long-term debt in the statement of activities.	
This is the amount of the proceeds from new debt.	(2,418,497)
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(1,693,190)
OPEB contributions are long-term liabilities and the related expense is not reported in the funds.	(523,926)
Changes in deferred inflows of resources pertaining to state income taxes do not use current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	615,576
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are not recognized unless they are deemed "available" to finance current expenditures. Accrual-basis recognition is not limited by availability. This is the difference in revenue recorded under modified accrual and accrual basis per the Statement of Activities.	(79,126)
Difference in accounting for compensated absences between modified accrual and accrual accounting.	(83,175)
<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	\$ 2,716,661

The accompanying notes to these financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**AGENCY FUND - PENSION TRUST FUND**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,892
Investments, at fair value	55,567,916
Contributions receivable	250,000
Other assets	2,353
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>55,842,161</u></b>

**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b><u>\$ 55,842,161</u></b>
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**LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable	\$ 3,874
Due to general fund	44,819
Total liabilities	<u>48,693</u>

**DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

**NET POSITION**

Held in trust for pension benefits	<u>55,793,468</u>
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**TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION**

**\$ 55,842,161**

The accompanying notes to these financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
**AGENCY FUND - PENSION TRUST FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**ADDITIONS**

Contributions	
Employer	\$ 2,685,000
Plan member	983,362
Total contributions	<u>3,668,362</u>
Investment Income	
Interest income	59,960
Dividends	4,587,413
Net change in fair value of investments	<u>(13,439,420)</u>
Net investment income (loss)	<u>(8,792,047)</u>
Total additions	<u>(5,123,685)</u>

**DEDUCTIONS**

Distributions	2,833,511
Administrative expenses	215,873
	<u>3,049,384</u>
Change in net position	(8,173,069)
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, beginning of year	<u>63,966,537</u>
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, end of year	<u>\$ 55,793,468</u>

The accompanying notes to these financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Financial Reporting Entity**

The City of Laurel, Maryland, was incorporated on April 4, 1870, under the provisions of the laws of the State of Maryland. The City operates under a Mayor and City Council-Strong Mayor form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, public works, and parks and recreation. The basic financial statements include the departments, agencies, and other organizational units over which the Mayor and City Council exercise oversight responsibility. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The definition of the financial reporting entity is primarily based on the concept of financial accountability. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (the City) and activities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability exists if a primary government appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and is either able to impose its will on the organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide a specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City's basic financial statements include the City of Laurel Police Retirement Plan, the City of Laurel Employees (Administrative and Maintenance) Retirement Plan, and all departments, funds and account groups operated by the City. The activity of the City's retirement plans is reported in the Pension Trust Fund in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The City of Laurel Community Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority"), is reported as a blended component unit since the governing body of the Authority is substantially the same as the City's governing body and the City manages the activities in essentially the same manner as its own departments.

The financial activities of the Laurel Volunteer Fire Department and the Laurel Volunteer Rescue Squad are not considered part of the City's reporting entity. These are separate entities for which the City is not financially accountable.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to government units.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued**

**Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting**

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The City's governmental funds include the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Special Revenue Fund, the Speed Camera Fund and the Community Redevelopment Authority.

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for financial resources of a special taxing district.

The Speed Camera Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for amounts received from speed camera citations and the related administrative and public safety costs.

The Community Redevelopment Authority accounts for revitalization projects in designated areas of the City and is a blended component unit of the City. The Authority is reported as a special revenue fund of the City.

The City has one fiduciary fund. It is used to account for pension assets held by the City in a trustee capacity.

**Basis of Accounting**

**Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City, the primary government, as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The City has no business-type activities.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued**

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between funds). This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, if any, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City, if any, and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect costs are allocated to programs. 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. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City. Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, if any, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds, if any, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued**

**Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental and enterprise financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds, if any, are aggregated and presented in a single column.

**Governmental Funds**

City activities pertaining to general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and debt service are reported in the governmental funds. All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

**Revenue Recognition**

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e. collectible within the current year or within two months of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period). These include property taxes, franchise taxes, investment earnings, charges for services and, intergovernmental revenues.

Some revenues, though measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations. Therefore, some revenues are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources.

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued**

**Expenditure Recognition**

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid.

Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental activities.

The major governmental funds are:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.
- The Speed Camera Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for amounts received from speed camera citations and the related administrative and public safety costs.
- The Community Redevelopment Authority accounts for revitalization projects in designated areas of the City and is a blended component unit of the City.

The City has one non-major Fund. The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for a special taxing district. These funds are to be used to ensure continued bus services in the District and for infrastructure operations and maintenance in the District.

**Fiduciary Fund**

The City has one fiduciary fund. The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for pension assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. This fund is accounted for and reported in a manner similar to proprietary funds, since capital maintenance is critical.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued**

**Budgetary Accounting and Control**

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected on page 62:

1. On or by May 1 of each year, 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 estimates of anticipated revenue and uses of fund balance, which shall equal or exceed the total proposed expenditures.
2. Before adopting a budget, the City Council holds a public hearing to obtain taxpayer comments. Time and location of this hearing are advertised at least two weeks in advance. The Council has historically held two public hearings.
3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
4. From the date of budget enactment, proposed expenditures become appropriations authorized by the City Council. Any transfer of funds between major appropriations, by the Mayor, requires approval of the City Council.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund. The policy established by the Mayor and City Council of Laurel, with respect to the City budget (budgetary basis), does not conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). The differences between budgetary and GAAP basis are shown in Note 19.

Budget amounts are as adopted by the Mayor and City Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original budgeted amounts. The department level is the level of control which may not be legally exceeded.

Unencumbered appropriations of the operating budget lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Appropriations in the capital budget continue as authority for subsequent period expenditures, and lapse in the year of completion of the capital project.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued**

**Investments**

Investments held at June 30, 2022 with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

**Receivables**

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consist of real estate taxes, personal property taxes, and other receivables. Receivables are deemed collectible in full.

**Inventory of Supplies**

Inventories, if any, are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental type funds and expenses in the proprietary type funds, if any, when used. Inventory at June 30, 2022 is \$138,081 for the general fund.

**Capital Assets and Depreciation**

Capital assets consist of infrastructure, land, buildings and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at an estimated fair value at the date of donation. Intangible assets are recognized if they are identifiable, and are amortized over their useful lives if they do not have indefinite useful lives.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed, and costs of uncompleted projects are accumulated in construction-in-progress, which is carried at the lower of cost or market.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Infrastructure	20 years
Land improvements	15 years
Buildings and improvements	40 years
Equipment	5 – 15 years

**Restricted Reserves**

The City uses restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued**

**Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

A *deferred outflow of resources* represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. 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.

As of June 30, 2022, the balance of deferred inflows of resources consisted of:

Income taxes, General Fund	\$ 2,280,145
Property taxes, General Fund	<u>1,169,789</u>
	<u><u>\$ 3,449,934</u></u>

**Local Tax Reserve Fund**

At June 30, 2022, the City was advised by the State of Maryland that \$2,280,145 of the Local Tax Reserve Fund was allocable to the City. The City recorded receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$2,280,145 in the fund financial statements. Changes in this amount have been reflected as current year income tax revenue in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with full accrual accounting.

**Interest Expense**

Interest is expensed as incurred except when interest is incurred during the construction period and is capitalized as part of the cost of the asset.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued**

**Compensated Absences**

Unused annual leave is adjusted to current salary cost at June 30. Annual leave in excess of 40 days is converted to sick leave on July 1. There is no limit on annual leave payable upon termination or retirement. The City classifies as a current liability the portion expected to be paid from expendable financial resources within the next fiscal year.

City employees are permitted to accumulate compensatory time, limited to five days, in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1985 based on employment status. Unused compensatory time is paid to employees upon separation from service.

Personal leave is accrued and unused hours in excess of 10 hours are forfeited on July 1. The City does not reimburse employees for the accumulated personal leave upon termination or retirement. It is not practicable to estimate the portion of such amount which will ultimately be paid because payment is contingent upon future employment.

Management expects the City's commitment to provide personal leave to be met during the normal course of activities over the working lives of its employees.

Sick leave is accrued based on varying factors per employee group. The City does not reimburse employees for the unused accumulated sick leave upon termination or retirement, but it may be factored into an employee's retirement benefit.

**Net Position**

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$4,280,314 of restricted net position which is either restricted by enabling legislation or restrictions determined to be legally enforceable.

**Estimates**

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued**

**Equity Classifications**

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

*Net investment in capital assets* – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings, and reduced or increased by deferred inflows and outflows attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

*Restricted net position* – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation and are reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those constraints.

*Unrestricted net position* – the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

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

**Governmental Fund Balances**

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

1. Non-Spendable Fund Balance – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
2. Restricted Fund Balance – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of restrictions imposed externally by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by the City Charter, City Code or enabling legislation.
3. Committed Fund Balance – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council, the City’s highest level of decision-making authority, ordinance or resolution.
4. Assigned Fund Balance – amounts that are constrained by the City’s intent that they will be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Pursuant to the City Charter, the City Council is authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.
5. Unassigned Fund Balance – all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued**

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

**NOTE 2 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Budget Requirements, Accounting, and Reporting**

**Requirements for all funds:**

Annual budgets are adopted for all City funds. The City Council may subsequently amend the budget and the budget was amended during fiscal year 2022. For day-to-day management control, expenditures may not exceed budget at the department level. The City prepares an annual operating budget on a basis not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Refer to Note 19 for a reconciliation to a GAAP basis.

**NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

**Deposit Policies**

Statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, banker's acceptance, and other available bank investments provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds deposited in an amount equal to the amount of those funds. In addition, the City can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law and can invest in the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

The City's deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City.

**Pooling of Cash**

The City pools all individual fund cash balances. Income is distributed to the funds based on contribution to the pool.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued**

**Deposits**

**Custodial credit risk** for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires deposits to be insured by FDIC, and balances exceeding FDIC limits be secured by collateral valued at 102 percent of principal and accrued interest. Collateral is to be held by the City, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City.

At year-end, the carrying amounts of the City's deposits were \$25,445,910 and the bank balances totaled \$25,119,402. Of the bank balances, the entire amount was insured by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or secured by collateral valued at 102 percent of principal and accrued interest. At year end, the City's bank balances were not exposed to any custodial credit risk because all deposits were fully collateralized. Restricted cash consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

Escrow deposits	\$ 9,478,274
Public safety - speed camera	<u>5,499,662</u>
	<u><u>\$ 14,977,936</u></u>

**Investment Policies**

**Credit Risk** is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments in bankers' acceptances and commercial paper to the highest letter and numerical rating by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (the Pool) is duly chartered, administered and subject to regulatory oversight by the State of Maryland. The Pool is managed in a "Rule 2(a)-7 like" manner and has an S&P rating of AAAm. The Pool was created under Maryland State Law and is regulated by the Maryland State Treasurer's Office. It is maintained exclusively to assist eligible participants, as defined by Articles 95 and 22 of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Pool may invest in any instrument in which the State Treasurer may invest. Permissible instruments are established by Section 6-222 of the State Finance and Procurement Article. No direct investment may have a maturity date of more than 13 months after its acquisition. Securities of the Pool are valued daily on an amortized cost basis, which approximates market value, and are held to maturity under normal circumstances.

Investments in money market funds are valued at the closing net asset value per share on the day of valuation. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the pool net position (shares).

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued**

**Interest Rate Risk** is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City's policy is to limit its interest rate risk by primarily investing in securities with maturity dates under one year.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy is to diversify its investments by security type and institution. With the exception of direct purchases of U.S. Treasury instruments, no more than 50% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution unless the portfolio value is less than \$100,000.

For investments, **custodial credit risk** is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that deposits must have, at all times, collateral with a market value that meets or exceeds the City's deposits with the financial institution that are not covered by deposit insurance.

**Investments**

Generally, the City's investing activities are managed by the Controller and the City Council. The City has adopted an investment policy which will provide the highest reasonable investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all State and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. Permissible investments include any obligation for which the United States has pledged its full faith and credit for the payment of principal and interest; any obligation that a federal agency issues in accordance with an act of Congress; bankers' acceptance; repurchase agreements; certificates of deposit; certain money market mutual funds; the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP); and commercial paper. The City's policy and State law require that the underlying repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit's collateral must have a market value of at least 102 percent of the cost plus accrued interest of the investments. Investment with financial institutions chartered in a foreign country is prohibited.

The City's policy further limits the percentage of the total portfolio that can be invested in certain investment types at the date of purchase. These investment types and the maximum percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in each are: investment in the debt of other federal agencies and/or instrumentalities, 25%; bankers' acceptance, 25%; certain money market mutual funds, 25%; and MLGIP, 50%. State law places no limits on these types of investments. The City also limits its investment in commercial paper to 5%, which matches State law.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued**

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

Types of Investments	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Cost	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings
MLGIP	\$ 3,151,352	\$ 3,151,352	AAAm
Repurchase agreements	27,078,501	27,078,501	N/A
Money market funds	1,691,611	1,691,611	AAAm
<b>Certificates of Deposit:</b>			
Fleet reserve	536,264	536,264	N/A
Street maintenance reserve	1,072,260	1,072,260	N/A
Public safety reserve	<u>1,372,086</u>	<u>1,372,086</u>	N/A
	<u><u>\$ 34,902,074</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 34,902,074</u></u>	
<b>Agency Fund -</b>			
Repurchase agreements	2,345,791	2,345,791	N/A
Mutual funds	<u>53,222,125</u>	<u>53,222,125</u>	N/A
	<u><u>\$ 55,567,916</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 55,567,916</u></u>	

Note: Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk.

N/A indicates not applicable.

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per the Statement of Net Position totaling \$44,855,091 (\$31,289,997 unrestricted and \$13,565,094 restricted) to investments, deposits and petty cash follows.

Investments	\$ 34,902,074
Deposits	25,470,329
Petty cash	9,071
	<u><u>\$ 60,381,474</u></u>

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 4 – TAXES RECEIVABLE**

Taxes receivable are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2022.

Personal property	\$ 97,960
Real estate	<u>1,071,829</u>
	<u><u>\$ 1,169,789</u></u>

**NOTE 5 – OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Other accounts receivable are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2022.

Cable franchise fee	\$ 160,678
Grass cutting receivable	11,630
Refuse - residential	66,275
Parks & recreation receivable	81,762
Various	<u>3,170,739</u>
	<u><u>\$ 3,491,084</u></u>

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 6 – UNEARNED REVENUES**

Governmental funds delay revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not earned.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unearned revenues reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Impact fees, General Fund	\$ 1,229,327
Other unearned revenues	109,708
	<u><u>\$ 1,339,035</u></u>

**NOTE 7 – INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES**

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund receivables	Interfund payables
General fund	\$ 1,273,173	\$ 4,576,090
Capital projects fund	4,419,881	337,027
Speed camera fund	337,027	1,236,768
Special revenue fund	6,590	-
Community redevelopment authority	158,033	-
Pension trust fund	<u>(8,414)</u>	<u>36,405</u>
	<u><u>\$ 6,186,290</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,186,290</u></u>

Interfund receivables and payables are utilized when payments are made on behalf of another fund. All amounts are expected to be paid within one year. The interfund receivable and payable between the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Speed Camera Fund, and the Community Redevelopment Authority are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 8 – PROPERTY TAX**

The City's real property tax is levied each July 1, on the assessed value for all property located within City boundaries. Real property tax revenue is recognized when received. Assessed values are established by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation based on estimates of fair market value, multiplied by that year's assessment rate. The rate per \$100 of assessed value was \$.71 in 2022.

Taxes are due on July 1; however, they do not become delinquent until after September 30. Property on which taxes are not paid by the following March 1, may be sold at tax sale. Current tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2022, were 99% of the levy.

The City's real property rate for the special taxing district was \$.03 per \$100 assessed value in 2022.

The City's personal property taxes are levied monthly by the City on a rotating basis. Assessed values are established by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation based on estimates of fair market value multiplied by that year's assessment rate. The rate per \$100 of assessed value was \$1.69 in 2022. Personal property tax revenue is recognized when received.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,006,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,006,556
Construction in progress	962,119	1,115,639	-	2,077,758
Subtotal	<u>7,968,675</u>	<u>1,115,639</u>	-	<u>9,084,314</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Infrastructure	24,742,662	87,501	-	24,830,163
Land improvements	5,377,205	-	-	5,377,205
Buildings and improvements	27,972,717	-	-	27,972,717
Machinery, tools and equipment	18,083,310	508,994	1,515,543	17,076,761
Subtotal	<u>76,175,894</u>	<u>596,495</u>	<u>1,515,543</u>	<u>75,256,846</u>
Total capital assets	<u>84,144,569</u>	<u>1,712,134</u>	<u>1,515,543</u>	<u>84,341,160</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	14,215,931	1,124,950	-	15,340,881
Land improvements	3,477,110	279,284	-	3,756,394
Buildings and improvements	11,849,654	879,769	-	12,729,423
Machinery, tools and equipment	12,967,232	1,121,321	1,222,142	12,866,411
Subtotal, accumulated depreciation	<u>42,509,927</u>	<u>3,405,324</u>	<u>1,222,142</u>	<u>44,693,109</u>
Net capital assets	<u><u>\$ 41,634,642</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,693,190)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 293,401</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 39,648,051</u></u>
General government	\$ 595,762			
Public safety	752,817			
Parks and recreation	526,025			
Public works	<u>1,530,720</u>			
	<u><u>\$ 3,405,324</u></u>			

The City has construction commitments of approximately \$2,609,878 as of June 30, 2022.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

General obligation bonds consist of the following at June 30, 2022:

\$5,134,344 – Public Improvement bonds, 2016 series A; due in annual installments of \$419,220 to \$579,507 through April 1, 2026; interest varies from 1.76% to 2.91%. The semiannual interest payments are offset by interest on the undrawn proceeds held in an escrow account by and in the name of the CDA. Interest paid on the bond for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$50,925 less interest income of \$192. The outstanding principal balance and balance of undrawn proceeds on June 30, 2022 were \$2,200,000 and \$682,558 respectively.

Notes payable consists of the following at June 30, 2022:

The Mayor and City Council adopted Ordinance No. 1975 to authorize the execution of a note payable with PNC Bank in the amount of \$1,497,573 with an interest rate of 1.33% to finance the purchase of heavy-duty equipment and street projects. During FY2022, principal payments of \$140,956 and interest payments totaling \$19,218 were made. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance was \$1,356,617.

The Mayor and City Council adopted Ordinance No. 1972 to authorize the execution of a note payable with PNC Bank in the amount of in the amount of \$1,567,163 with an interest rate of 1.33% to refinance debt incurred in 2016 for the purchase and renovations to the Parks and Recreation Maintenance Complex and the Barkman-Kaiser Public Safety Complex as well as equipment purchases and street projects. In FY2022, principal payments totaling \$147,373 were made, as well as interest payments of \$20,344. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance was \$1,419,790.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT – continued**

The changes in governmental long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022 are summarized below.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amount due in one year
Bank loans	\$ 1,567,163	\$ 1,497,573	\$ (288,329)	\$ 2,776,407	\$ 292,147
CDA loans	2,176,020	920,924	(1,579,500)	1,517,444	535,000
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>3,743,183</u></b>	<b><u>2,418,497</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (1,867,829)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 4,293,851</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 827,147</u></b>
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 1,478,224</u>	<u>\$ 83,175</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,561,399</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
OPEB liability	<u>\$ 16,770,128</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,061,676</u>	<u>\$ 13,708,452</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The following is a schedule by years of future principal and estimated interest payments required to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022. Estimated interest payments were based on rates in effect at June 30, 2022 and do not include the effect of interest earned on undrawn proceeds of the note payable, if any.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT – continued**

Year ended June 30,	Bank Loans		CDA Loans (A)	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 292,147	\$ 35,643	\$ 535,000	\$ 41,765
2024	369,088	38,788	545,000	32,831
2025	300,124	27,662	555,000	22,912
2026	1,888,200	23,590	565,000	11,978
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,849,559</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 125,683</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,200,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 109,486</u></u>

  

Year ended June 30,	Total	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 827,147	\$ 77,408
2024	914,088	71,619
2025	855,124	50,574
2026	2,453,200	35,568
Total	<u><u>\$ 5,049,559</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 235,169</u></u>

(A) This payout schedule assumes the remaining \$682,558 of undrawn proceeds are drawn down.

**NOTE 11 – CONCENTRATIONS**

The City derives most of its revenues from the citizens of the City. The City is located in Prince George's County, Maryland.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY COMPLIANCE**

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 related disasters. The City is a capital member of the Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT) sponsored by the Maryland Municipal League (MML), and the Maryland Association of Counties.

LGIT is a self-insured public entity risk pool offering general liability, excess liability, business auto liability, police legal liability, public official liability, environmental liability, cyber and property coverage.

LGIT is capitalized at an actuarially determined level to provide financial stability for its local government members and to reduce the possibility of assessments. The trust is owned by the participating counties and cities and managed by a Board of Trustees elected by the members. Annual premiums are assessed for the various policy coverages. During fiscal year 2022, the City paid premiums of \$292,671 to the trust. The agreement for the formation of LGIT provides that the trust will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of annual premiums. Settled claims, if any resulting from these risks, have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year.

Premiums are charged to the City's General Fund, with no provision made for claim liability in addition to premiums, unless an assessment is made by the Trust. There have been no assessments for the last three fiscal years.

The City employs a full-time Risk Management Officer which is funded in the Department of Budget and Personnel Services and a Safety Compliance Officer, both of which are funded in the City Administrator's Office. This has allowed the City to place all of its property and workers compensation insurance, safety (both public and employee), and risk management responsibilities within one department. The Risk Management Officer is responsible for processing all vehicle accident and workers compensation claims and is responsible for the Employee Wellness Program. The Risk Management Officer oversees the City's general liability insurance policies and workers compensation insurance. The Safety Compliance Officer is responsible for accident investigation; safety inspections at all City properties, parks, and facilities; and employee awareness for job safety. The Safety Compliance Officer is the Chair of the City's Safety Committee.

The City continues to receive LGIT Program Grants, recognition and inclusion from other Maryland municipal Risk Management Officers, and invited to serve on the LGIT Risk Management Committee and Law Enforcement Task Force.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 13 – COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY OF MARYLAND V. WYNNE**

In 2015, in *Comptroller of the Treasury of Maryland v. Wynne*, the Supreme Court invalidated a portion of Maryland's personal income tax scheme after determining that it inherently burdened the earnings of individuals who resided in one state but earned income in another.

In response, Maryland has enacted corrective legislation allowing a credit for Maryland residents against personal income tax for income taxed by other states. The Court had ruled that the failure of Maryland law to allow such a credit rendered Maryland's personal income tax scheme unconstitutional.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 14 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The City Council established two deferred compensation plans in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. These plans, available to all full-time and part-time employees, elected officials and auxiliary employees, permit them to defer any portion of their salary until future years. The City does not contribute to these plans.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans, and all related income are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The assets will not be diverted to any other purpose.

In compliance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g), all assets and income of the plans are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Accordingly, the investments designated for compensation benefits are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

Mass Mutual (formerly ITT Hartford) is the plan administrator and the trustee for one plan, and Pacific Life is the plan administrator and the trustee for the other plan.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN**

Plan Description

The City contributes to the City of Laurel Police Retirement Plan and the City of Laurel Employee (Administrative and Maintenance) Retirement Plan (Plans). Both Plans contain virtually the same provisions and the valuation of each of the Plans uses virtually the same assumptions. Accordingly, for ease of disclosure and understanding, they are presented here as one plan, except as indicated. The Plans are single-employer defined benefit plans which provide retirement benefits and death and disability benefits to participating employees and their beneficiaries. The City's municipal code and section 23A of the Annotated Code of Maryland grants the authority to provide and amend retirement benefits.

The Plan is administered by the Retirement Plan Board of Trustees. The Board is comprised of seven members including a participant of the Police Plan and a participant of the Employee Plan. The remaining members are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council. At least two members must have experience in banking, investing or accounting. The City Administrator and Director of Finance, or their designees, serve as ex officio, non-voting members. There are no separately issued financial statements for these plans.

The City has also adopted GASB No. 71 – Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB No. 68. GASB No. 71 requires that contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. The City's fiscal 2022 contribution of \$2,685,000 is therefore recognized as a pension-related deferred outflow of resources.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN - continued**

**Benefits provided**

Administrative and Maintenance employees are eligible to receive retirement benefits as of the participant's 65th birthday and the completion of 5 years of credited service or upon the completion of 30 years of credited service regardless of age. Police employees are eligible to receive retirement benefits the earlier of the participant's 65th birthday and the completion of 5 years of credited service or upon completion of 20 years of credited service regardless of age. All participants under the Plans as of June 30, 2007, are entitled to a minimum benefit as of such date determined under the provisions of the plan then in effect.

Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a single life annuity, a period certain and continuous annuity, a joint and survivor annuity or a Social Security annuity. Administrative and Maintenance employee's normal retirement allowance consists of 1.67% of final average compensation multiplied by credited service not greater than 30 years. Police employee's normal retirement allowance consists of 2.5% of final average compensation for each of the first 20 years of credited service plus 1.5% of final average compensation for each of the next 5 years of credited service.

The Plans allow the City to grant a cost of living increase to participants or beneficiaries annually. The most recent cost of living adjustment was an increase of 2.5% effective July 1, 1998.

**Plan Membership**

All full-time and part-time employees of the City must participate in the applicable Plan. A participant becomes fully vested in his or her accrued benefit after 5 years of credited service. Credited service is determined for any participant as the years and completed months during which the participant shall have been in the employment of the City. Additionally, credited service includes credited service transferred from other government employers in the State of Maryland or purchased for military service or government service anywhere in the United States, not to exceed 5 years.

The number of employees covered and current membership classifications as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Active participants	177
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	16
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>115</u>
Total participants	<u><u>308</u></u>

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN - continued**

Deferred Retirement Option Program

The Plans may be amended by the City Council, and the Plans were amended as of January 1, 2005 to include provisions for a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (“DROP”). Under the DROP, participants eligible to participate may elect to defer the commencement of his or her retirement benefits from a minimum period of one year to a maximum period of seven years in the Employee Plan and five years in the Police Plan. The period of participation automatically ends when a participant terminates employment for any reason. Election to participate in the DROP was to end December 31, 2009, but was extended in 2009 and 2014 to December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2024. The balance of amounts held by the Plans pursuant to the DROP was \$1,104,156 as of June 30, 2022.

*Funding Policy*

The City’s municipal code and section 23A of the Annotated Code of Maryland grants the authority to establish and amend contribution rates. As a condition of employment, employees must contribute 4.5% (Administrative and Maintenance) and 5.0% if the employment start date is October 1, 2021 or after; and 8.8% (Police) of base earnings, excluding bonuses, commissions, overtime payments and other additional compensation. The City’s funding policy is to make annual contributions to the Plans as calculated by the actuary in amounts sufficient to provide the benefits of the Plans. The City does not calculate a net pension obligation, but develops an annual required contribution as a percent of payroll. The annual pension cost is equal to the annual required contribution. The contribution rate applied to actual payroll is actuarially determined and consists of a normal cost component and an unfunded actuarial component. The contributions made to the Plan for fiscal year 2021 were made in accordance with the actuarial valuation for the plan year ending June 30, 2019. The contributions consisted of amounts contributed by the employees of \$983,362 and amounts contributed by the City of \$2,685,000, which includes an additional contribution of \$250,000.

The required and actual contributions for the fiscal years ending June 30<sup>th</sup> were as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Retirement plan contributions	<u><u>\$ 2,685,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,685,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,682,926</u></u>

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN - continued**

The City contributed \$2,685,000 to the System for fiscal year 2022 which was actuarially determined based on statutory provisions. The City has also recognized in Pension Expense its proportionate share of the System's deferred inflows of resources (an increase in Pension Expense) attributable to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan assets and its proportionate share of the System's deferred outflows of resources (a decrease in Pension Expense) attributable to changes in assumptions.

Required disclosures aggregate for the plan:

	<u>Laurel Pension System</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 59,743,258
Total fiduciary net position	65,425,813
City's proportionate share of total pension liabilities/assets	(5,682,555)
City's proportionate share of net pension liabilities/assets	100.00%
Total pension assets	65,425,813
Measurement date of collective net pension liability/asset	June 30, 2021
Date of actuarial valuation	June 30, 2021
Deferred outflows related to pensions	4,460,011
Deferred inflows related to pensions	15,760,887
Pension expense/expenditures for the period	1,272,096

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN - continued**

*Actuarial assumptions*

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the actuarial valuation on July 1, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The key assumptions used to perform the June 30, 2021 pension liability calculation for the System are as follows:

Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation (b)	3.0%
Salary Increases	5%, including inflation
Discount Rate (a)	7.00%
Investment Rate of Return (b)	7.00%
Retirement age	Participants are assumed to retire or join DROP upon eligibility for Normal Retirement
Mortality	Pub-2010 General amount weighted Mortality with generational projection using scale MP2020. For Police plan members use Pub-2010 Safety; for disabled participants use Pub-2010 Disabled.

- (a) Discount rate at prior measurement date was 7.00%.
- (b) There were no benefit changes during the year. Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumption changes in the 2021 valuation:
  - a. Investment return assumption did not change.
  - b. Inflation assumption did not change.

Police employees are assumed to retire based on years of service as follows:

Years of Service	Percentage Retiring
20	20.00%
21	12.50%
22	28.50%
23	40.00%
24	33.30%
25	100.00%

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN - continued**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (3%). The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	23%	5.72%
Small/Mid Cap Equity	26%	6.77%
Foreign Equity	15%	6.55%
Fixed Income	15%	1.14%
Defensive	15%	3.47%
Real Estate	6%	5.41%
	<u><u>100%</u></u>	

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

The components of the net pension liability for the System as of June 30, 2021, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, are shown in the following table:

Total pension liability	\$ 59,743,258
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	65,425,813
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	<u><u>\$ (5,682,555)</u></u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability/Asset	<u><u>109.51%</u></u>

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN - continued**

**Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability**

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the System's net pension liability and the City's proportionate share of the System's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.00%, a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (i.e., 6.00%), and a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point higher (i.e., 8.00%).

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
City's net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 1,664,132	\$ (5,682,555)	\$ (11,769,650)

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 15 – RETIREMENT PLAN - continued**

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$5,682,555 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 100 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of (\$293,402). At June 30, 2022, the City 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	\$ 63,302	\$ 1,191,780
Changes of assumptions	-	354,931
Net difference between project and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	9,805,715
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,685,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,748,302</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 11,352,426</u></b>

The deferred inflows and outflows of resources relating to differences between expected and actual experience and differences in projected and actual investment earnings represent the City's proportionate share of the unamortized portions of the Plan's original amounts, which are being amortized over a five-year period beginning in fiscal 2022. These unamortized amounts will be ratably recognized in pension expense over the next four years. The deferred outflow of resources relating to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the City's net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 16 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

*Plan Description and Benefits Provided*

The City pays up to \$500 per month for life for each retiree's health insurance. The retiree may use this money to obtain health insurance coverage from other carriers, or use the City's insurance provider. The City reimburses the costs for coverage for the retiree only, not dependents, for \$500 of premiums per month.

*Funding Policy*

The City has not established an OPEB trust as of June 30, 2022 and has not made a contribution for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City will pay benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms*

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	55
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	35
Active employees	<u>158</u>
	<u><u>248</u></u>

*Total OPEB Liability*

The City's total OPEB liability of \$13,708,452 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to June 30, 2022.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 16 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – continued**

*Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs*

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all period included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Salary increases	Maryland pension salary scale assumption
Discount rate	3.69%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.0%

The discount rate was based on the 20-year bond rate.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Healthy Mortality, Headcount weighted, Sex Distinct, Fully Generational projected from 2010 using scale MP-2020.

The trend rate selected is based on an economic model developed by a health care economist for the Society of Actuaries.

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2021 for FY2021	\$ 16,770,128	\$ -	\$ 16,770,128
Changes for the year			
Service cost	989,125	-	989,125
Interest	319,121	-	319,121
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Experience losses/(gains)	4,458	-	4,458
Trust contribution - employer	-	302,897	(302,897)
Net investment income	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(4,071,483)	-	(4,071,483)
Benefit payments (net of retiree contributions)	(302,897)	(302,897)	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Net changes	(3,061,676)	-	(3,061,676)
Balance as of June 30, 2022 for FY2022	<u><u>\$ 13,708,452</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,708,452</u></u>

Changes of assumptions reflects a change in the discount rate from 1.92% to 3.69%.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 16 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – continued**

*Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate*

The following presents the total OPEB liability to the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.69%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.69%) than the current discount rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Discount Rate	2.69%	3.69%	4.69%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 15,819,771	\$ 13,708,452	\$ 11,983,641
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 15,819,771	\$ 13,708,452	\$ 11,983,641

*Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate*

The following presents the total OPEB liability to the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (3.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease			Current Medical	1% Increase
	Ultimate Trend	3.00%	Trend 4.00%	5.00%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 11,666,715	\$ 13,708,452	\$ 16,270,826		
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 11,666,715	\$ 13,708,452	\$ 16,270,826		

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$523,926. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,821	\$ 907,708
Changes of assumptions	1,707,888	3,500,753
Net difference between project and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,711,709</b>	<b>\$ 4,408,461</b>

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 16 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – continued**

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

Fiscal Year <u>ended June 30:</u>	
2023	\$ (481,422)
2024	(455,130)
2025	(289,751)
2026	(444,721)
2027	(444,721)
Thereafter	(581,007)

**NOTE 17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**Grants**

The City receives grants from time-to-time. Expenditures from certain grants are subject to audit by the grantor, and the City is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of the City's management, no material refunds will be required as a result of disallowed expenditures.

**Litigation**

In the normal course of business, the City is a defendant in several lawsuits which management is vigorously defending. No contingency has been established because neither the outcome of the cases nor the amount of an award, if any, can be determined. The City's attorney and the insurance carrier are defending these matters.

**NOTE 18 – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The Plans invest in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest risk, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the value of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position available for benefits.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 19 – RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP BUDGET TO GAAP BUDGET**

The financial statements and notes conform to GAAP. The budget is prepared on a basis not consistent with GAAP. The reconciliation between the non-GAAP budget and GAAP follows:

Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures, encumbrances and other financing sources (uses) - non-GAAP budgetary basis - general fund	\$ -
Use of designated reserves	(776,378)
Increase (decrease) due to:	
Expenditures of amounts encumbered during prior year	(332,063)
Reserved encumbrances (GAAP basis) at June 30, 2021, but recognized as expenditures for budgetary purposes	<u>1,420,175</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures and other financing sources (uses) - GAAP	<u>\$ 311,734</u>

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 20 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING**

Fund balances for the City's governmental funds consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

**Non-Spendable Fund Balance**

The non-spendable fund balance in the general fund in the amount of \$138,081 is made up of inventory that is not in spendable form.

**Restricted Fund Balance**

The restricted fund balance in the general fund is comprised of \$5,682,555 for the net pension asset.

The restricted fund balance in the speed camera fund is comprised of \$4,676,351 for public safety expenditures.

**Committed Fund Balance**

The committed fund balance in the general fund in the amount of \$3,691,441 is made up of \$598,737 for fleet equipment and \$1,542,704 for street maintenance; \$50,000 for public safety; \$600,000 for employee insurance; \$300,000 for City vehicle fuel; \$200,000 for a City facility utility reserve; \$250,000 economic impact reserve; and the recruitment and retention reserve has a balance of \$150,000. The committed fund balance in the capital projects fund is \$5,065,449 for future capital projects. The committed fund balance in the community redevelopment authority is \$1,441,807 for redevelopment projects.

**Assigned Fund Balance**

The assigned fund balance in the general fund is made up of \$1,420,175 for encumbrances outstanding.

**Unassigned Fund Balance**

The unassigned fund balance in the general fund is \$18,057,853.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 21 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

The GASB has issued the following statements:

Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, issued June 2018, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 (postponed one year by Statement No. 95).

Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, issued August 2018, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (postponed one year by Statement No. 95).

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, issued May 2019, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 (postponed one year by Statement No. 95).

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, issued January 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (postponed one year by Statement No. 95).

Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, issued March 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020 (postponed one year by Statement No. 95).

Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, issued March 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, issued May 2020, effective immediately.

Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, issued May 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*, issued June 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, issued October 2021, effective immediately.

Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, issued April 2022, sections effective for reporting periods ending after June 15, 2022 and 2023.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 21 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS – continued**

Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, issued June 2022, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, issued June 2022, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

The City will implement these statements as necessary as of their effective dates. The City is still in the process of determining the effect of implementing these GASB statements.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN AND POLICE RETIREMENT PLAN**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**  
**LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Total Pension Liability (June 30 measurement date)</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Service cost	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,537	\$ 1,619	\$ 1,560	\$ 1,501	\$ 1,339	\$ 1,289	\$ 1,210
Interest	3,946	4,093	3,689	3,570	3,335	3,020	2,936	2,850
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(916)	(762)	158	(10)	19	(152)	(215)	-
Changes of assumptions	(444)	-	-	-	1,366	532	-	-
Benefit payments	(3,022)	(3,269)	(3,909)	(1,916)	(2,152)	(2,750)	(1,676)	(1,737)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>4,069</b>	<b>1,989</b>	<b>2,334</b>	<b>2,323</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>58,579</b>	<b>56,980</b>	<b>55,423</b>	<b>52,219</b>	<b>48,150</b>	<b>46,161</b>	<b>43,827</b>	<b>41,504</b>
<b>Total pension liability - end (a)</b>	<b>\$ 59,743</b>	<b>\$ 58,579</b>	<b>\$ 56,980</b>	<b>\$ 55,423</b>	<b>\$ 52,219</b>	<b>\$ 48,150</b>	<b>\$ 46,161</b>	<b>\$ 43,827</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>								
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,685	\$ 2,683	\$ 2,999	\$ 2,526	\$ 2,247	\$ 2,402	\$ 2,159	\$ 2,285
Contributions - member	804	710	700	703	674	615	604	579
Net investment income	16,553	1,847	3,370	3,226	3,921	(391)	1,321	4,435
Benefit payments	(3,022)	(3,269)	(3,909)	(1,916)	(2,152)	(2,749)	(1,676)	(1,737)
Administrative expenses	(190)	(126)	(144)	(123)	(111)	(102)	(123)	(94)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>16,829</b>	<b>1,843</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>4,417</b>	<b>4,579</b>	<b>(225)</b>	<b>2,285</b>	<b>5,468</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>48,597</b>	<b>46,753</b>	<b>43,737</b>	<b>39,320</b>	<b>34,741</b>	<b>34,966</b>	<b>32,681</b>	<b>27,213</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - end (b)</b>	<b>\$ 48,597</b>	<b>\$ 48,597</b>	<b>\$ 46,753</b>	<b>\$ 43,737</b>	<b>\$ 39,320</b>	<b>\$ 34,741</b>	<b>\$ 34,966</b>	<b>\$ 32,681</b>
<b>Net pension liability (a - b)</b>	<b>\$ (5,683)</b>	<b>\$ 9,982</b>	<b>\$ 10,227</b>	<b>\$ 11,686</b>	<b>\$ 12,899</b>	<b>\$ 13,409</b>	<b>\$ 11,195</b>	<b>\$ 11,146</b>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	82.96%	82.05%	78.91%	75.30%	72.15%	75.75%	74.57%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,746	\$ 11,740	\$ 11,316	\$ 10,721	\$ 9,953	\$ 9,985	\$ 9,410	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	84.98%	87.11%	103.27%	120.32%	134.72%	112.12%	118.45%	
Expected average remaining service years of all participants	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

The above schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement for specific information for 10 years; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available. Information for FY2013 and earlier years is not available.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND****REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION****EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN AND POLICE RETIREMENT PLAN****SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS****LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,352	\$ 2,433	\$ 2,349	\$ 2,256	\$ 2,027	\$ 1,966	\$ 1,978	\$ 1,985
Contributions made	2,685	2,683	2,999	2,526	2,247	2,402	2,159	2,285
Contributions deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (333)</u>	<u>\$ (250)</u>	<u>\$ (650)</u>	<u>\$ (270)</u>	<u>\$ (220)</u>	<u>\$ (436)</u>	<u>\$ (181)</u>	<u>\$ (300)</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,855	\$ 11,743	\$ 11,740	\$ 11,316	\$ 10,721	\$ 9,953	\$ 9,510	\$ 12,005
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.65%	22.85%	25.55%	22.32%	20.96%	24.13%	22.70%	19.03%

**Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) for the year immediately following the fiscal year. Actuarial valuations are performed every year.

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll
Remaining amortization period	28/23 years (closed) for Employees/Police
Asset valuation method	3-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.0%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense
Retirement age	Participants are assumed to retire or join DROP upon eligibility for Normal Retirement
Mortality	RP-2014 Total Dataset table with generational projection by scale MP-2016. For Police plan members use blue collar adjustment; for disabled participants set forward 10 years.

Information for FY2013 and prior is not available.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

Disclosure for fiscal year ending:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018

Measurement date:

Total OPEB Liability

Service Cost	\$ 989,125	\$ 758,403	\$ 645,158	\$ 583,988	\$ 567,582
Interest Cost	319,121	361,523	407,656	422,879	398,471
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-	1,561,610	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(326,994)	(590,656)	(88,174)	(1,279,035)	(92,296)
Changes of Assumptions	(154,428)	1,544,630	1,017,989	286,762	(65,450)
Benefit Payments	(302,897)	(239,261)	(230,746)	(256,333)	(242,400)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	523,927	1,834,639	1,751,883	1,319,871	565,907
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	16,770,128	14,935,489	13,183,606	11,863,735	11,297,828
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	<u>17,294,055</u>	<u>16,770,128</u>	<u>14,935,489</u>	<u>13,183,606</u>	<u>11,863,735</u>

Disclosure for fiscal year ending:

	2021	2020	2019	2018
	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018

Measurement date:

Contributions - Employer

	\$ 239,261	\$ 230,746	\$ 256,333	\$ 242,400
--	------------	------------	------------	------------

Net Investment Income

	-	-	-	-
--	---	---	---	---

Benefit Payments (net of retiree contributions)

	(239,261)	(230,746)	(256,333)	(242,400)
--	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Administrative Expense

	-	-	-	-
--	---	---	---	---

Net Change in Fiduciary Position

	-	-	-	-
--	---	---	---	---

Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year

	-	-	-	-
--	---	---	---	---

Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year

	-	-	-	-
--	---	---	---	---

Net OPEB Liability

	16,770,128	14,935,489	13,183,606	11,863,735
--	------------	------------	------------	------------

Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability

	0%	0%	0%	0%
--	----	----	----	----

Covered-Employee Payroll (thousands)

	14,373	11,740	12,702	11,316
--	--------	--------	--------	--------

Net OPEB Liability as a % of Payroll

	117%	127%	104%	105%
--	------	------	------	------

Expected Average Remaining Service Years of All Participants

	7	6	6	6
--	---	---	---	---

**Notes to Schedule:**

Changes of assumptions: The mortality, termination, DROP, and salary scale updated assumption were updated

**Information for FY2017 and earlier not available.**

The discount rate was changed as follows:

6/30/2018 3.62%

6/30/2019 3.13%

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>General Fund</b>			
	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 24,198,056	\$ 24,446,703	\$ 25,448,622	\$ 1,001,919
Intergovernmental	6,430,450	11,578,030	12,156,700	578,670
Licenses and permits	1,327,625	1,327,625	1,559,846	232,221
Charges for services	948,815	955,815	999,687	43,872
Fines and forfeitures	2,578,300	2,578,300	2,756,434	178,134
Miscellaneous	378,564	719,801	415,480	(304,321)
Loan repayments	587,385	587,385	-	(587,385)
Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b><u>\$ 36,449,195</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 42,193,659</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 43,336,769</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,143,110</u></b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government	\$ 7,591,463	\$ 7,697,418	\$ 6,970,887	\$ 726,531
Public safety	12,821,509	12,821,509	11,952,430	869,079
Parks and recreation	2,504,012	2,511,012	2,184,970	326,042
Public works	4,668,741	4,606,643	4,209,884	396,759
Miscellaneous	6,868,320	7,755,700	6,680,255	1,075,445
ARPA	-	4,807,580	3,676,515	1,131,065
Debt service	1,995,150	1,995,150	1,985,437	9,713
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b><u>\$ 36,449,195</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 42,195,012</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 37,660,378</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 4,534,634</u></b>

## **SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES**

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES**  
**BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
<b>REVENUES</b>				
<b>Taxes</b>				
Real and personal property	\$ 24,033,056	\$ 24,281,703	\$ 25,117,568	\$ 835,865
Local - admissions	100,000	100,000	265,767	165,767
Penalties and interest	65,000	65,000	65,287	287
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>24,198,056</b>	<b>24,446,703</b>	<b>25,448,622</b>	<b>1,001,919</b>
<b>Intergovernmental</b>				
State and Federal Grants				
Other federal and state grants	159,250	249,250	155,230	(94,020)
FEMA grant	-	-	82,076	82,076
Police protection	520,000	520,000	469,492	(50,508)
Police aid supplement	65,400	65,400	65,400	-
<b>Total state and federal grants</b>	<b>744,650</b>	<b>834,650</b>	<b>772,198</b>	<b>(62,452)</b>
State Shared Taxes				
Local income tax	3,900,000	4,150,000	4,444,685	294,685
Race track impact fees	53,571	53,571	53,571	-
Developer impact fees	582,500	582,500	638,155	55,655
Highway user	750,000	750,000	998,579	248,579
Hotel/motel taxes	290,000	290,000	287,632	(2,368)
<b>Total state shared taxes</b>	<b>5,576,071</b>	<b>5,826,071</b>	<b>6,422,622</b>	<b>596,551</b>
County Grants				
Financial corporations	6,362	4,813,942	4,863,941	49,999
M-NCPPC grants	84,367	84,367	91,685	7,318
Highway safety grant	10,000	10,000	4,721	(5,279)
Other grants	9,000	9,000	1,533	(7,467)
<b>Total county grants</b>	<b>109,729</b>	<b>4,917,309</b>	<b>4,961,880</b>	<b>44,571</b>
<b>Total Intergovernmental</b>	<b>6,430,450</b>	<b>11,578,030</b>	<b>12,156,700</b>	<b>578,670</b>

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES**  
**BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
<b>Licenses and permits</b>				
Liquor	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,340	\$ (9,660)
Amusement permits	11,000	11,000	2,915	(8,085)
Building permits	388,300	388,300	460,617	72,317
Cable TV	460,000	460,000	419,512	(40,488)
Traders licenses	55,000	55,000	70,525	15,525
Rental licenses	161,825	161,825	166,450	4,625
Other permits and licenses	231,500	231,500	429,487	197,987
<b>Total licenses and permits</b>	<b>1,327,625</b>	<b>1,327,625</b>	<b>1,559,846</b>	<b>232,221</b>
<b>Charges for services</b>				
Passport execution fees	80,000	80,000	114,679	34,679
Zoning fees	10,000	10,000	55,473	45,473
Refuse collection	164,000	164,000	199,329	35,329
Recreation fees	420,725	427,725	498,209	70,484
Facility rentals	157,740	157,740	99,348	(58,392)
Safety inspections	43,500	43,500	9,775	(33,725)
Other	72,850	72,850	22,874	(49,976)
<b>Total charges for services</b>	<b>948,815</b>	<b>955,815</b>	<b>999,687</b>	<b>43,872</b>
<b>Fines and forfeitures</b>				
Red light camera tickets	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,660,695	260,695
Parking tickets	145,000	145,000	72,598	(72,402)
False alarm fines	16,000	16,000	13,100	(2,900)
Release fee - impound	17,300	17,300	9,766	(7,534)
Other	-	-	275	275
<b>Total fines and forfeitures</b>	<b>2,578,300</b>	<b>2,578,300</b>	<b>2,756,434</b>	<b>178,134</b>

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES**  
**BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
<b>Miscellaneous</b>				
Interest on investments	\$ 48,500	\$ 48,500	\$ 11,361	\$ (37,139)
Disposal rebate	68,780	68,780	68,780	-
Other	<u>261,284</u>	<u>602,521</u>	<u>335,339</u>	<u>(267,182)</u>
<b>Total miscellaneous</b>	<b><u>378,564</u></b>	<b><u>719,801</u></b>	<b><u>415,480</u></b>	<b><u>(304,321)</u></b>
<b>Loan repayments</b>				
Designated funds	587,385	587,385	-	(587,385)
<b>Total loan repayments</b>	<b><u>587,385</u></b>	<b><u>587,385</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>(587,385)</u></b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b><u>\$ 36,449,195</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 42,193,659</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 43,336,769</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,143,110</u></b>

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES -**  
**BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>General Government</b>				
City council	\$ 87,206	\$ 87,206	\$ 82,529	\$ 4,677
Clerk to the council	205,631	187,819	185,506	2,313
Mayor	663,034	663,034	496,986	166,048
City administrator	819,119	689,414	608,664	80,750
Registration and elections	116,255	94,067	71,922	22,145
Budget and personnel services	996,261	1,015,390	956,973	58,417
Communications	669,047	704,867	597,011	107,856
Economic and community development	487,814	659,640	558,011	101,629
Information technology and community services	2,133,886	2,145,886	2,047,736	98,150
Municipal center maintenance	148,932	154,532	154,345	187
Other facilities maintenance	1,187,813	1,182,213	1,111,079	71,134
Community promotion	76,465	113,350	100,125	13,225
<b>Total general government</b>	<b>7,591,463</b>	<b>7,697,418</b>	<b>6,970,887</b>	<b>726,531</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>				
Police department	11,241,329	11,241,329	10,502,942	738,387
Office of emergency management	534,522	534,522	479,986	54,536
Office of the fire marshall/permit svcs	786,026	786,026	701,497	84,529
Police department facility	259,632	259,632	268,005	(8,373)
<b>Total public safety</b>	<b>12,821,509</b>	<b>12,821,509</b>	<b>11,952,430</b>	<b>869,079</b>
<b>Parks and recreation</b>				
Greenview Drive complex	39,580	39,580	36,684	2,896
Parks and recreation administration	780,288	744,288	702,939	41,349
Recreation	365,739	365,739	309,022	56,717
Laurel municipal pool	232,769	232,769	211,203	21,566
Laurel community center programs	277,407	277,407	220,401	57,006
Greenview Drive programs	104,562	104,562	74,133	30,429
Armory programs	175,855	175,855	165,945	9,910
Gude lakehouse programs	77,835	77,835	11,244	66,591
Youth services bureau	211,758	254,758	251,603	3,155
Senior services programs	238,219	238,219	201,796	36,423
<b>Total parks and recreation</b>	<b>2,504,012</b>	<b>2,511,012</b>	<b>2,184,970</b>	<b>326,042</b>

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES -**  
**BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
<b>Public Works</b>				
Public works administration	\$ 537,725	\$ 541,595	\$ 515,541	\$ 26,054
Automotive maintenance	1,111,895	1,073,255	977,414	95,841
Waste collection and disposal	1,011,513	1,081,513	1,083,671	(2,158)
Recycling	344,424	333,594	318,789	14,805
Highways and streets	846,864	826,864	750,963	75,901
Snow and ice removal	136,533	116,533	114,344	2,189
Street lighting	290,000	247,372	210,271	37,101
Engineering and technical services	139,313	139,313	85,407	53,906
Traffic engineering	168,597	164,727	79,457	85,270
Tree management	81,877	81,877	74,027	7,850
<b>Total public works</b>	<b>4,668,741</b>	<b>4,606,643</b>	<b>4,209,884</b>	<b>396,759</b>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>				
Retirement pension	2,455,000	2,705,000	2,689,234	15,766
Employee training	139,172	145,922	103,401	42,521
Employee tuition	11,484	11,484	6,891	4,593
Insurance	4,262,664	4,262,664	3,875,842	386,822
Other*	-	630,630	4,887	625,743
<b>Total miscellaneous</b>	<b>6,868,320</b>	<b>7,755,700</b>	<b>6,680,255</b>	<b>1,075,445</b>
<b>ARPA</b>				
ARPA program	-	4,807,580	3,676,515	1,131,065
<b>Total ARPA</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,807,580</b>	<b>3,676,515</b>	
<b>Debt Service</b>				
Principal	1,872,145	1,872,145	1,867,829	4,316
Interest	123,005	123,005	117,608	5,397
<b>Total debt service</b>	<b>1,995,150</b>	<b>1,995,150</b>	<b>1,985,437</b>	<b>9,713</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 36,449,195</b>	<b>\$ 42,195,012</b>	<b>\$ 37,660,378</b>	<b>\$ 3,403,569</b>

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Members of the City Council  
City of Laurel, Maryland

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Laurel, Maryland's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Hindley & Associates, LLC". The signature is cursive and fluid, with "Hindley & Associates" on the top line and "LLC" on the bottom line.

March 22, 2023

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

The Honorable Members of the City Council  
City of Laurel, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Laurel, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Laurel, Maryland's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2023.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Hindley & Associates, LLC". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Hindley &" on the first line and "& Associates, LLC" on the second line.

March 22, 2023

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA#</u>	<u>Pass Through Grantor's #</u>	<u>Program or Award Amount</u>	<u>Revenue Received</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
United States Department of Treasury					
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)	21.027		25,262,636	12,626,593	3,676,515
Total United States Department of Treasury			25,262,636	12,626,593	3,676,515
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b><u>\$ 12,626,593</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,676,515</u></b>	

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 – GENERAL**

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards comprises a listing of the federal revenues expended by the City of Laurel, Maryland (the “City”) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The schedule is organized by program or grant as defined by the appropriate federal or state agency responsible for distributing the funds. All programs started and/or terminated during the year and those programs which remained open during the year are included in the schedule.

**NOTE 2 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City, and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. The City has elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

**NOTE 3 – RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Federal award expenditures are reported in the City’s financial statements as follows:

<u>Grant Description</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>FY 2022 Expenditures</u>
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLRF)	21.027	\$ 3,676,515
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u>\$ 3,676,515</u>

Single Audit testing procedures were performed for program transactions occurring during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Financial Statements Summary of Auditor's Results

1. Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
2. Internal controls over financial reporting:	
a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

1. Internal controls over major programs:	
a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
b. Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported
2. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with CFR Section 200.516(a)?	No
4. Identification of major programs:	

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program</u>
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)

5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs?	\$ 750,000
6. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

**CITY OF LAUREL, MARYLAND  
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Name of contact person: Michele Saylor  
Director  
Budget and Personnel Services

Contact Information: 301-725-5300 Ext 2236

Corrective action planned and  
anticipated completion date: Not required as there are no findings.

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March 22, 2023

To the Mayor, City Council and City Manager  
City of Laurel, Maryland

We audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Laurel, Maryland (the “City”) for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

### Our Responsibility under U. S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and *Government Auditing Standards*

As stated in our engagement letter dated July 11, 2022, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City’s internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City’s financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, it does not provide a legal determination on the City’s compliance with those requirements.

### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters.

## Significant Audit Findings

### *Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices*

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2022 except as may be explained in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

### *Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit*

Completion of the audit was delayed due to:

- Receiving actuarial information in accordance with GASB 75
- Extensive Single Audit for CARES Act Funds

### *Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements*

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

### *Disagreements with Management*

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

### *Management Representations*

We have requested certain representation from management that is included in the management representation letter dated March 22, 2023.

### *Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants*

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a “second opinion” on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit’s financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor’s opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

### *Other Audit Findings or Issues*

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit’s auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationships and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Mayor, City Council, and City Manager and City management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

*Hindsey & Associates, LLC*