

City of Rockville, Maryland

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Prepared by: Department of Finance

Stacey Webster Chief Financial Officer

Xiaojing Zhang
Director of Accounting

Fiscal Year 2023 July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023

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Introductory Section

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023





October 31, 2023

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and the Citizens of City of Rockville City of Rockville, Maryland

State law requires that all general purpose local governments publish, within four months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants (CPA's). Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Rockville, Maryland (City), for the year ended June 30, 2023.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Accordingly, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been independently audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City was incorporated in 1860. Its legal authority is derived from Article XI E of the State Constitution and Article 23A of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The City has an estimated population of 69,950 and a land area of 13.55 square miles. According to the 2020 census, the City is the fourth largest city in Maryland. The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1948. The City is a municipal corporation where the City Council is comprised of a Mayor and four at-large Council members, who are elected for four-year terms. Starting in November 2023, the number of at-large Council members will increase from four to six.



The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. State statute also empowers it to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the Mayor and Council. The Mayor and Council are responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing boards and commissions, and hiring the City Manager, City Attorney, and City Clerk/Director of Council Operations. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Mayor and Council, overseeing day-to-day operations of the government, and appointing the directors of the various departments.

The annual budget provides the basis for coordinating and controlling City programs and services. The City provides a full range of services, including water, sewer, refuse, parking, streets and stormwater, recreation and parks, police, planning and zoning, and engineering services. Schools, libraries, social services, police and fire protection are provided by Montgomery County, Maryland.

As a management policy, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund is maintained at a level not less than 20 percent of annual budgeted General Fund revenue. The purpose of the unassigned balance is to alleviate significant unanticipated budget shortfalls and to ensure orderly provision of services to residents. To the extent the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund exceeds the target, the City may draw upon the fund balance to provide pay-as-you-go financing for capital projects, for other one-time capital asset purchases, and for additional contributions to the Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) and Pension Trusts to reduce unfunded liabilities.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented on page 75 as part of the required supplementary information section for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, the appropriated annual budgets are presented on pages 77 and 80.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from a broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City's economic environment mirrors what is being experienced regionally and nationally. During the fiscal year the City revenues began achieving pre-pandemic levels in most areas. National and regional unemployment decreased compared to fiscal year 2022. Major industries with headquarters or divisions located within the City's boundaries or in close proximity are open, including computer hardware and software manufacturers, bio-tech and several financial institutions. The City's two biggest revenues sources, real property tax and income tax, continued to be strong. The City observed a 2.9% increase in real property tax revenues and a 3.4% increase in income tax revenues during fiscal year 2023.

The City has an employed labor force of approximately 78,700 within city limits. The City continues to experience residential and commercial growth, as reflected by increased construction throughout the City and permits approved and in the pipeline.

City revenues and expenditures will continue to be budgeted conservatively. The City will continue its fiscal responsibility by reducing costs where possible and seeking diverse revenues while maintaining the safety of the public in its delivery of quality services and programs.



The following table lists the labor force, employed persons and average unemployment rates for Montgomery County, Maryland (County) as compared to the unemployment rates for the State of Maryland (State) for the years 2018 through 2023. Information presented in the table below has not been seasonally adjusted.

Unemployment Statistics

	State of Maryland				
Year	Labor	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment	Unemployment
	Force	Limpioyinchi	onemployment	Rate	Rate
2023	550,233	537,237	12,996	2.38%	3.00%
2022	552,147	526,859	24,388	4.43%	5.15%
2021	538,493	503,450	35,043	6.51%	6.83%
2020	565,295	518,736	46,559	8.20%	8.50%
2019	566,575	547,563	19,012	3.40%	3.90%
2018	559,522	539,265	20,257	3.60%	4.30%

Source: Maryland Department of Labor

LONG - TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City spends significant time and resources planning for the future. Through a mix of land use, financial management policies, and forecasting, the City's goal is to maximize its current use of resources to ensure long-term financial stability. The success of these initiatives is reflected in the City's credit rating from both Standard and Poor's and Moody's rating agencies. These agencies rate all the City's debt at AAA and Aaa, the highest rating available. The City's financial management policies serve as guidelines that allow the City to make prudent long-term financial decisions.

Included in the City's budget is a five-year forecast of the City's operating funds, which allows policy makers to see the financial impact of their decisions over a five-year period. Most importantly, the City continues to maintain its General Fund reserve levels above 20 percent of annual budgeted revenues. Careful monitoring of the City's property values, level of debt and charging fees at full cost recovery, where possible, and conservative budgeting practices will ensure the continued financial health of the City.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

- During fiscal year 2023, the City spent over \$1.6 million on the Intermodal Access Baltimore Road project which supports sustainable streets. The work included design and construction improvements along Baltimore Road.
- On October 17, 2022, the Mayor and Council approved the RedGate Park Master Plan. This Plan will help to inform future budget discussions and decisions relating to park, recreation, and open space needs and priorities for the city. The Redgate Park Master Plan covers a 130-acre site, which was once home to the city's municipal golf course. Over time, the entire park will be developed as an arboretum to feature arboretum plant and tree specimens and collections.
- Throughout FY 2023, the city's Information Technology Department implemented new cybersecurity measures citywide, including multi-factor authentications for over 700 full- and part-time employees and comprehensive cybersecurity training.
- The City successfully launched a new composting program and a pilot Bank on Rockville program to assist residents with establishing banking relationships.



AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the 33rd consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements. We are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including: a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device. The City also received the GFOA's award of Outstanding Achievement for the Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year 2022. This is the 15th year the City has received this award. The PAFR is specifically designed to be easily understandable to the general public and other interested parties without a background in finance.

This report could not have been prepared without the dedicated cooperation of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Special recognition is extended to Sharon Collins, Trupti Singh, Kimberly Francisco, Mary Sue Martin, Roshan Sohoratally, Tim Peifer, Wanda Shoemaker, Anne Coyle, Carey Kurnaz, Marcus Odorizzi, Lori Russler, and Eric Ferrell for the sense of commitment they displayed throughout the preparation process. We also would like to express our appreciation to the Mayor and Council for their interest and support in planning and carrying out the City's financial operations in a responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Barack Matite Acting City Manager Stacey Webster Chief Financial Officer Xiaojing Zhang
Director of Accounting



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Rockville Maryland

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

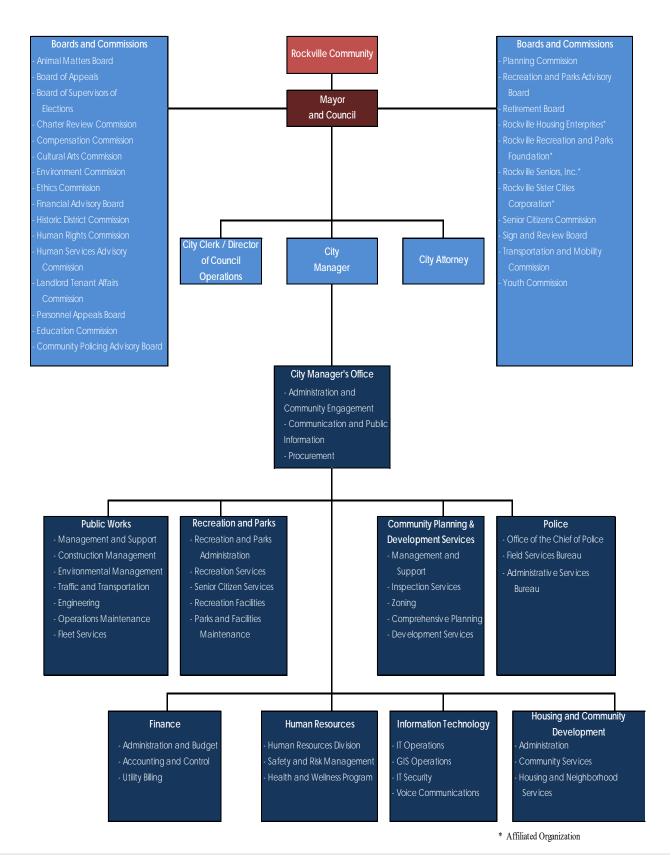
June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Rockville Organizational Chart

June 2023



CITY OF ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2023



MAYOR Bridget Donnell Newton



Monique Ashton



Beryl Feinberg



COUNCIL MEMBERS



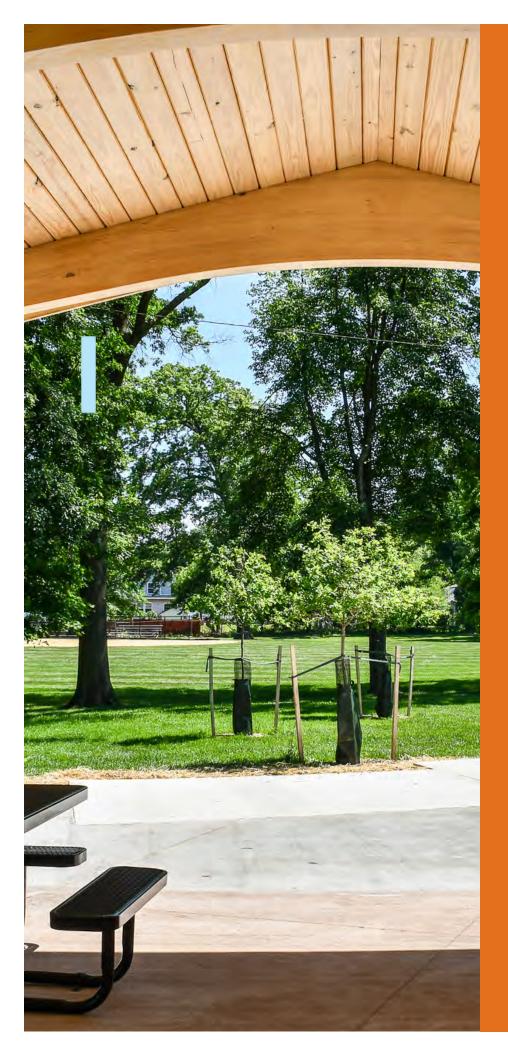
Mark Pierzchala

ACTING CITY MANAGER Barack Matite

CITY CLERK/DIRECTOR OF COUNCIL OPERATIONS Sara Taylor-Ferrell

> **CITY ATTORNEY** Robert Dawson

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Financial Section

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and City Management City of Rockville, Maryland Rockville, Maryland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rockville, Maryland (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Rockville Economic Development Inc. (REDI), a blended component unit, which statements reflect total assets of \$2,358,526 as of June 30, 2023, and total revenues of \$2,382,137 for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for REDI, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance for Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITA). The guidance requires entities to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset and corresponding subscription liability for all subscription-based information technology agreements with terms greater than twelve months. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and City Management City of Rockville, Maryland

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's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 17 - 24. Rockville Employee Retirement System on pages 71 - 72. Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan on pages 73 - 74, and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund on page 75 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Rockville, Maryland's basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

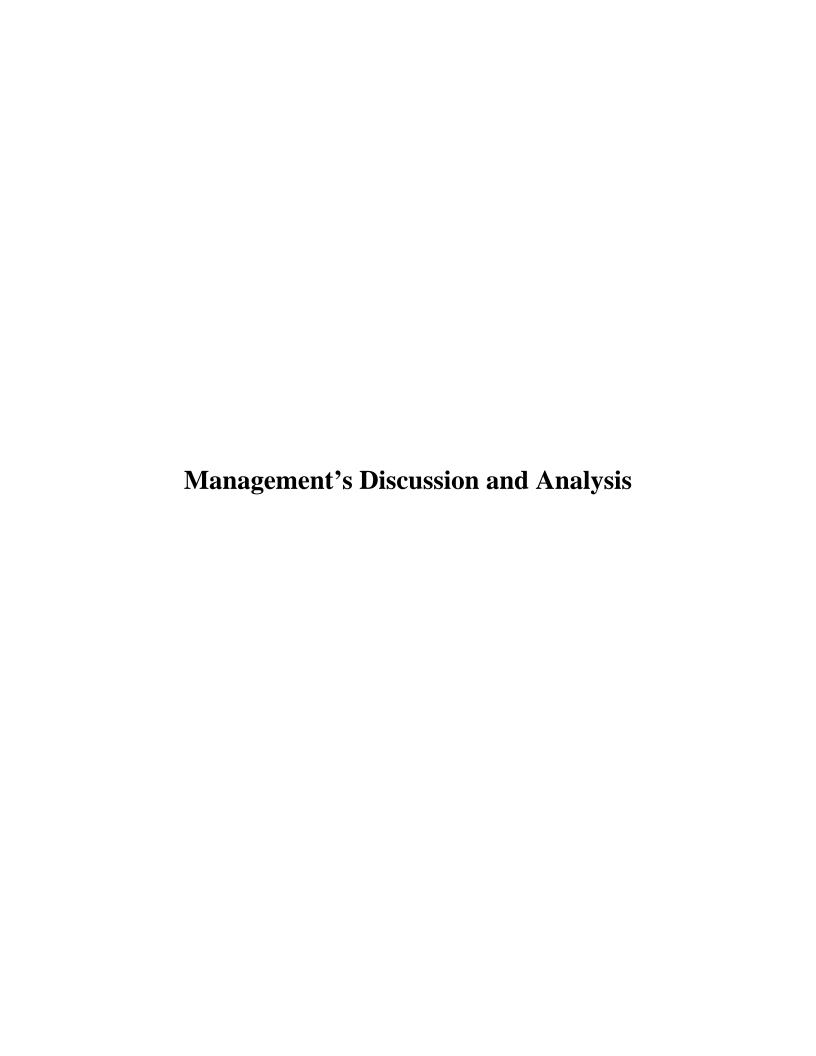
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 31. 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the City's 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland October 31, 2023

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Rockville (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 5-8 of this report and the financial statements beginning on page 25.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$345,185,976 (net position). That amount includes a positive balance of \$68,778,859 from unrestricted net position made up of \$32,835,964 from governmental activities and \$35,942,895 from business-type activities.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$72,504,899. Approximately 18.5% of this total amount is reported as restricted special revenue programming totaling \$13,408,641.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$27,588,751 or 29.6% of total General Fund budgeted revenues (adopted) of \$93,320,400.
- The City's total debt principal outstanding decreased by \$1,071,271 or 1.0%. The City issued new debt of \$11,565,000 during the fiscal year.
- Interest earnings in the City's investment portfolio totaled \$3,185,046 for an average rate of return of 3.15%. The average daily invested balance totaled \$101,071,323.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, fluctuations 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 City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the 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, community development, public works, public safety, and recreation and parks. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, refuse, stormwater management, parking, and golf course operations. As of December 31, 2018 all golf operations were discontinued, however the RedGate Golf Course Fund continues to manage debt service payments. RedGate Golf Course Fund completed its last debt service payment during the fiscal year and the residual balance was transferred to General Fund.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 25-26 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements:

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are provided between the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position and also between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of governmental funds and the government-wide Statement of Activities.

The City maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, as they are considered major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. One of the four governmental funds is the Rockville Economic Development, Inc. Fund (REDI) - the blended component unit. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 78-79 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and three of the four Non-Major Governmental Funds. The City does not adopt a budget for the Rockville Economic Development, Inc. Fund (REDI), because the allocation to REDI is included in the General Fund. Budgetary comparison statements can be found on pages 75, 77 and 80, respectively.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 27-30 of this report.

Proprietary funds: The City maintains six different enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, refuse, stormwater management, parking, and golf course operations.

Enterprise funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise financial statements provide separate information for the Water Facility, Sanitary Sewer, Refuse, Parking, Stormwater Management, and the RedGate Golf Course, which are considered the major funds of the City. The Refuse Fund and RedGate Golf Course Fund do not meet the requirements of a major fund, but management has elected to report these funds as major. This is the last fiscal year the RedGate Golf Course Fund will be presented.

The enterprise funds financial statements and cash flows can be found on pages 31-34 of this report.

Fiduciary fund: The fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Pension and OPEB Trust Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for the trust funds are much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35 and 36 of this report. Data for each of the components of the Pension and OPEB Trust Funds are provided in the form of combining statements on pages 83-84 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 37-70 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Rockville Employee Retirement System, the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan, and the City's budgetary comparison schedules for major governmental funds. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 71 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements along with budgetary comparison schedules can be found on pages 78 through 80 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, over time, changes in net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's overall assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$344,247,676 at the close of the current fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (76.2%) is reflected in its net investment in capital assets (e.g., CIP and infrastructure less accumulated depreciation), less retainage and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, excluding unspent debt proceeds of \$16,935,196. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and Other Assets	\$ 87,682,070	\$ 81,678,464	\$ 50,694,316	\$ 35,441,347	\$ 138,376,386	\$ 117,119,811
Capital Assets, net	234,198,099	226,307,479	155,553,512	156,682,604	389,751,611	382,990,083
Noncurrent Assets	-	2,168,222	-	10,188,012	-	12,356,234
Total Assets	321,880,169	310,154,165	206,247,828	202,311,963	528,127,997	512,466,128
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,979,887	14,095,059	1,993,589	2,203,755	11,973,476	16,298,814
Total Assets and Deferred						
Outflows of Resources	\$ 331,860,056	\$ 324,249,224	\$ 208,241,417	\$ 204,515,718	\$ 540,101,473	\$ 528,764,942
Noncurrent Liabilities	59,181,109	61,584,486	105,296,354	102,168,647	164,477,463	163,753,133
Other Liabilities	11,526,808	14,868,824	2,589,451	2,953,449	14,116,259	17,822,273
Total Liabilities	70,707,917	76,453,310	107,885,805	105,122,096	178,593,722	181,575,406
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,420,704	8,231,026	9,901,070	10,239,839	16,321,774	18,470,865
Total Liabilities and Deferred						
Inflows of Resources	\$ 77,128,621	\$ 84,684,336	\$ 117,786,875	\$ 115,361,935	\$ 194,915,496	\$ 200,046,271
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	208,486,829	199,997,005	54,511,647	68,730,672	262,998,476	268,727,677
Restricted	13,408,641	12,889,320	-	-	13,408,641	12,889,320
Unrestricted	32,835,964	26,678,563	35,942,895	20,423,111	68,778,859	47,101,674
Total Net Position	\$ 254,731,434	\$ 239,564,888	\$ 90,454,542	\$ 89,153,783	\$ 345,185,976	\$ 328,718,671

The current and other assets increased by \$21,256,575 or 18.1%. The increase is due to the issuance of bonds and increase in the capital assets for buildings, improvements, and infrastructure, as well as the Right-to-use Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) assets. The noncurrent liabilities had an increase of \$724,330, or 0.4%. The noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$2,403,377 in the governmental activities. This decrease is primarily the net effect of the decrease in net pension liability of \$1,442,181 and bonds payable of \$3,705,375, offset by increases in SBITAs payable. While

there was a decrease in the governmental activities, there was an increase of \$3,127,707 in the business-type noncurrent liabilities. This increase is due to the new issuance of bonds.

Deferred outflows of resources includes balances from charges on advance refundings, OPEB and pensions. Deferred inflows of resources includes balances from pensions, leases, and OPEB. At the end of the fiscal year, deferred outflows of resources totaled \$11,973,476 and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$16,321,774. The decreases in deferred outflows of resources and the decreases in deferred inflows of resources are primarily attributable to balances from pensions and OPEB, which are actuarily determined, as well as from the leases, which are the present values of the payments expected to be received during the lease term – the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments.

At the end of the current fiscal year, there is a positive balance of \$68,778,859 in unrestricted net position. This is an increase of \$21,677,185 from the balance of \$47,101,674 in unrestricted net position in fiscal year 2022. The City reports positive net position balances for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities, for the current fiscal year, with the exception of the Parking Fund.

The governmental net investment in capital assets, increased by \$8,489,824 or 4.2%. This increase is the net effect of capital projects expenditures during the current fiscal year and reductions in long term debt.

The business-type activities net investment in capital assets, decreased by \$14,219,025 or 20.7%. This decrease is the net effect of unspent debt proceeds and increases in accumulated depreciation.

City of Rockville's Change in Net Position

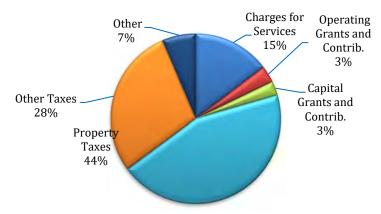
	Governmen	tal Activities	1	Business-Typ	e Ac	tivities	То	tal	
	2023	2022		2023		2022	2023	20	22
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 15,329,913	\$ 12,593,618	\$	40,826,984	\$ 3	39,483,826	\$ 56,156,897	\$ 52,0	77,444
Operating grants & contrib.	3,330,130	3,784,720		-		-	3,330,130	3,7	784,720
Capital grants & contrib.	2,771,376	5,366,478		404,105		4,100,731	3,175,481	9,4	167,209
General revenues:									
Property taxes	46,314,322	45,002,799		110,606		125,395	46,424,928	45,1	28,194
Other taxes	29,972,873	27,683,426		-		-	29,972,873	27,6	83,426
Other	7,636,178	2,819,671		1,930,595		348,361	9,566,773	3,1	68,032
Total Revenues:	\$ 105,354,792	\$ 97,250,712	\$	43,272,290	\$ 4	44,058,313	\$ 148,627,082	\$ 141,3	309,025
Expenses:									
General government	\$ 27,731,839	\$ 24,767,845	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 27,731,839	\$ 24,7	767,845
Community development	9,357,082	8,507,999		-		-	9,357,082	8,5	07,999
Economic development	2,213,082	1,996,852		-		-	2,213,082	1,9	96,852
Public safety	13,320,805	12,144,440		-		-	13,320,805	12,1	144,440
Public works	14,719,410	14,039,787		-		-	14,719,410	14,0	39,787
Recreation and Parks	24,984,615	22,644,143		-		-	24,984,615	22,6	544,143
Interest on long term debt	757,877	898,054		-		-	757,877	8	398,054
Water	-	-		11,786,280		10,275,797	11,786,280	10,2	275,797
Sewer	-	-		13,296,230		11,797,114	13,296,230	11,7	797,114
Refuse	-	-		5,710,697		5,527,202	5,710,697	5,5	527,202
Parking	-	-		1,719,172		1,896,381	1,719,172	1,8	396,381
Stormwater management	-	-		5,158,292		4,505,152	5,158,292	4,5	05,152
Golf Course	-	-		31,683		31,850	31,683		31,850
Total Expenses:	\$ 93,084,711	\$ 84,999,120	\$	37,702,354	\$ 3	34,033,496	\$ 130,787,065	\$ 119,0	32,616
Increase in net position before transfers									
and contributions	12,270,081	12,251,592		5,569,936		10,024,817	17,840,017	22,2	276,409
Assets reassigned to general fund	-	-		(1,372,712)		-	(1,372,712)		-
Transfers and contributions	2,896,465	2,460,800		(2,896,465)		(2,460,800)	-		-
Increase/(Decrease) in net position	15,166,546	14,712,392		1,300,759		7,564,017	16,467,305	22,2	276,409
Net position - beginning, as	220 5 / 4 000	000 010 000		00 450 700		00 000 070	200 740 /74	007.4	45.070
previously reported	239,564,888	223,812,399		89,153,783	8	83,302,879	328,718,671	307,1	15,278
Adjustments to restate net position*	-	1,040,097		-		(1,713,113)	-	(6	73,016)
Net position - ending	\$ 254,731,434	\$ 239,564,888	\$	90,454,542	\$ 8	89,153,783	\$ 345,185,976	\$ 328,7	18,671

^{*} Fiscal year 2022 restatements consisted of adjustments to include Rockville Economic Development, Inc. (REDI) as a component unit of the City and adjustments to the beginning balance for the Parking Fund due to the implementation of GASB 87. The government-wide net position was restated by \$1,040,097 for REDI's ending net position as of June 30, 2021, for governmental activities. Please refer to Note (1)A for more information. The governmentwide net position was restated by (\$1,713,113) for business-type activities. GASB 87 requires the re-establishment of the capital asset and associated accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$20,910,772 to the Parking Fund net position. The asset was re-established for \$27,881,029 and accumulated depreciation of \$6,970,257. The restatement of (\$1,713,113) was the net effect of re-establishment of asset to the net position of \$20,910,772 and the GASB 87 adjustment of leases of \$22,623,885 for leases. Fiscal year 2021 amounts presented have not been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 87 or the inclusion of Rockville Economic Development, Inc. (REDI).

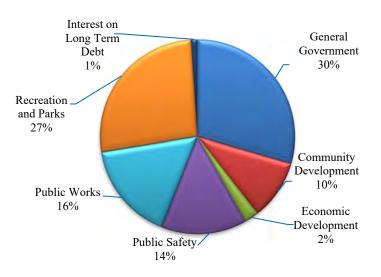
Governmental activities net Governmental activities: position was \$254,731,434 at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of \$15,166,546, or 6.3% over beginning net position. Program revenues decreased by \$313,397 (1.4%), which is primarily made up of decreases in capital grants and contributions. General revenues increased by \$8,417,477 (11.1%) which is mainly attributable to an increase in property tax revenues of \$1,311,523, other taxes, and significant investment earnings. Continued efforts to closely monitor costs across every department allowed for total revenues to exceed expenses in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Business-type activities net Business-type activities: position was \$90,454,542 at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of \$1,300,759, or 1.5% over beginning net position. Program revenues decreased by \$2,353,468 (5.4%) when compared to the previous fiscal year. This revenue decrease is due to decrease in capital contributions. Most of the capital grants were from ARPA funding allocation in FY 2022, compared to the current fiscal year. Expenses increased by \$3,668,858 (10.8%) when compared to the previous fiscal year. Close monitoring of expenses allowed for the overall increase of net position for business-type activities.

Governmental Revenue Sources - June 30, 2023



Governmental Functional Expenses - June 30, 2023



Governmental Fund Balance by Category



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 spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's short-term requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$72,504,899, an increase of \$6,195,715 or 9.3% in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to the increases in income tax, county tax duplication, and investment earnings exceeding the planned capital and operating expenditures in the current year. The classifications of fund balance are \$1,091,383 as nonspendable, \$13,408,641 as restricted for special revenue programming, \$207,951 as committed for debt service, \$481,000 as committed for various projects, \$29,727,173 as assigned for capital outlays, consulting services, and other purposes, and \$27,588,751 as unassigned.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance is \$27,588,751, of the total fund balance of \$31,528,169. The unassigned fund balance increased \$1,142,340 or 4.3% from the prior fiscal year and the total fund balance increased \$1,366,099 or 4.5% from the prior fiscal year. The increase in unassigned and overall fund balance is because the increases in revenues outpaced the increases in expenditures in the General Fund.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$207,951, which is committed to debt service. The increase in fund balance was \$22,947 or 12.4%. This increase was due to the favorable interest earnings. The fiscal year 2023 balance is in compliance with the reserve target.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$27,360,138, which is assigned to capital projects. The increase in fund balance was \$4,287,348 or 18.6%. This increase is due to capital outlays not exceeding revenues.

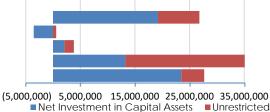
Proprietary funds: The City's proprietary funds provide similar information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Overall, the results of the City's Enterprise Funds' operations are mixed, with some funds meeting reserve requirements, and others not. The Water Facility and Sanitary Sewer Funds continue to recover as a result of multi-year efforts to have these funds reach reserve requirements.

Proprietary Funds Net Position by Category

Unrestricted net position of the Water Facility, Sanitary Sewer, Refuse, Parking, Stormwater Management, and RedGate Golf Course Funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$4,197,045, \$21,838,187, \$1,734,309, \$583,199, \$7,590,155, and \$0, respectively.

Fiduciary fund: The City's fiduciary fund provides information on the pension and postRedGate Golf Course Fund Stormwater Mgmt. Fund Parking Fund Refuse Fund Sanitary Sewer Fund Water Facility Fund



employment health benefit trusts maintained by the City. This fund is not reported in the government-wide financial statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final amended budget included a \$3,289,414 net increase in revenues from the original adopted budget primarily due to increased revenue projections from other revenues. Expenses in the final amended budget included a \$3,177,088 increase from the original adopted budget. The net increase is primarily a result of increases for reappropriation of fiscal year 2022 encumbrances and increases in public works and recreation and parks operating expenses.

Actual revenues were \$3,153,374 higher than the final amended budget. The increase is primarily due to increase in charges for services and other revenues. Actual operating expenditures were \$5,600,974 less than the final amended budget. This decrease is a result of vacant positions, unused programming expenses, unfinished consultant studies, and other smaller operating cost reductions across programs.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION



repair and replacement and Concrete repair and replacement. The construction in progress decreased by \$1,690,716 in the current year.

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$389,751,611 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges, and water, sewer improvements and the right-to-use assets. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$6,761,528 or 1.8%, which reflects capital outlays greater than depreciation on capital assets and the introduction of SBITAs as reported assets, with the implementation of GASB 96. Governmental activities had in increase in infrastructure of \$9,147,045 primarily due to more infrastructure completed, for example, projects of Asphalt

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Rehabilitation and upgrade of water treatment plant electrical system for the City totaling \$4,357,031.
- Improvements to City roads, bridges and sidewalks continued; construction costs at the end of the current fiscal year were \$2,101,458.

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	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Land	\$ 12,637,523	\$ 11,544,482	\$ 965,899	\$ 2,058,940	\$ 13,603,422	\$ 13,603,422	
Construction in Progress	10,476,648	16,976,137	9,924,540	5,115,767	20,401,188	22,091,904	
Buildings	53,999,924	54,824,557	19,807,283	20,533,237	73,807,207	75,357,794	
Right-to-use leased assets	1,920,878	1,892,830	475,493	250,652	2,396,371	2,143,482	
Right-to-use SBITA assets	2,964,389	-	28,084	-	2,992,473	-	
Improvements other than Buildings	31,840,418	29,647,552	112,143,007	117,063,586	143,983,425	146,711,138	
Equipment	5,846,882	6,057,529	3,569,473	2,715,100	9,416,355	8,772,629	
Infrastructure	114,511,437	105,364,392	-	-	114,511,437	105,364,392	
Purchased Capacity	-	-	8,639,733	8,945,322	8,639,733	8,945,322	
Total	\$ 234,198,099	\$ 226,307,479	\$ 155,553,512	\$ 156,682,604	\$ 389,751,611	\$ 382,990,083	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note (2) D on pages 48-49 of this report.

Long-term obligations: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term obligations of \$164,477,463, excluding the Net OPEB Asset which is presented below for comparative purposes. Long-term obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Governmental debt is repaid from tax revenues, and business-type debt is repaid from charges for services.

City of Rockville's Long Term Obligations

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Bonds Payable and Loans Payable, net	\$ 20,915,500	\$ 24,935,831	\$ 103,718,110	\$ 100,898,855	\$ 124,633,610	\$ 125,834,686	
Accrued Obligations for	6,300,189	5.782.986	1.072.042	1.018.181	7.372.231	6.801.167	
Compensated Balances	0,000,107	0,702,700	1,072,012	1,010,101	7,072,201	0,001,107	
Claims Payable	2,303,180	2,383,109	-	-	2,303,180	2,383,109	
Leases Payable	1,949,608	1,906,934	479,770	251,611	2,429,378	2,158,545	
SBITAs	2,579,187	-	26,432	-	2,605,619	-	
Net Pension Liability	25,133,445	26,575,626	-	-	25,133,445	26,575,626	
Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	(158,852)	(127,941)	-	-	(158,852)	(127,941)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 59,022,257	\$ 61,456,545	\$ 105,296,354	\$ 102,168,647	\$ 164,318,611	\$ 163,625,192	

Additional information on the City's long term obligations can be found in Note (2) F on pages 50-58 of this report.

The City's total debt principal outstanding decreased by \$1,071,271 or 1.0% compared to the prior fiscal year, not including the impact of unamortized bond premiums and deferred charges on advance refundings. The net pension liability decreased \$1,442,181 (0.1%) based on positive investment performance and projected future pension payments. The net OPEB asset in fiscal year 2023 increased by \$30,911 based on plan performance and future projected retiree benefit expenses.

The City maintains a "AAA" rating from Standard & Poor's and a "Aaa" rating from Moody's Investor Service for all of its outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability can be found in Note (4) and Note (5), respectively on pages 60-68 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The FY 2024 adopted operating budget totals \$157.2 million for the City's 10 operating funds. This represents an overall increase of 5.6% from the FY 2023 budget. The FY 2024 budget uses resources wisely and focuses on a number of Mayor and Council priority areas, including fiscal sustainability, a commitment to capital investments, and the ongoing implementation of adopted plans. Some of the major adopted plans include the Comprehensive Plan, Climate Action Plan, and Vision Zero Action Plan. The budget maintains a \$0.292 per \$100 assessed value real property tax rate; this rate has not increased since 1995.

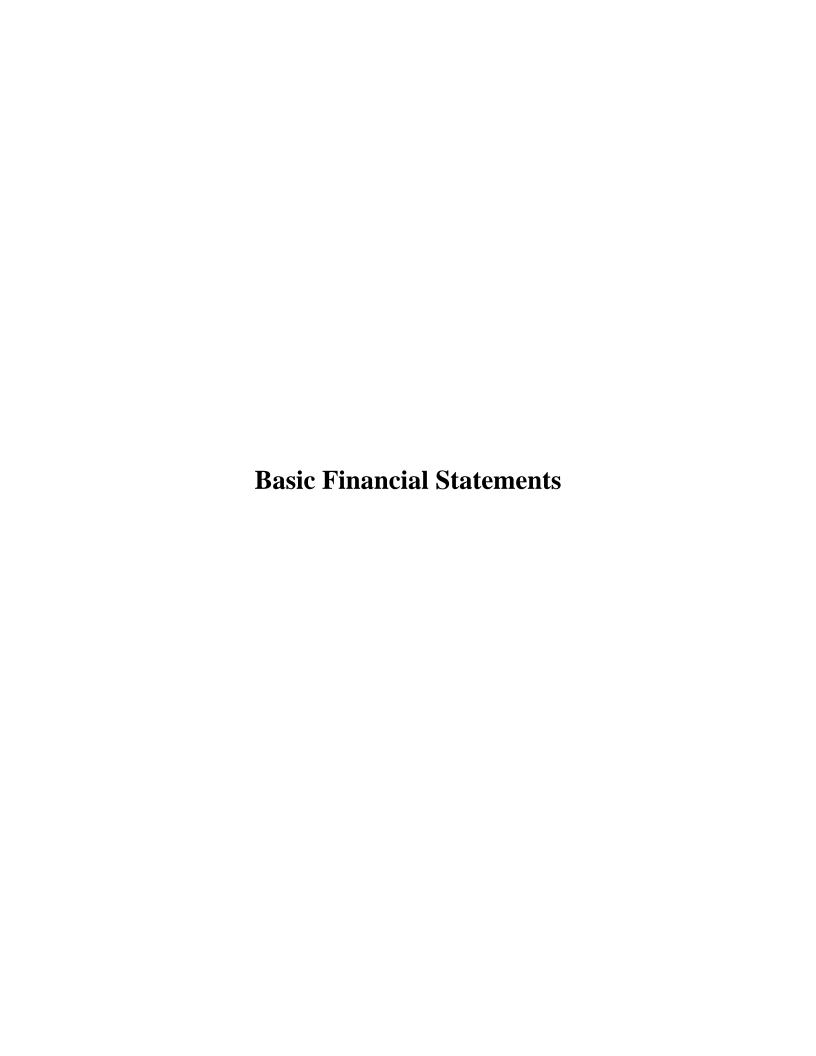
In addition to adopting the budget ordinance, the Mayor and Council also approved several ordinances and resolutions that set rates and fees. The FY 2024 adopted utility rates are as follows:

- All Rockville customers pay a water usage charge and a fixed ready-to-serve charge. The usage charge increased from \$7.30 to \$7.44 per 1,000 gallons (based on 14,000 gallons per quarter) and the fixed charge increased from \$21.64 to \$22.72 per single-family property per quarter.
- Like water, all Rockville customers pay a sewer usage charge and a fixed ready-to-serve charge. The usage charge per 1,000 gallons increased from \$10.74 to \$10.90 and the fixed charge increased from \$17.34 to \$18.03 per single-family property per quarter.
- For the collection and disposal of residential recycling, refuse, and yard waste, all residential properties in the city pay the annual rate of \$503 for FY 2024. The adopted rate represents an increase of 5 percent or \$24 over the FY 2023 adopted rate. The city does not collect from commercial properties.
- For stormwater management, all residential and commercial properties in the city pay \$146 per equivalent residential unit (ERU) per year, which is \$8 more than the FY 2023 adopted rate. Each residential property pays one ERU per year, while each commercial property pays \$146 multiplied by the number of ERUs measured on their property.

In addition to the major Mayor and Council priority areas, the FY 2024 budget includes funding for performance management and project tracking software to assist with comprehensive monitoring of plan and project milestones; implementation of the city's Justice, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion (JEDI) work; continued support for recruitment of Police officers; expanded recreation camps and teens programming; pay compression for Recreation temporary employees; free access to Nature Center programs for Title 1 schools; and continued support for the city's caregiver and community organization partners.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, City of Rockville, 111 Maryland Avenue, Rockville, Maryland, 20850.



City of Rockville, Maryland
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023
Gov ernmental

	G	ov ernmental	В	usiness-type		
		Activ ities		Activ ities	Total	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,800,099	\$	33,317,720	\$	81,117,819
Investments	Ψ	30,550,781	Ψ	33,317,720	Ψ	30,550,781
Property tax receiv able, net		557,863		_		557,863
Accounts receiv able, net		1,393,709		7,263,571		8,657,280
Due from other gov ernments		2,384,842				2,384,842
Prepaid assets		156,000		_		156,000
Loans receiv able		120,000		_		120,000
Inventory		815,383		_		815,383
Other assets		661,263		162,371		823,634
Unbilled assessments receivable		73,573		-		73,573
Net OPEB asset		158,852		-		158,852
Leases receiv able		2,071,405		9,950,654		12,022,059
Opioid receivable		938,300		-		938,300
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land		12,637,523		965,899		13,603,422
Construction in progress		10,476,648		9,924,540		20,401,188
Buildings, Improvements and Infrastructure		200,351,779		131,950,290		332,302,069
Equipment		5,846,882		3,569,473		9,416,355
Purchased capacity		-		8,639,733		8,639,733
Right to use assets - lease, net		1,920,878		475,493		2,396,371
Right to use SBITAs, net		2,964,389		28,084		2,992,473
Total Assets	\$	321,880,169	\$	206,247,828	\$	528,127,997
Deferred Outflows of Resources		•				
Deferred outflows from pensions	\$	8,506,004	\$	-	\$	8,506,004
Deferred outflows from OPEB		1,367,287		-		1,367,287
Deferred charge on advance refunding		106,596		1,993,589		2,100,185
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	9,979,887	\$	1,993,589	\$	11,973,476
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	331,860,056	\$	208,241,417	\$	540,101,473
Liabilities			_			
Accounts payable	\$	4,848,359	\$	1,496,569	\$	6,344,928
Accrued liabilities		2,469,881		574,234		3,044,115
Unearned revenue		2,268,372		-		2,268,372
Retainages payable		373,570		466,885		840,455
Deposits and other liabilities		1,566,626		51,763		1,618,389
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due within one year:						
Compensated absences		4,599,138		782,591		5,381,729
Bonds payable and loans payable, net		3,521,107		9,104,934		12,626,041
Leases payable		614,780		130,255		745,035
Claims payable		875,208		-		875,208
SBITAs payable		1,342,847		12,942		1,355,789
Due in more than one year:						
Compensated absences		1,701,051		289,451		1,990,502
Bonds payable and loans payable, net		17,394,393		94,613,176		112,007,569
Leases payable		1,334,828		349,515		1,684,343
Claims payable		1,427,972				1,427,972
SBITAs payable		1,236,340		13,490		1,249,830
Net pension liability		25,133,445		-		25,133,445
Total Liabilities	\$	70,707,917	\$	107,885,805	\$	178,593,722
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows from pensions	\$	1,284,632	\$		\$	1,284,632
Deferred inflows from leases		1,971,753		9,901,070		11,872,823
Deferred inflows from OPEB		3,164,319		-		3,164,319
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	6,420,704	\$	9,901,070	\$	16,321,774
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	77,128,621	\$	117,786,875	\$	194,915,496
Net Position	_					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	208,486,829	\$	54,511,647	\$	262,998,476
Restricted for:						
Special activities fund programming		13,408,641				13,408,641
Unrestricted		32,835,964		35,942,895		68,778,859
Total Net Position	\$	254,731,434	\$	90,454,542	\$	345,185,976
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net	_	004 045 55	_	000 0		E 40 46 - :=-
Position	\$	331,860,056	\$	208,241,417	\$	540,101,473
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.						

City of Rockville, Maryland

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Program Revenues				Primary Government					
			Operating		Capital						
		Charges for	Grants and	G	Frants and	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Со	ontributions					Total	
Functions / Programs											
Primary Gov ernment:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 27,731,839	\$ 1,878,143	\$ 487,950	\$	-	\$	(25,365,746)	\$	-	\$	(25,365,746)
Community development	9,357,082	3,693,757	871,698		-		(4,791,627)		-		(4,791,627)
Economic development	2,213,082	159,550	618,000				(1,435,532)				(1,435,532)
Public safety	13,320,805	1,581,833	1,037,290		-		(10,701,682)		-		(10,701,682)
Public works	14,719,410	1,160,721	-		750,203		(12,808,486)		-		(12,808,486)
Recreation and parks	24,984,615	6,855,909	315,192		2,021,173		(15,792,341)		-		(15,792,341)
Interest long-term debt	757,877	-	-				(757,877)		-		(757,877)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 93,084,711	\$ 15,329,913	\$ 3,330,130	\$	2,771,376	\$	(71,653,292)	\$	-	\$	(71,653,292)
											-
Business-Type Activities:											
Water	\$ 11,786,280	\$ 11,926,940	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	140,660	\$	140,660
Sewer	13,296,230	14,471,738	-		-		-		1,175,508		1,175,508
Refuse	5,710,697	6,808,891	-		25,000		-		1,123,194		1,123,194
Parking	1,719,172	773,333	-		319,327		-		(626,512)		(626,512)
Stormwater management	5,158,292	6,846,082	-		59,778		-		1,747,568		1,747,568
RedGate golf course	31,683	-	-		-		-		(31,683)		(31,683)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 37,702,354	\$ 40,826,984	\$ -	\$	404,105	\$	-	\$	3,528,735	\$	3,528,735
Total primary government	\$130,787,065	\$ 56,156,897	\$ 3,330,130	\$	3,175,481	\$	(71,653,292)	\$	3,528,735	\$	(68,124,557)
General revenues;											
		Property taxes			\$	46,314,322	\$	110,606	\$	46,424,928	
		Income taxes			*	19,507,358	*	- 10,000	*	19,507,358	
		Gas and motor vehicle taxes				2,799,573				2,799,573	
		County tax duplication payment					6,593,160				6,593,160
		Admissions and amusement taxes					1,072,782				1,072,782
		Use of money and property				4,071,013		1,470,841		5,541,854	
		Other revenue				3,565,165		459.754		4,024,919	
		Assets reassigned to general fund					3,505,105		(1,372,712)		(1,372,712)
		Transfers and Contributions					2,896,465		(2,896,465)		(1,312,112)
		Total general revenues and transfers				\$	86,819,838	-¢	(2,227,976)	\$	84,591,862
		Change in net position				φ	15,166,546	φ	1,300,759	φ	16,467,305
		Net Position at beginning of year				239,564,888		89,153,783		328,718,671	
		Net Position at end of year			\$	254,731,434		90,454,542	\$	345,185,976	
		ivet rosition at end of year				•	204,131,434	- P	70,404,042	Φ	343,103,770

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Rockville, Maryland
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

				Capital		Other		Total
		De	ebt	Projects	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
Assets	General Fund	Servic	e Fund	Fund		Funds		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,555,228	\$ 2	01,307	\$14,368,662	\$	13,674,902	\$	47,800,099
Investments	15,200,542		-	15,350,239		-		30,550,781
Property taxes receivable, net	557,863		-	-		-		557,863
Accounts receivable	983,090		-	45,565		365,054		1,393,709
Interfund receivable	22,097		-	-		-		22,097
Due from other governments	2,189,349		-	-		195,493		2,384,842
Prepaid Items	156,000		-	-		-		156,000
Loans receivable	120,000		-	-		-		120,000
Lease receivable	2,071,405		-	-		-		2,071,405
Opioid receivable	-		-	-		938,300		938,300
Inventory	815,383		-	-		-		815,383
Other assets, net	158,599		6,644	23,701		472,319		661,263
Unbilled assessments receivable	-		73,573	-		-		73,573
Total Assets	\$ 41,829,556	\$ 2	81,524	\$29,788,167	\$	15,646,068	\$	87,545,315
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 2,020,389	\$	-	\$ 2,071,178	\$	756,792	\$	4,848,359
Interfund payable	-		-	-		22,097		22,097
Accrued liabilities	1,916,384		-	-		503,519		2,419,903
Unearned revenue	2,268,372		-	-		-		2,268,372
Retainages payable	-		-	356,851		16,719		373,570
Deposits and other liabilities	1,566,626		-			-		1,566,626
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,771,771	\$	-	\$ 2,428,029	\$	1,299,127	\$	11,498,927
Deferred Inflows of Resources								557.040
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 557,863	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	557,863
Unavailable revenue - leases	1,971,753		-	-		-		1,971,753
Unavailable revenue - opioid	-		- 70 F70	-		938,300		938,300
Unavailable revenue - special assessments Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,529,616		73,573	\$ -	\$	938,300	\$	73,573 3,541,489
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources			73,573	\$ 2,428,029	\$	2,237,427	\$	15,040,416
	<u> </u>		70,070	<i>\$ 271207027</i>		2/20///2/	_	10/010/110
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$ 815,383	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	815,383
Loans receivable	120,000		-	-		-		120,000
Prepaid assets	156,000		-	-		-		156,000
Restricted for:								
Special revenue programming	-		-	-		13,408,641		13,408,641
Committed to:								
Debt service	-	2	07,951	-		-		207,951
Labyrinth hope flame	81,000		-	-		-		81,000
Server replacement	150,000		-	-		-		150,000
Pilot homeownership program	250,000		-	-		-		250,000
Assigned for:								
Consulting services	819,322		-	-		-		819,322
Capital outlays	1,232,518		-	27,360,138		-		28,592,656
Other purposes	315,195		-	-		-		315,195
Unassigned:	27,588,751		-	-		- 10.100.111		27,588,751
Total Fund Balance	\$ 31,528,169	\$ 2	07,951	\$27,360,138	\$	13,408,641	\$	72,504,899
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 41,829,556	\$ 2	81,524	\$29,788,167	\$	15,646,068	\$	87,545,315
and Fund Balance	,-2,,000		,	,,. 55,.57	_	-,0,000	_	,

Reconciliation of Total Government Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net

Position are different because:		
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 72,504,899
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	472,897,809 (238,699,710)	234,198,099
Unavailable revenues are not financial resources in the governmental funds, therefore the liability is eliminated and total net position is increased.		1,569,736
The unamortized deferred charge on advance refunding represents a long term outflow of resources that is not presented in the governmental funds.		106,596
The net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows do not represent current financial resources or uses, and are not reported in the governmental funds. Net pension liability Deferred outflows from pensions Deferred inflows from pensions	(25,133,445) 8,506,004 (1,284,632)	(17,912,073)
The net OPEB asset and the related deferred inflows do not represent current financial resources or uses, and are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows from OPEB Deferred inflows from OPEB	158,852 1,367,287 (3,164,319)	(1,638,180)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities as of year-end consist of: Compensated absences Bonds payable and loans payable SBITAs payable Leases payable Accrued interest on the general obligation bonds Unamortized bond premiums on the general obligation bonds Claims payable	6,300,189 19,171,429 2,579,187 1,949,608 49,978 1,744,071 2,303,180	(34,097,642)

\$254,731,434

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Total net position - governmental activities

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

Revenues Debt Capital Conversion Conversion Funds Funds Property Taxes \$ 46,053,556 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$					Other	Total
Revenues Formation of the regovernments: 46,053,556 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			Debt	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
Property Taxes \$ 4,053,556 \$ 0.00000000000000000000000000000000000		General Fund	Service Fund	Projects Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenue from other governments:	Revenues					
Income taxes	Property Taxes	\$ 46,053,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,053,556
Gas and motor vehicles taxes 2,799,573 County tax duplication payment 6,593,160 County tax duplication payment 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 1,072,782 7,261,817 1,072,782 7,261,817	Revenue from other governments:					
County tax duplication payment 6,593,160 - - 6,593,160 - 6,593,160 - 1,072,782 - 1,072,782 - 1,072,782 - 1,072,782 - 1,072,782 - 2,714,194 1,642,528 7,261,817 1,072,782 - 2,714,194 1,642,528 7,261,817 2,000,000 3,362,521 - 2,714,194 1,642,528 7,261,817 3,362,521 - 1,96,912 8,424,163 3,822,1251 - 1,96,912 8,424,163 1,514,493 1	Income taxes	19,507,358	-	-	-	19,507,358
Admission and amusement taxes 1,072,782 - - - 1,072,782 7,261,817 7,261,817 7,261,817 7,261,817 3,362,521 - 2,714,194 1,642,528 7,261,817 3,362,521 - - 3,362,521 - 3,362,521 - 3,362,521 - 3,362,521 - 3,362,521 - 3,362,521 - 3,362,521 - 3,362,521 - 3,362,521 - 3,362,521 - 3,362,521 - 3,362,521 - 3,362,521 - 3,362,521 - 3,362,521 - 3,362,521 - 1,642,528 1,523,61 - 3,261,61 1,512,361 - 5,22,631 - - 4,086,633 3,507,697 - 7,094,81 - - - 4,094,81 -<	Gas and motor vehicles taxes	2,799,573	-	-	-	2,799,573
Grants and other governmental revenue 2,905,095 2,714,194 1,642,528 7,261,817 Licenses and permits 3,362,521 - - 3,362,521 Charges for services 8,227,251 - - 196,912 8,424,163 Use of money and property 1,223,414 47,272 167,066 74,609 1,512,361 Fines and forfeitures 576,334 - - 938,159 1,512,491 Other revenues 3,099,044 - - 408,653 3,507,697 Total Revenues 8 95,420,088 47,272 2,881,260 3,260,861 31,009,481 Expenditures Current operations: Current operations: </td <td>County tax duplication payment</td> <td>6,593,160</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>6,593,160</td>	County tax duplication payment	6,593,160	-	-	-	6,593,160
Clicenses and permits 3,362,521	Admission and amusement taxes	1,072,782	-	-	-	1,072,782
Charges for services 8,227,251	Grants and other governmental revenue	2,905,095	-	2,714,194	1,642,528	7,261,817
Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures 1,223,414 47,272 167,066 74,609 1,512,361 Fines and forfeitures 576,334 — — 408,653 3,507,697 Other revenues 3,099,044 — — 408,653 3,507,697 Total Revenues \$95,420,088 47,272 2,881,260 3,260,861 \$101,609,481 Expenditures Current operations: General government \$22,549,938 \$ \$ 84,150 \$22,634,088 Community development 9,016,815 — \$ 340,267 9,357,082 Economic development 9,016,815 — \$ 22,213,082 2,213,082 Economic development 9,016,815 — \$ 2,213,082 2,213,082 Economic development 9,016,815 — \$ 2,213,082 2,213,082 Economic development 9,016,815 — \$ 1,028,597 13,078,217 Public safety 12,049,620 — 1,028,597	Licenses and permits	3,362,521	-	-	-	3,362,521
Fines and foreitures 576,334 - 938,159 1,514,493 Other revenues 3,099,044 - - 408,653 3,507,697 Total Revenues \$ 95,420,088 \$ 47,272 \$ 2,881,260 \$ 3,260,861 \$ 101,609,481 Expenditures Current operations: General government \$ 22,549,938 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Charges for services	8,227,251	-	-	196,912	8,424,163
Fines and foreitures 576,334 - 938,159 1,514,493 Other revenues 3,099,044 - - 408,653 3,507,697 Total Revenues \$ 95,420,088 \$ 47,272 \$ 2,881,260 \$ 3,260,861 \$ 101,609,481 Expenditures Current operations: General government \$ 22,549,938 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Use of money and property	1,223,414	47,272	167,066	74,609	1,512,361
Expenditures \$ 95,420,088 \$ 47,272 \$ 2,881,260 \$ 3,260,861 \$ 101,609,481 Expenditures Current operations: General government \$ 22,549,938 \$ - \$ - \$ 84,150 \$ 22,634,088 Community development 9,016,815 - - 340,267 9,357,082 Economic development - - - 2,213,082 2,213,082 Public safety 12,049,620 - - 1,028,597 13,078,217 Public works 8,408,693 - - 189,174 8,597,867 Recreation and parks 24,532,160 - - 328,126 24,860,286 Capital outlay 1,519,258 12,800,912 1,188,234 15,508,404 Debt service - 4,474,325 \$ 12,800,912 1,188,234 15,508,404 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over \$ 78,076,484 \$ 4,474,325 \$ 12,800,912 \$ 5,371,630 \$ 100,723,351 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over \$ 17,343,604 \$ (4,427,053) \$ (9,919,652)<	Fines and forfeitures	576,334	-	-	938,159	1,514,493
Expenditures Current operations: Current operations: Central government \$ 22,549,938 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 84,150 \$ 22,634,088 Community development 9,016,815 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 84,150 \$ 22,634,088 Economic development 9,016,815 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Other revenues	3,099,044	-	-	408,653	
Current operations: Current operations: Separal government \$ 22,549,938 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total Revenues	\$ 95,420,088	\$ 47,272	\$ 2,881,260	\$ 3,260,861	\$ 101,609,481
Current operations: Current operations: Separal government \$ 22,549,938 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Expenditures					
General government \$ 22,549,938 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 84,150 \$ 22,634,088 Community development 9,016,815 \$ \$ 340,267 9,357,082 Economic development \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-					
Community development 9,016,815 - - 340,267 9,357,082 Economic development - - - 2,213,082 2,213,082 Public safety 12,049,620 - - 1,028,597 13,078,217 Public works 8,408,693 - - 189,174 8,597,867 Recreation and parks 24,532,160 - - 328,126 24,860,286 Capital outlay 1,519,258 - 12,800,912 1,188,234 15,508,404 Debt service - - 4,474,325 - - 4,474,325 Total Expenditures \$78,076,484 \$4,474,325 \$12,800,912 \$5,371,630 \$100,723,351 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures \$17,343,604 \$(4,427,053) \$(9,919,652) \$(2,110,769) 886,130 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out (21,714,495) - - - (21,714,495) Leases - as lessee 706,094 - - 840,030 1,707,026	•	\$ 22,549,938	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,150	\$ 22,634,088
Economic development - - - 2,213,082 2,213,082 2,213,082 Public safety 12,049,620 - - 1,028,597 13,078,217 Public works 8,408,693 - - 1,028,597 13,078,217 Public works 8,408,693 - - 189,174 8,597,867 Recreation and parks 24,532,160 - - 328,126 24,860,286 Capital outlay 1,519,258 - 12,800,912 1,188,234 15,508,404 Debt service - 4,474,325 12,800,912 5,371,630 \$100,723,351 Excess (defliciency) of Revenues over Expenditures \$78,076,484 \$4,474,325 \$12,800,912 \$5,371,630 \$100,723,351 Excess (defliciency) of Revenues over Expenditures \$17,343,604 \$(4,427,053) \$(9,919,652) \$(2,110,769) \$886,130 886,130 Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$4,163,900 \$4,450,000 \$14,207,000 \$1,790,060 \$24,610,960 \$24,610,960 \$1,791,046 \$24,610,960 \$24,610,960 \$24,610,960 \$24,610,960 \$24,610,960 \$24,610,960 \$24,610,960	8	9,016,815	-	-	340,267	
Public safety 12,049,620 - - 1,028,597 13,078,217 Public works 8,408,693 - - 189,174 8,597,867 Recreation and parks 24,532,160 - - 328,126 24,860,286 Capital outlay 1,519,258 - 12,800,912 1,188,234 15,508,404 Debt service - 4,474,325 - - 4,474,325 Total Expenditures \$ 78,076,484 \$ 4,474,325 \$ 12,800,912 \$ 5,371,630 \$ 100,723,351 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures \$ 17,343,604 \$ (4,427,053) \$ (9,919,652) \$ (2,110,769) \$ 886,130 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out (21,714,495) \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 1,790,060 \$ 24,610,960 Transfers out (21,714,495) \$ 6,094 - - - - 706,094 SBITAs \$ 866,996 - - 840,030 1,707,026 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) \$ (15,977,505) \$ 4,450,00		-	-	-		
Public works 8,408,693 - - 189,174 8,597,867 Recreation and parks 24,532,160 - - 328,126 24,860,286 Capital outlay 1,519,258 - 12,800,912 1,188,234 15,508,404 Debt service - 4,474,325 - - 4,474,325 Total Expenditures \$78,076,484 \$4,474,325 \$12,800,912 \$5,371,630 \$100,723,351 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures \$17,343,604 \$(4,427,053) \$(9,919,652) \$(2,110,769) \$886,130 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$4,163,900 \$4,450,000 \$14,207,000 \$1,790,060 \$24,610,960 Transfers out Leases - as lessee 706,094 - - - - 706,094 SBITAs 8 866,996 - 840,030 1,707,026 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) \$(15,977,505) \$4,450,000 \$14,207,000 \$2,630,090 \$5,309,585 Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported 30,162,0	•	12,049,620	-	-		
Recreation and parks 24,532,160 - - 328,126 24,860,286 Capital outlay 1,519,258 - 12,800,912 1,188,234 15,508,404 Debt service - 4,474,325 - - 4,474,325 Total Expenditures \$78,076,484 \$4,474,325 \$12,800,912 \$5,371,630 \$100,723,351 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures \$17,343,604 \$(4,427,053) \$(9,919,652) \$(2,110,769) \$886,130 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out (21,714,495) \$4,163,900 \$4,450,000 \$14,207,000 \$1,790,060 \$24,610,960 Leases - as lessee 3 706,094 - - - - 706,094 SBITAs 866,996 - - 840,030 1,707,026 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) \$(15,977,505) \$4,450,000 \$14,207,000 \$2,630,090 \$5,309,585 Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported 30,162,070 185,004 23,072,790 12,889,320 66,309,184<	-		-	_		
Capital outlay 1,519,258 - 12,800,912 1,188,234 15,508,404 Debt service - 4,474,325 - - 4,474,325 Total Expenditures \$ 78,076,484 \$ 4,474,325 \$ 12,800,912 \$ 5,371,630 \$ 100,723,351 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures \$ 17,343,604 \$ (4,427,053) \$ (9,919,652) \$ (2,110,769) \$ 886,130 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out (21,714,495) - - - (21,714,495) Leases - as lessee T06,094 - - - 706,094 SBITAs 8866,996 - 840,030 1,707,026 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) \$ (15,977,505) \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 2,630,090 \$ 5,309,585 Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported \$ 1,366,099 \$ 22,947 \$ 4,287,348 \$ 519,321 \$ 6,195,715			-	-		
Debt service - 4,474,325 - - 4,474,325 Total Expenditures \$ 78,076,484 \$ 4,474,325 \$ 12,800,912 \$ 5,371,630 \$ 100,723,351 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures \$ 17,343,604 \$ (4,427,053) \$ (9,919,652) \$ (2,110,769) \$ 886,130 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 4,163,900 \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 1,790,060 \$ 24,610,960 Transfers out (21,714,495) - - - (21,714,495) Leases - as lessee 706,094 - - - 706,094 SBITAs 866,996 - - 840,030 1,707,026 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) \$ (15,977,505) \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 2,630,090 \$ 5,309,585 Net change in fund balance \$ 1,366,099 \$ 22,947 \$ 4,287,348 \$ 519,321 \$ 6,195,715 Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported 30,162,070 185,004 23,072,790 12,889,320 66,309,184	•		-	12.800.912		
Total Expenditures \$ 78,076,484 \$ 4,474,325 \$ 12,800,912 \$ 5,371,630 \$ 100,723,351 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures \$ 17,343,604 \$ (4,427,053) \$ (9,919,652) \$ (2,110,769) \$ 886,130 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 4,163,900 \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 1,790,060 \$ 24,610,960 Transfers out (21,714,495) - - - (21,714,495) Leases - as lessee 706,094 - - - 706,094 SBITAs 866,996 - - 840,030 1,707,026 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) \$ (15,977,505) \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 2,630,090 \$ 5,309,585 Net change in fund balance \$ 1,366,099 \$ 22,947 \$ 4,287,348 \$ 519,321 \$ 6,195,715 Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported 30,162,070 185,004 23,072,790 12,889,320 66,309,184		-	4.474.325	-	-	
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures \$ 17,343,604 \$ (4,427,053) \$ (9,919,652) \$ (2,110,769) \$ 886,130 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 4,163,900 \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 1,790,060 \$ 24,610,960 Transfers out (21,714,495) - - - (21,714,495) Leases - as lessee 706,094 - - - 706,094 SBITAs 866,996 - - 840,030 1,707,026 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) \$ (15,977,505) \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 2,630,090 \$ 5,309,585 Net change in fund balance \$ 1,366,099 \$ 22,947 \$ 4,287,348 \$ 519,321 \$ 6,195,715 Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported 30,162,070 185,004 23,072,790 12,889,320 66,309,184		\$ 78,076,484		\$ 12,800,912	\$ 5,371,630	
Expenditures \$ 17,343,604 \$ (4,427,053) \$ (9,919,652) \$ (2,110,769) \$ 886,130 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 4,163,900 \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 1,790,060 \$ 24,610,960 Transfers out (21,714,495) - - - (21,714,495) Leases - as lessee 706,094 - - - 706,094 SBITAs 866,996 - - 840,030 1,707,026 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) \$ (15,977,505) \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 2,630,090 \$ 5,309,585 Net change in fund balance \$ 1,366,099 \$ 22,947 \$ 4,287,348 \$ 519,321 \$ 6,195,715 Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported 30,162,070 185,004 23,072,790 12,889,320 66,309,184	Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over					
Transfers in \$ 4,163,900 \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 1,790,060 \$ 24,610,960 Transfers out (21,714,495) - - - (21,714,495) Leases - as lessee 706,094 - - - - 706,094 SBITAs 866,996 - - - 840,030 1,707,026 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) \$ (15,977,505) \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 2,630,090 \$ 5,309,585 Net change in fund balance \$ 1,366,099 \$ 22,947 \$ 4,287,348 \$ 519,321 \$ 6,195,715 Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported 30,162,070 185,004 23,072,790 12,889,320 66,309,184	-	\$ 17,343,604	\$ (4,427,053)	\$ (9,919,652)	\$ (2,110,769)	\$ 886,130
Transfers in \$ 4,163,900 \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 1,790,060 \$ 24,610,960 Transfers out (21,714,495) - - - (21,714,495) Leases - as lessee 706,094 - - - - 706,094 SBITAs 866,996 - - - 840,030 1,707,026 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) \$ (15,977,505) \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 2,630,090 \$ 5,309,585 Net change in fund balance \$ 1,366,099 \$ 22,947 \$ 4,287,348 \$ 519,321 \$ 6,195,715 Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported 30,162,070 185,004 23,072,790 12,889,320 66,309,184	Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out (21,714,495) - - - (21,714,495) Leases - as lessee 706,094 - - - 706,094 SBITAs 866,996 - - 840,030 1,707,026 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) \$ (15,977,505) \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 2,630,090 \$ 5,309,585 Net change in fund balance \$ 1,366,099 \$ 22,947 \$ 4,287,348 \$ 519,321 \$ 6,195,715 Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported 30,162,070 185,004 23,072,790 12,889,320 66,309,184		\$ 1163,900	\$ 4.450,000	\$ 14 207 000	\$ 1.790.060	\$ 24,610,960
Leases - as lessee 706,094 - - - 706,094 SBITAs 866,996 - - 840,030 1,707,026 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) \$ (15,977,505) \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 2,630,090 \$ 5,309,585 Net change in fund balance \$ 1,366,099 \$ 22,947 \$ 4,287,348 \$ 519,321 \$ 6,195,715 Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported 30,162,070 185,004 23,072,790 12,889,320 66,309,184			ψ +,+30,000 -	ψ 14,207,000 -	Ψ 1,770,000	
SBITAs 866,996 - - 840,030 1,707,026 Total Other Financing Sources (uses) \$ (15,977,505) \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 2,630,090 \$ 5,309,585 Net change in fund balance \$ 1,366,099 \$ 22,947 \$ 4,287,348 \$ 519,321 \$ 6,195,715 Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported 30,162,070 185,004 23,072,790 12,889,320 66,309,184			_	_	_	, , ,
Total Other Financing Sources (uses) \$ (15,977,505) \$ 4,450,000 \$ 14,207,000 \$ 2,630,090 \$ 5,309,585 Net change in fund balance \$ 1,366,099 \$ 22,947 \$ 4,287,348 \$ 519,321 \$ 6,195,715 Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported 30,162,070 185,004 23,072,790 12,889,320 66,309,184					940.030	
Net change in fund balance \$ 1,366,099 \$ 22,947 \$ 4,287,348 \$ 519,321 \$ 6,195,715 Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported 30,162,070 185,004 23,072,790 12,889,320 66,309,184			¢ 4450,000	¢ 14 207 000		
Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported 30,162,070 185,004 23,072,790 12,889,320 66,309,184	lotal Other Financing Sources (uses)	\$ (15,977,505)	\$ 4,450,000	\$ 14,207,000	\$ 2,030,090	\$ 5,309,585
previously reported 30,162,070 185,004 23,072,790 12,889,320 66,309,184		\$ 1,366,099	\$ 22,947	\$ 4,287,348	\$ 519,321	\$ 6,195,715
		30,162,070	185,004	23,072,790	12,889,320	66,309,184
		\$ 31,528,169	\$ 207,951	\$ 27,360,138	\$ 13,408,641	\$ 72,504,899

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{City of Rockville, Maryland}\\ \textbf{Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances}\\ \end{tabular}$ of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for gov ernmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Total net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$ 6,195,715
Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$16,974,969 (including the net SBITAs additions) exceeded depreciation of \$12,834.965.		4,140,004
Transfer from Redgate Golf Course Fund residual assets to General Fund.		1,372,712
In the Statement of Activities, only the annual amortized loss on advance refunding is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the entire loss from the advance refunding decreases financial resources in the year of the advance refunding.		(36,024)
In gov ernmental funds, bond proceeds and repayment of bond principal are revenues and expenditures, respectively. In the Statement of Net Position these activities are adjustments to long term liabilities. Bond repayments amounted to \$3,705,374.		3,705,375
Gov emmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, but these items are amortized in the Statement of Net Position and recognized annually.		314,956
Lease proceeds for the current fiscal year of \$706,094.		(706,094)
In gov ernmental funds, lease payments are expenditures, respectively. In the Statement of Net Position these activities are adjustments to long term liabilities. Lease repayments amounted to \$663,420.		663,420
SBITA proceeds for the current fiscal year of \$1,707,026.		(1,707,026)
In gov ernmental funds, SBITA payments are expenditures, respectively. In the Statement of Net Position these activities are adjustments to long term liabilities. SBITA repayments amounted to \$1,505,742.		1,505,742
Because the unavailable revenue will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end, it is not considered revenue in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenue increased in the current fiscal year.		150,161
Because the unavailable revenue - opioid, will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end, it is not considered revenue in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenue increased in the current fiscal year.		938,300
The net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows relate to funding for future retiree benefit payments which are not considered current. Changes in the net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows are reflected below: Net pension liability Deferred outflows from pensions Deferred inflows from pensions	1,442,181 (3,502,935) 922,924	(1,137,830)
The net OPEB liability and the related deferred inflows relate to funding for future retiree benefit payments which are not considered current. Changes in the net OPEB liability and deferred inflows are reflected		
below: Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows from OPEB Deferred inflows from OPEB	30,911 (576,213) 741,866	196,564
Expenses for claims are recognized only when paid using current financial resources in the governmental fund statements. In the Statement of Activities, the expenses are recognized when the City is made aware of its liability for claims payments due. This claims payable increased in the current fiscal year.		79,929
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This fiscal year, vacation and sick leave earned of \$2,459,252 were more than the amounts used of \$1,942,049.		(517,203)
In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. In the gov ernmental funds interest is recognized as an expenditure when it is due and requires the use of current financial resources. In fiscal year 2023, accrued interest on long-term debt reported in the Statement of Activities decreased.		7,845
Change in net position of gov ernmental activities		\$ 15,166,546

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water Facility Fund	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Refuse Fund	Parking Fund	Stormwater Mgmt. Fund	RedGate Golf Course Fund	Total Business-type Activities
Assets							
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Other receivables	\$ 12,864,581 2,942,698 56,946	\$ 7,220,157 3,814,133 41,052	\$ 2,240,359 27,098 15,244	\$ 495,733 196,093 5,919	\$ 10,496,890 283,549 43,210	\$ -	\$ 33,317,720 7,263,571 162,371
Total current assets	\$ 15,864,225	\$ 11,075,342	\$ 2,282,701	\$ 697,745	\$ 10,823,649	\$ -	\$ 40,743,662
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets: Land Utility plant and equipment Construction in progress Purchased capacity, long-term Less-accumulated depreciation Right to use assets - Lease, net Right to use assets - SBITAs, net	123,202 98,751,574 8,761,422 (59,257,886) 193,383 28,084	129,244,471 - 15,279,453 (79,974,928) 66,045	8,534,760 - (6,152,558) 26,712	27,955,968 - (8,395,236) 110,540	842,697 28,657,673 1,163,118 - (10,483,795) 78,813	-	965,899 293,144,446 9,924,540 15,279,453 (164,264,403) 475,493 28,084
Other Noncurrent Assets: Leases receiv able	1,426,281			8,524,373			9,950,654
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 50,026,060	\$ 64,615,041	\$ 2,408,914	\$ 28,195,645	\$ 20,258,506	\$ -	\$ 165,504,166
Total Assets	\$ 65,890,285	\$ 75,690,383	\$ 4,691,615	\$ 28,893,390	\$ 31,082,155	\$ -	\$ 206,247,828
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred charge on advance refunding	\$ 404,712	\$ 613,566	\$ -	\$ 967,581	\$ 7,730	\$ -	\$ 1,993,589
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of					·		
Resources	\$ 66,294,997	\$ 76,303,949	\$ 4,691,615	\$ 29,860,971	\$ 31,089,885	\$ -	\$ 208,241,417
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities Bonds payable, net Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences Retainages payable Leases payable	\$ 3,051,415 717,222 188,369 270,722 349,443 53,364	\$ 3,959,300 134,668 142,116 135,689	\$ 99,039 134,813 110,216 221,455 - 6,795	\$ 1,553,319 23,984 61,243 10,230 - 23,985	\$ 441,861 485,882 72,290 144,495 117,442 27,143	\$ - - - -	\$ 9,104,934 1,496,569 574,234 782,591 466,885 130,255
SBITAs payable	12,942	-	-	-	-	-	12,942
Deposits and other liabilities	51,763						51,763
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 4,695,240	\$ 4,390,741	\$ 572,318	\$ 1,672,761	\$ 1,289,113	\$ -	\$ 12,620,173
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences Leases payable SBITAs payable Bonds payable, net Total noncurrent liabilities	100,130 140,321 13,490 32,306,946 \$ 32,560,887	50,186 47,878 - 36,718,480 \$ 36,816,544	81,908 20,107 - 199,039 \$ 301,054	3,784 88,625 - 22,503,142 \$ 22,595,551	53,443 52,584 - 2,885,569 \$ 2,991,596		289,451 349,515 13,490 94,613,176 \$ 95,265,632
Total Liabilities	\$ 37,256,127	\$ 41,207,285	\$ 873,372	\$ 24,268,312	\$ 4,280,709	\$ -	\$ 107,885,805
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows from leases	\$ 1,361,392	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,539,678	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,901,070
Total Liabilities and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 38,617,519	\$ 41,207,285	\$ 873,372	\$ 32,807,990	\$ 4,280,709	\$ -	\$ 117,786,875
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 23,480,433 4,197,045 \$ 27,677,478	\$ 13,258,477 21,838,187 \$ 35,096,664	\$ 2,083,934 1,734,309 \$ 3,818,243	\$ (3,530,218) 583,199 \$ (2,947,019)	\$ 19,219,021 7,590,155 \$ 26,809,176	\$ - - \$ -	\$ 54,511,647 35,942,895 \$ 90,454,542
Total not position	¥ 21,011,410	\$ 55,570,004	Ψ 0,010,2 1 0	ψ (Σ,771,017)	\$ 20,007,170	· -	¥ 70,101,012
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 66,294,997	\$ 76,303,949	\$ 4,691,615	\$ 29,860,971	\$ 31,089,885	\$ -	\$ 208,241,417

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

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		DUSITI	ess-Type Activit	ies - citterbiise r	ulius		
						RedGate	Total
	Water Facility	Sanitary	Refuse	Parking	Stormwater	Golf Course	Business-type
	Fund	Sewer Fund	Fund	•		Fund	Activities
	Fund	Sewer Fund	Fund	Fund	Mgmt. Fund	Fund	ACTIVITIES
Operating Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 11,926,940	\$ 14,471,738	\$ 6,808,891	\$ 773,333	\$ 6,846,082	\$ -	\$ 40,826,984
Other Revenues	263,625	38,156	67,937	116,494	84,148		570,360
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 12,190,565	\$ 14,509,894	\$ 6,876,828	\$ 889,827	\$ 6,930,230	\$ -	\$ 41,397,344
Operating Expenses							
Treatment and purification	3,370,489	_	_	_		_	3,370,489
Distribution	2,072,170						2,072,170
	2,072,170	4 277 000	4 200 000	-	-	-	
Collection and disposal	-	4,277,908	4,380,008	-	-	-	8,657,916
Customer billing, collection,	1,622,473	2,642,514	184,223	464,733	3,853,105	-	8,767,048
operating expenses	, , , , ,						
Repairs and maintenance	190,923	147,156	749,442	8,450	117,036		1,213,007
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 7,256,055	\$ 7,067,578	\$ 5,313,673	\$ 473,183	\$ 3,970,141	\$ -	\$ 24,080,630
Operating income (loss) before	4,934,510	7,442,316	1,563,155	416,644	2,960,089	-	17,316,714
depreciation/amortization	.,	, , .	,,		, ,		,,
Less - depreciation/amortization	(3,652,943)	(5,306,645)	(393,702)	(711,356)	(1,104,863)	(31,683)	(11,201,192)
Operating Income (loss)	\$ 1,281,567	\$ 2,135,671	\$ 1,169,453	\$ (294,712)	\$ 1,855,226	\$ (31,683)	\$ 6,115,522
Nonoperating Income (Expenses)							
Interest income	441,096	314,040	111,328	255,813	335,860	12,704	1,470,841
Interest expense	(819,423)	(847,996)	(3,322)	(688,903)	(79,423)	-	(2,439,067)
Other, net	(57,859)	(74,011)	-	154,270	(3,865)	-	18,535
Assets reassigned to general fund	(,,	-	_	-	(5/225)	(1,372,712)	(1,372,712)
Total Nonoperating Income (loss)	\$ (436,186)	\$ (607,967)	\$ 108,006	\$ (278,820)	\$ 252,572	\$ (1,360,008)	\$ (2,322,403)
•	ψ (130,100)	Ψ (007,707)	Ψ 100,000	Ψ (270,020)	Ψ 202,012	\$ (1,000,000)	Ψ (Σ,322,103)
Income (loss) before capital							
contributions and transfers	845,381	1,527,704	1,277,459	(573,532)	2,107,798	(1,391,691)	3,793,119
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	25,000	319,327	59,778	-	404,105
Transfers							
Transfer (to) from Proprietary Funds	352,160	(352,160)	_	_	_	_	_
Transfer to General Fund	(1,410,500)	(608,400)	(1,218,400)	(129,300)	(797,300)	_	(4,163,900)
Transfer from General Fund	(1,410,300)	(000,400)	50,300		(171,300)	117,135	
	¢ (1.0E0.240)	¢ (0(0 E(0)		1,100,000	¢ (707.200)		1,267,435
Total Transfers	\$ (1,058,340)	\$ (960,560)	\$ (1,168,100)	\$ 970,700	\$ (797,300)	\$ 117,135	\$ (2,896,465)
Increase (decrease) in net position	(212,959)	567,144	134,359	716,495	1,370,276	(1,274,556)	1,300,759
Net position at beginning of year	27,890,437	34,529,520	3,683,884	(3,663,514)	25,438,900	1,274,556	89,153,783
Net position at end of year	\$ 27,677,478	\$ 35,096,664	\$ 3,818,243	\$ (2,947,019)	\$ 26,809,176	\$ -	\$ 90,454,542
position at one of jour	, 2.,011,110	, 55,570,001	, 0,010/£10	· (= ////01/)	- 20,007,170	*	- 701.011012

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

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Total ness-type etivities 1,560,259 1,447,872) 2,228,693)
1,447,872)
ŕ
2,228,693)
7,883,694
-
4,163,900)
1,150,300
-
3,013,600)
458,974
2,071,756)
8,909,055)
2,964,646)
2,296,471
(110,070)
237,358
26,432
228,160
2 000 400)
0,808,132)
1,317,661
. 270 / 22
5,379,623
7,938,097
2 2

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
	Wá	ater Facility Fund		Sanitary ewer Fund		Refuse Fund		Parking Fund	tormwater gmt. Fund	Gate Golf urse Fund	Total Isiness-type Activities
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,281,567	\$	2,135,671	\$	1,169,453	\$	(294,712)	\$ 1,855,226	\$ (31,683)	\$ 6,115,522
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:											
Depreciation	\$	3,652,943	\$	5,306,645	\$	393,702	\$	711,356	\$ 1,104,863	\$ 31,683	\$ 11,201,192
Changes in assets and liabilities: Effect of changes in accounts receivable		61,668		204,181		(1,183)		(21,838)	(79,913)	-	162,915
Effect of changes in accounts payable		8,519		90,457		(52,291)		(139,013)	123,567	-	31,239
Effect of changes in accrued liabilities		37,648		19,826		29,992		822	19,081	-	107,369
Effect of changes in compensated absences		27,111		4,319		11,545		1,472	9,414	-	53,861
Effect of changes in retainages payable Effect of changes in		197,094		-		-		2,250	12,252	-	211,596
deposits and other liabilities				-					-	 -	-
Total adjustments	\$	3,984,983	\$	5,625,428	\$	381,765	\$	555,049	\$ 1,189,264	\$ 31,683	\$ 11,768,172
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	5,266,550	\$	7,761,099	\$	1,551,218	\$	260,337	\$ 3,044,490	\$ -	\$ 17,883,694
Noncash capital and related finan	cing	activities:									
Purchase of equipment on account	\$	(647,149)	\$	(40,857)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 61,062	\$ -	\$ (626,944)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2023

	Pension and OPEE Trust Funds			
Assets				
Open End Mutual Funds:				
Fixed Income	\$	68,343,255		
Target date		22,477,393		
Equities		55,097,039		
Real estate		25,060,083		
Global real assets		18,108		
Global tactical asset allocation		13,271,314		
All asset fund		503,244		
Deposits in transit		476,164		
Money markets		1,525,510		
Total Assets	\$	186,772,110		
Liabilities				
Benefits Payable	\$	569,504		
Administrative expense payable		7,500		
Total Liabilities	\$	577,004		
Net Position				
Restricted for pensions	\$	176,695,640		
Restricted for OPEB		9,499,466		
Total Net Position restricted for plan benefits	n benefits \$ 186,195,1			
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	186,772,110		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Р	ension and
		OPEB
	-	Trust Funds
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$	6,522,261
Plan Members		2,477,664
Total Contributions		8,999,925
Investment earnings (losses)		
Net appreciation in the fair value of plan investments		10,048,641
Interest and dividends		3,980,741
Total investment earnings (losses)		14,029,382
Less investment expense refunds		(261,149)
Net investment earnings (losses)		13,768,233
Total Additions	\$	22,768,158
Deductions		
Benefits	\$	10,586,246
Administrative expense	Ψ	176,103
·		
Total Deductions	\$	10,762,349
Net Increase (Decrease)		12,005,809
Net position at beginning of year		174,189,297
Net position at end of year	>	186,195,106

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Rockville (the "City"), was incorporated in 1860. Its legal authority is derived from Article XI E of the State Constitution and Article 23A of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The City has an estimated population of 69,950 and a land area of 13.55 square miles. According to the 2020 census, the City is the fourth largest city in Maryland. The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1948. The City is a municipal corporation where the City Council is comprised of a mayor and four atlarge council members. Services provided include water, sewer, refuse, parking, streets and stormwater, recreation and parks, police, planning and zoning, and engineering services. Schools, libraries, social services, police, and fire protection are provided by Montgomery County, Maryland (the "County").

For financial reporting purposes, the government-wide financial statements include the various departments governed directly by the Mayor and Council. The City's officials are also responsible for appointing the board of directors of the Rockville Housing Enterprises (RHE), but the City's accountability does not extend beyond making the appointments, therefore the finances of RHE are not included in the financial statements. The City provides financial assistance to Rockville Economic Development, Inc. (REDI), but is not obligated to provide such assistance; however, the finances of REDI are included in the financial statements. The City is the sole member of REDI. In the event of liquidation, all the assets of REDI after the payment of obligations and liabilities will be transferred to the City. Based on the GASB 97 examination, REDI meets the criteria of a component unit of the City and is included in the City's financial statements. REDI's finances are presented as a special revenue fund in the City's financial statements.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit, the entity for which the government is considered financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Rockville Economic Development, Inc. (REDI) was created to manage the City's economic development activities. REDI supports business outreach, expansion, retention, and recruitment programs. REDI is reported as a component unit because the mayor appoints its governing body. REDI is reported as a special revenue fund. Mostly all of the effects of interfund activities have been removed from these statements, see pages 78 and 79 for REDI details. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities rely significantly on fees and charges for services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable to a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are considered available when they are deemed collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to pay the liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on longterm general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The City operates six major types of enterprise funds: The Water Facility Fund, the Sanitary Sewer Fund, the Refuse Fund, the Parking Fund, the Stormwater Management Fund, and the RedGate Golf Course Fund. These funds account for the provision of water and sewer services, recycling and refuse services and the parking meter program, for residents within the City's service area. The Refuse Fund and RedGate Golf Course Fund do not meet the requirements of a major fund; however, management has elected to report these funds as major. The Refuse Fund accounts for the financial activity associated with the collection and disposal of residential recycling, refuse and yard waste. The RedGate Golf Course Fund accounts for the long-term debt costs for the City's golf course facility. Golf operations at the RedGate property ceased on December 31, 2018, and the RedGate Golf Course Fund is considered closed as of June 30, 2023.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The City operates four nonmajor governmental funds: The Special Activities Fund, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund, and the Automated Speed Enforcement Fund. These funds primarily use donor restricted grants, contributions, and state-earmarked funding to meet specific programmatic needs. Rockville Economic Development, Inc. (REDI) - the blended component unit, primarily uses donor restricted grants and contributions to meet the needs of the City's economic development.

The City's fiduciary fund includes the Pension and OPEB Trust Funds which accounts for the contributions made by the City and its employees to finance future pension and post-employment benefit payments.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, but interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, producing goods, and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Facility, Sanitary Sewer, Refuse, and Stormwater Management Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water Facility and Sanitary Sewer funds also recognize the portion of capital contribution charges intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system as operating revenue. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets for governmental and proprietary funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget for the capital projects fund and capital projects activities in other funds are appropriated on a project-length basis and serve as a guide for the City's financial planning.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a fund. Transfers of appropriations between funds require the approval of the Mayor and Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. Appropriations of all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are reappropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

To facilitate effective management of the City's resources, substantially all operating cash is combined in one pooled account. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and pooled cash. Investments held by the City include commercial paper, U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. Agency securities and mutual funds which are all stated at fair value. The Pension and OPEB Trust Fund assets are separately managed by the City's Retirement Board. The Pension and OPEB Trust Fund investments consist of mutual funds which are stated at fair value. Short-term pooled investments of one year or less which are included as cash equivalents are stated at amortized cost plus accrued interest.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the proprietary funds reflect all monies in the City's cash management pool as cash equivalents.

Interest income earned on City investments is allocated among the funds each month pro-rata based on the average equity in pooled cash balances for the previous six months.

2. Property Taxes

Taxes on real property and business personal property are levied on property values as assessed on January 1, billed on July 1, and payable either by September 30 or in two equal installments on September 30 and December 31. Montgomery County bills and collects property taxes for the City and remits the cash collections monthly. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the underlying properties as of the succeeding June 1 and are, thereafter, sold at public auction if deemed delinquent.

Real and personal property taxes are levied at rates enacted by the Mayor and Council in the annual budget ordinance on the assessed value as determined by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation. The rate of levy cannot exceed the constant yield tax rate furnished by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation without public hearings.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

The real property tax rate was \$0.292 per \$100 of assessed value and the personal property tax rate was \$0.805 per \$100 of assessed value in fiscal year 2023. The City charges taxpayers interest (at the rate of 2/3 of 1 percent per month) and penalty (1 percent per month) on all overdue taxes.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All City inventories (included in other assets in the governmental fund Balance Sheet) are maintained on a consumption basis of accounting and are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and consist of either goods held for resale or goods and materials used in providing services. The classification of fund balance for General Fund inventories is made to reflect the non-spendable nature of those amounts for appropriation in the General Fund. Certain payments to vendors and contingent grants reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items under the consumption method in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Restricted Net Position

The Special Activities Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG), the Automated Speed Enforcement Fund, and Rockville Economic Development Fund (REDI) are used to account for programs for which external funding sources impose requirements and restrictions on the use of funds for a particular purpose.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, infrastructure, equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles and purchased capacity assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art, and similar assets and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement, are reported at acquisition value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Assignments of fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund have been made to reflect the authorized capital project appropriations.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred before the End of a Construction Period and therefore does not capitalize interest. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure items is \$25,000. GASB Statement No. 34 requires prospective reporting of all infrastructure assets acquired after June 30, 2002. It has also required that all infrastructure assets that were acquired after June 30, 1980 be reported for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2006. The City is in compliance with this requirement and has capitalized infrastructure assets acquired after June 30, 2002.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated over their useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective balance sheet. The following are estimated useful lives:

<u>Lives (Years)</u>
30-50
20-50
3-20
7-10
5-7
50
5-7
5-7

Right-to use lease assets are initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

SBITA assets are initially measured as the sum of the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term, payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, when applicable, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any SBITA vendor incentives received from the SBITA vendor at the commencement of SBITA term. SBITA assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Separate financial statement elements represent either a consumption or acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources until then. The City has four items that qualify for reporting in these categories. They are the deferred charge on advance refunding reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statement of Net Position, the unavailable revenue for property taxes, special assessments, and leases reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, the deferred outflows and inflows from pension and OPEB activities reported in the governmentwide Statement of Net Position, and the deferred inflows from leases reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on an advance refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. Deferred inflows and outflows from pension and OPEB activities reflect changes in assumptions, differences between actual and expected experience and differences between actual and projected earnings on investments. The deferred inflows from leases reflect the present values of payments expected to be received during the lease term, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement dates. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

7. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused annual and sick leave benefits. Annual leave and sick leave are accrued when incurred and eligible for pay-out in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Sick leave is only eligible for pay-out when an employee is retiring, has elected sick leave pay-out instead of credited service and meets specific age and length of service requirements. An expenditure for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the current period in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65.

In the fund financial statements, the Debt Service Fund recognizes bond premiums and discounts, bond issuance costs, as well as any charges from advance refundings, in the period incurred. The face amount of debt issued is reported net of any bond premiums/discounts.

Commitments of fund balance in the Debt Service Fund have been made in accordance with the City's policy to maintain a minimum cash balance of 10% of average outstanding principal for future debt service appropriations. The City is not restricted by a legal debt limit.

9. Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" or "interfund receivable/payable". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "Internal Balances".

10. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance using classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the purpose for which the funds may be spent. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance). Fund balance is reported in five components - nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Nonspendable - Portion of net resources that cannot be spent either (a) because of their form or (b) because they must be maintained intact.

Restricted - Portion of net resources with imposed limitations set by either (a) creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws and regulations of other governments or (b) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Portion of net resources with imposed limitations set at the highest level of decision making authority. Such authority includes ordinances of the Mayor and Council and the City's Charter. Formal action at the same level of authority is required to remove such limitations.

Assigned - Portion of net resources intended for a specific use by the City, as determined by the City Manager, as the designee of the Mayor and Council pursuant to ordinance 12-13.

Unassigned - Portion of net resources in excess of the nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned balances. The General Fund is the only fund that must report a positive unassigned fund balance. In instances where expenditures incurred for a particular purpose exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

11. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets portion of net position, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, including any balances from advanced refundings. The portion of net position related to investment in capital assets, is adjusted for unspent debt proceeds of \$16,935,196 attributable to business-type activities. Net positions are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The portion of net position restricted for external restrictions imposed by grantors is \$13,408,641, as noted in the government-wide statement of net position. Restricted resources are used first to fund appropriations. When an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City will first apply restricted resources.

12. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). This standard requires the recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for subscriptions that previously were classified as operating subscriptions and outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for SBITA accounting based on the foundational principle that SBITAs are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a subscriber is required to recognize a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use SBITA asset. The City adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

(2) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is subject to oversight by the Mayor and Council, but is not subject to regulatory oversight by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The City's cash and investment pool is available for use by all of the City's funds, except the Fiduciary Funds. The City is restricted by State law to invest only in federally insured banks in the State of Maryland, federally insured savings and loan associations in the State of Maryland, or in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP). The City invests in the MLGIP, a pooled fund money market for municipalities, which is highly efficient and utilizes a programmed approach to investing. The MLGIP was established under the Annotated Code of Maryland and is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors, their highest rating for money market funds. MLGIP is a 2a7 like pool, which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but generally operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Rule 2a7). Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. The City maintains other investments in commercial paper, U.S. agency securities, U.S. treasury securities and open end mutual funds which are managed by a third party asset manager. The City's Pension and OPEB Trust Funds are invested in open end mutual funds, which are subject to oversight by the City's Retirement Board. The City's open end mutual funds include equities, fixed income, real estate, global real assets, global tactical asset allocation accounts and money market funds. All investments are reported at fair value.

As of July 1, 2015, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. Under this standard, the MLGIP meets the criteria of a qualified external investment pool, thereby allowing the City to report its investments using the amortized cost method. There are no limitations or restrictions on MLGIP withdrawals. Amounts invested in external investment pools of \$71,894,388 are comprised of securities valued using quoted market prices which are then allocated to pool participants to maintain a \$1.00 per unit value.

As of June 30, 2023, the City had the following cash, cash equivalents and investments included as cash and cash equivalents and investments in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

	Primar	y Government	Fid	uciary Funds	Interest Range			
Deposits	\$	9,223,431	\$	-	0.00%			
Maryland Local Government Pool (MLGIP)		71,894,388		-	0.00% - 0.43%			
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	81,117,819	\$	-				
US Agency Securities	\$	8,197,701	\$	-	0.15% - 4.40%			
US Treasury Securities		22,219,678		-	0.23% - 4.40%			
Open-End Mutual Funds		133,402		186,772,110	0.00% - 0.01%			
Total Investments	\$	30,550,781	\$	186,772,110				
Total	\$	111,668,600	\$	186,772,110				

A. Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Effective July 1, 2015 the City adopted GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

Asset Type	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Primary Government				
US Agency Securities	8,197,701	-	8,197,701	-
US Treasury Securities	22,219,678	-	22,219,678	-
Open-End Mutual Funds	133,402	133,402	-	-
<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>				
Open-End Mutual Funds	\$ 186,772,110	\$ 79,118,050	\$107,654,060	\$ -
Total Investments at Fair Market Value	\$ 217,322,891	\$ 79,251,452	\$138,071,439	\$ -

- Amounts invested in open-end mutual funds of \$79,251,452 are comprised of securities valued using quoted market prices (Level 1). These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value (NAV) and to transact at that price.
- Amounts invested in U.S. agency securities of \$8,197,701 are comprised of securities which are priced by industry standard vendors, using observable inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades broker/dealer quotes, and issuer spreads (Level 2).
- Amounts invested in U.S. treasury securities of \$22,219,678 are comprised of securities valued using quoted market prices
 of similar, but not identical assets. (Level 2).
- Amounts invested in open-end mutual funds of \$82,593,977 include investments in domestic fixed income securities which
 are priced by industry standard vendors such as Interactive Data Corporation, using observable inputs such as benchmark
 yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, and issuer spreads (Level 2).
- Amounts invested in open-end mutual funds of \$25,060,083 are comprised of real estate investments valued using observable inputs such as discounted income streams, the current cost of reproducing the real estate, and values indicated by comparable real estate in the market (Level 2).

Deposits:

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Maryland State Law prescribes that local government units, such as the City, must deposit its cash in banks which transact business in the State of Maryland. Such banks must also secure any deposits exceeding the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation insurance levels with collateral whose market value is at the least equal to 102% of the deposits. As of June 30, 2023, the City's bank balance was \$7,900,862, all of which were either covered by federal depository insurance or covered by collateral held in the pledging banks trust department in the City's name.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk:</u> Foreign currency risk, also known as exchange rate risk, is the financial risk arising from fluctuations in the value of a base currency against a foreign currency in which deposits are held. As of June 30, 2023 the City does not maintain deposits in foreign currencies and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

A. Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investments:

Credit Risk: The Mayor and Council of Rockville recognize that their authority to invest the public funds of the City derives from Section 6-222a of the State of Maryland's Finance and Procurement Article, as well as Article 95, Section 22-22N of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Authority to invest City funds in compliance and provisions of these State statutes is delegated to the Director of Finance. All City investments must receive the highest letter and numerical rating from at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization, except for obligations which are backed by the full credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of federal agencies, or an instrument that has been issued in accordance with acts of Congress and unrated. Investments in commercial paper must receive the highest letter and numerical rating from at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Pension and OPEB Trust funds are invested in open-end pooled mutual funds, which are unrated.

At June 30, 2023 the City and its Fiduciary Funds held cash equivalents and investments which were exposed to credit risk with the following ratings:

Cash Equivalents and Investments	S&P Rating	Total
Maryland Local Government Pool (MLGIP)	AAAm	\$ 71,894,388
US Agency Securities	AA+	8,197,701
US Treasury Securities	AA+	22,219,678
Open-End Mutual Funds	Unrated	186,905,512

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Interest rate risk is minimized due to the fact that all authorized investments have a maximum allowable maturity of five years from the date of purchase as stated in section XII of the City's investment policy. The MLGIP pooled money market funds and open-end mutual funds are highly liquid with no fixed maturity and therefore do not expose the City to interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2023, the cash equivalents and investments of the City and its Fiduciary Funds had the following maturities:

				Maturity		
Cash Equivalents and Investments	Total	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years
Maryland Local Government Pool (MLGIP)	\$ 71,894,388	\$ 71,894,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
US Agency Securities	8,197,701	-	5,736,322	1,440,656	1,020,723	-
US Treasury Securities	22,219,678	1,020,824	6,738,537	9,561,495	1,552,131	3,346,691
Open-End Mutual Funds	186,905,512	186,905,512	-	_	_	_

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of losses associated with the City's investment in a single issuer. To reduce these risks the City's investment policy establishes the following limits: U.S. obligations backed by full faith and credit - 100%; federal agency obligations - 100% total, no more than 35% per federal agency issuer; repurchase agreements -35% total; bankers' acceptances - 35% total; commercial paper - 10% total; money market mutual funds - 100%; Maryland local government investment pool - 100%.

At June 30, 2023 the City had \$22,219,678 of U.S. Treasury securities and \$8,197,701 of U.S. Agency securities which exceeded 5% of the City's total portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty to a transaction, the City will not recover the value of deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City is not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2023.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk, also known as exchange rate risk, is the financial risk arising from fluctuations in the value of a base currency against a foreign currency in which investments are held. As of June 30, 2023 the City does not maintain investments denominated in foreign currencies and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

B. Receivables / Unearned Revenues / Deferred Inflows of Resources

Receivables as of the year ended June 30, 2023 for all of the City's individual funds were as follows:

			Other						
		Debt	Capital	Governmental	Governmental				
Receiv ables	General	Service	Projects	Funds	Activities Total				
Property Taxes Receiv able	\$ 1,580,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,580,038				
Accounts Receivable	983,090	-	45,565	365,054	1,393,709				
Due from Other Gov ernments	2,189,349	-	-	195,493	2,384,842				
Loans Receiv able									
RELP One, L.P.	120,000	-	-	-	120,000				
Other Receiv ables	158,599	6,644	23,701	472,319	661,263				
Lease Receiv ables	2,071,405	-	-	=	2,071,405				
Unbilled Assessments Receivable	-	73,573	-	-	73,573				
Gross Receiv ables	7,102,481	80,217	69,266	1,032,866	8,284,830				
Allowance for Uncollectibles	(1,022,175)	-	-	-	(1,022,175)				
Net Receiv ables	\$ 6,080,306	\$ 80,217	\$ 69,266	\$ 1,032,866	\$ 7,262,655				

					Stormwater	Business-type
Receiv ables	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Parking	Management	Activities Total
Billed / Unbilled Accounts	\$ 2,949,894	\$ 3,826,968	\$ 27,098	\$ -	\$ 283,549	\$ 7,087,509
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	321,060	-	321,060
Other Receiv ables	56,946	41,052	15,244	5,919	43,210	162,371
Gross Receiv ables	3,006,840	3,868,020	42,342	326,979	326,759	7,570,940
Allowance for Uncollectibles	(7,196)	(12,835)	-	(124,967)	-	(144,998)
Net Receiv ables	\$ 2,999,644	\$ 3,855,185	\$ 42,342	\$ 202,012	\$ 326,759	\$ 7,425,942

Other Receivables includes balances for interest and investment earnings receivable.

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$1,167,173 at June 30, 2023, and is composed of the following:

General Fund property taxes receivable	\$ 1,022,175
Enterprise Funds utility fees receiv able	20,031
Enterprise Funds parking citations receiv able	124,967
Total allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 1,167,173

B. Receivables / Unearned Revenues / Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Governmental funds report deferred inflows in connection with receivables for revenues that are considered to be unavailable to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also postpone revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows and unearned revenue in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Deferred	Unea	rned
Property taxes receiv able (General Fund)	\$ 73,573	\$	-
Deferred inflows from leases (General Fund)	557,863		-
Recreation services not earned (General Fund)	1,971,753		-
Deferred inflows from opioid (Special Activities Fund)	938,300		-
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	-	2,26	8,372
	\$ 3,541,489	\$ 2,26	8,372

The City has the following loans receivable which are noncurrent assets:

RELP One, L.P. - The loan in the total amount of \$120,000 was issued on June 12, 2003 to RELP One, L.P. The loan bears no interest. The loan is secured by a Second Deed of Trust, Security Agreement and Assignment of Rents dated June 12, 2003. The maturity date is June 30, 2043. The loan is recorded in the General Fund. The outstanding balance was \$120,000 as of June 30, 2023.

C. Prepaid Items

The City participated with the County by providing a contingent grant award, as an economic development initiative for Choice Hotels International, Inc., for the purpose of attracting business activity to the City. The grant has performance requirements, when if met, will initiate the City's recognition of the grant expenditure. If the performance requirements are not met, the contingent grant will convert to a loan receivable and bear interest at 3% per annum. The performance period for the contingent grant award of \$156,000 to Choice Hotels International, Inc. will conclude in August 2023. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. At June 30, 2023, prepaid items in the General Fund consisted of \$156,000 for the contingent grant award to Choice Hotels International, Inc.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases Transfers				Ending Balance			
Governmental Activities:										-
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	11,544,482	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,093,041	\$	12,637,523
Construction in progress	_	16,976,137		6,632,517			_	(13,132,006)	_	10,476,648
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	28,520,619	\$	6,632,517	\$	-	\$	(12,038,965)	\$	23,114,171
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:										
Buildings		86,470,406		-		-		1,367,398		87,837,804
Right-to-use leased assets		2,311,026		599,569		-		-		2,910,595
Right-to-use SBITAs		-		4,084,930		-		-		4,084,930
Improv ements other than buildings		45,195,575		1,438,183		-		5,193,650		51,827,408
Equipment		27,625,861		1,038,983		(1,846,931)		-		26,817,913
Infrastructure		261,567,950		5,558,691		=		9,178,347		276,304,988
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	\$	423,170,818	\$	12,720,356	\$	(1,846,931)	\$	15,739,395	\$	449,783,638
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:										
Buildings		(31,645,849)		(2,192,031)		=		=		(33,837,880)
Right-to use leased assets		(418,196)		(571,521)		-		-		(989,717)
Right-to-use SBITAs		-		(1,120,541)		-		-		(1,120,541)
Improv ements other than buildings		(15,548,023)		(2,111,249)		-		(2,327,718)		(19,986,990)
Equipment		(21,568,332)		(1,249,630)		1,846,931		=		(20,971,031)
Infrastructure		(156,203,558)		(5,589,993)		-		-		(161,793,551)
Total accumulated depreciation		[225,383,958]	\$	(12,834,965)	\$	1,846,931	\$	(2,327,718)	\$	(238,699,710)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net		197,786,860		(114,609)		-		13,411,677		211,083,928
Gov ernmental activities capital assets, net	\$	226,307,479	\$	6,517,908	\$	-	\$	1,372,712	\$	234,198,099
Business-Type Activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	2,058,940	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(1,093,041)	\$	965,899
Construction in progress	*	5,115,767	Ψ.	4,808,773	*	_	*	(.,0,0,0)	Ψ.	9,924,540
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	7,174,707	-\$	4,808,773	\$		\$	(1,093,041)	\$	10,890,439
	-									
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:										
Buildings		32,328,917		-		-		-		32,328,917
Right-to-use leased assets		302,423		336,908		-		-		639,331
Right-to-use SBITAs		-		39,317		-		-		39,317
Improv ements other than buildings		245,143,594		4,832,120		=		(2,607,389)		247,368,325
Equipment		12,322,843		1,427,694		(303,334)		-		13,447,203
Purchased capacity		15,279,453		-		-		-		15,279,453
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	\$	305,377,230	\$	6,636,039	\$	(303,334)	\$	(2,607,389)	\$	309,102,546
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:		(11 705 (00)		(725.054)						(12 521 (24)
Buildings		(11,795,680)		(725,954)		-		-		(12,521,634)
Right-to-use leased assets		(51,771)		(112,067)		=		-		(163,838)
Right-to-use SBITAs		-		(11,233)		-		-		(11,233)
Improvements other than buildings	((128,080,008)		(9,473,028)		-		2,327,718		(135,225,318)
Equipment Purchased capacity		(9,607,743)		(573,321)		303,334		=		(9,877,730)
Purchased capacity Total accumulated depreciation	¢ /	(6,334,131)	-\$	(305,589)	\$	303,334	-\$	2,327,718		(6,639,720)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net		149,507,897	Φ	(4,565,153)	Φ	- 303,334	Φ	(279,671)	Φ	144,663,073
Business-type activities capital assets, net		156,682,604	\$	243,620	\$	-	\$	(1,372,712)	\$	155,553,512
At	<u> </u>	-,,,	Ť		<u> </u>		Ť	/	<u> </u>	

D. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 6,167,305
Public Safety	421,788
Public Works	6,121,543
Recreation and Parks	124,329
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 12,834,965
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 3,652,943
Sewer	5,306,645
Refuse	393,702
Parking	711,356
Stormwater Management	1,104,863
RedGate Golf Course	31,683
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 11,201,192

E. Interfund Payables and Transfers

The interfund payables from various funds represent operating advances that are payable to the General Fund within one year. The interfund payables as of June 30, 2023 consisted of \$22,097 payable from the CDBG Fund.

The interfund transfers are used to provide resources from the General Fund to other funds and occur in the normal course of business. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Transfers in:											
							1	Vonmajor				
							Go	vernmental				
	Gener	al Fund	Capita	al Projects Fund	Debt	Service Fund		Funds	Ente	erprise Funds		Total
Transfers out:												
General Fund	\$	-	\$	14,207,000	\$	4,450,000	\$	1,790,060	\$	1,267,435	\$	21,714,495
Enterprise Funds	4,1	163,900		E		=	_	-		=		4,163,900
Total	\$ 4,	163,900	\$	14,207,000	\$	4,450,000	\$	1,790,060	\$	1,267,435	\$	25,878,395

During the fiscal year, the City made the following transfers:

- 1) A transfer of \$4,450,000 from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to support repayment of general obligation bonds and loans.
- 2) \$14,207,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to provide pay-as-you-go funding for planned capital outlay.
- 3) A total of \$1,267,435 to the Enterprise Funds to provide payment for refuse services used by RHE properties, support the close of RedGate Golf Course Fund, and support repayment of general obligation bonds for the Parking Fund.
- 4) A total of \$1,790,060 transfer to the Special Activities Fund and REDI to support various arts, community assistance and senior programs, as well as the economic development of the City.
- 5) A transfer of \$4,163,900 from various enterprise funds to provide payment for General Fund administrative support.

Administrative functions of the City's water and sewer utility operations are maintained in the Water Fund. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the Sewer Fund transferred \$352,160 to the Water Fund in order to cover their share of operational expenses.

F. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds and Loans Payable

General obligation bonds provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets and are direct city obligations in which the full faith and credit of the government is pledged. These bonds generally are issued as 10-30 year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. When preferential interest rates exist, the City will issue refunding bonds to refinance outstanding general obligation bonds. Loans payable represent direct borrowings due to other government entities in connection with specific intergovernmental activities and initiatives. These loans are not secured with any collateral and are not subject to any special terms related to events of default, termination events or escalation clauses. As of June 30, 2023, the City has one unused line of credit of \$653,953 through the Maryland Department of the Environment. General obligation bonds and loans payable which were outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Year of Issuance	Outstanding Principal	Interest Rate Range	Year of Final Maturity
Governmental Activities			95	
General Improvements - Refunding 2014A	2014	501,269	2.00 - 5.00%	2024
General Improvements - Refunding 2015A	2015	1,231,736	4.00 - 5.00%	2025
General Improvements - 2016A	2016	715,000	2.00 - 3.00%	2036
General Improvements - Advance Refunding 2016B	2016	1,818,424	2.00 - 5.00%	2028
General Improvements - 2017A	2017	3,785,000	4.00%	2037
General Improvements - 2019A	2019	5,125,000	2.00 - 5.00%	2039
General Improvements - Refunding 2020A	2020	5,355,000	1.90%	2031
General Improvements - Advance Refunding 2020C	2020	640,000	1.00 - 1.70%	2025
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 19,171,429		
Business-Type Activities				
Loan Payable - State of Maryland	2005	145,327	0.00%	2025
Loan Payable - State of Maryland	2010	344,147	1.00%	2031
General Improvements - Refunding 2014A	2014	118,731	2.00 - 5.00%	2024
General Improvements - Refunding 2015A	2015	928,263	4.00 - 5.00%	2025
General Improvements - 2015B	2015	6,300,000	2.00 - 5.00%	2036
General Improvements - 2016A	2016	3,315,000	2.00 - 3.00%	2036
General Improvements - Advance Refunding 2016B	2016	3,166,577	2.00 - 5.00%	2028
General Improvements - 2017A	2017	3,330,000	4.00%	2037
General Improvements - 2019A	2019	6,725,000	2.00 - 5.00%	2039
General Improvements - Advance Refunding 2019B	2019	23,730,000	2.55 - 3.00%	2036
General Improvements - Refunding 2020A	2020	3,840,000	1.90%	2031
General Improvements - 2020B	2020	15,855,000	1.00 - 5.00%	2040
General Improvements - Advance Refunding 2020C	2020	19,315,000	1.00 - 1.70%	2035
General Improvements - 2022A	2022	10,980,000	2.95 - 4.17%	2042
Total Business-Type Activities		\$ 98,093,045		

The City anticipates that all amounts required for payment of interest and principal on business-type activities debt will be provided from the respective fund's revenues; however, the bonds are further secured by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power of the City.

F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Unamortized bond premiums are reported with outstanding principal for governmental and business-type activities. The long-term outstanding debt payable consists of the following:

	Go	v ernmental	Business-Type			
		Activities		Activities		
Long-term outstanding debt	\$	19,171,429	\$	98,093,045		
Unamortized bond premiums		1,744,071		5,625,065		
Long-term outstanding debt, net	\$	\$ 20,915,500		103,718,110		

The City's future payments of long-term debt are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities		Business-Ty _l	pe Activities	
Fiscal Year Ending	Bor	nds	Bor	nds	Loans from Direc	ct Borrowings
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	3,246,802	635,453	8,448,197	2,891,478	123,741	3,442
2025	2,732,537	532,286	8,337,466	2,632,382	124,251	2,930
2026	1,791,970	434,344	7,668,030	2,372,400	52,105	2,414
2027	1,780,120	370,520	7,579,880	2,136,486	52,626	1,894
2028	1,310,000	306,821	7,300,001	1,898,603	53,152	1,368
2029-2033	5,140,000	951,725	33,184,999	6,363,849	83,599	1,136
2034-2038	2,850,000	311,781	20,509,998	2,173,546	-	-
2039-2042	320,000	10,000	4,575,000	300,797	-	-
Total	\$ 19,171,429	\$ 3,552,930	\$ 97,603,571	\$ 20,769,541	\$ 489,474	\$ 13,184

Note: Principal amounts do not include net unamortized bond premiums of \$1,744,071 for governmental activities and \$5,625,065 for business-type activities.

F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The City's future payments of long-term debt for governmental activities are as follows:

Gov ernmental Activities

	Governmenta	II ACTIVITIES	
Fiscal Year			Total
Ending			Principal and
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Interest
2024	3,246,802	635,453	3,882,255
2025	2,732,537	532,286	3,264,823
2026	1,791,970	434,344	2,226,314
2027	1,780,120	370,520	2,150,640
2028	1,310,000	306,821	1,616,821
2029	1,295,000	266,321	1,561,321
2030	1,285,000	226,104	1,511,104
2031	1,270,000	186,076	1,456,076
2032	645,000	146,531	791,330
2033	645,000	126,094	770,894
2034	645,000	105,255	750,056
2035	645,000	83,950	728,750
2036	645,000	62,575	707,375
2037	595,000	40,600	635,600
2038	320,000	20,000	340,000
2039	320,000	10,000	330,000
Total	\$ 19,171,429	\$ 3,552,930	\$ 22,723,359

Note: Principal amounts do not include net unamortized bond premiums of \$1,744,071 for governmental activities.

F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The City's future payments of long-term debt for business-type activities are as follows:

Business-Type Activities

											Total
Fiscal Year	Wa	ter	San	itary					Storm	water	Principal
Ending	Faci	lity	Sev	wer	Ref	use	Pai	rking	Manag	gement	and
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Interest
2024	2,805,640	1,080,396	3,712,557	1,018,967	90,000	7,994	1,530,000	671,122	433,741	116,441	11,466,858
2025	2,794,330	978,868	3,568,134	918,996	95,000	4,394	1,575,000	625,223	429,252	107,831	11,097,028
2026	2,616,233	879,494	3,211,798	815,827	95,000	2,256	1,620,000	577,972	177,105	99,265	10,094,950
2027	2,603,476	788,098	3,176,403	728,416	-	-	1,675,000	529,372	177,626	92,494	9,770,885
2028	2,574,188	695,000	2,880,813	640,130	-	-	1,720,000	479,123	178,152	85,718	9,253,124
2029-2033	10,006,048	2,309,579	13,193,952	2,089,651	-	-	9,365,000	1,636,620	703,599	329,135	39,633,584
2034-2038	6,648,291	949,637	7,016,707	692,218	-	-	6,245,000	354,991	600,000	176,700	22,683,544
2039-2042	2,605,000	182,192	1,490,000	72,555	-	-	-	-	480,000	46,050	4,875,797
Total	\$ 32,653,206	\$7,863,264	\$ 38,250,364	\$ 6,976,760	\$ 280,000	\$ 14,644	\$23,730,000	\$ 4,874,423	\$3,179,475	\$1,053,634	\$ 118,875,770

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note: Principal amounts do not include net unamortized bond premiums of \$5,625,065 for business-type activities.

F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Loans Payable

A non-interest bearing loan for \$1,381,600 was awarded to the City from the State of Maryland in September 2005 for the restoration of Wootton Mill Park Stream. At June 30, 2023 the outstanding loan payable in the Stormwater Management Fund is \$145,327.

A loan was awarded to the City for \$998,100 from American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Funds through Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) in December 2009. This is a revolving loan with a 1.00% interest rate that was awarded to the City for improvements to Woodley Gardens Park; of which \$344,147 remained outstanding in the Stormwater Management Fund as of June 30, 2023.

Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the City may issue Economic Revenue Development Bonds to provide financial assistance to non-profit 501(c)3 entities for the acquisition and construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property being financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Neither the City, the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2023, there are Economic Development Revenue Bonds outstanding with National Lutheran Home & Village at Rockville, Inc. with a principal amount payable of \$18,625,000 and with King Farm Presbyterian Retirement Community, Inc. with a principal amount payable of \$131,990,000.

Debt Issuance

During the fiscal year, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022A, in a total amount of \$12,348,514, including premiums of \$783,514, which includes the discount, for the purpose of financing certain capital projects in the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund and the Stormwater Management Fund.

F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the City's governmental activities long-term liabilities and business-type activities long term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Ва	alance as of 6/30/22	Additions	F	Reductions	Ва	alance as of 6/30/23		Oue within One Year
Governmental Activities									
General obligation bonds	\$	22,876,804	\$ -	\$	(3,705,375)	\$	19,171,429	\$	3,246,802
Unamortized bond premiums		2,059,027	-		(314,956)		1,744,071		274,305
Accrued obligations for compensated absences		5,782,986	2,459,252		(1,942,049)		6,300,189		4,599,138
Leases payable		1,906,934	706,094		(663,420)		1,949,608		614,780
SBITAs payable *		-	4,084,930		(1,505,742)		2,579,187		1,342,847
Claims payable		2,383,109	613,461		(693,390)		2,303,180		875,208
Net pension liability		26,575,626	12,972,708		(14,414,889)		25,133,445		-
Net OPEB liability/(Asset)		(127,941)	928,539		(959,450)		(158,852)		-
Governmental activities									
long-term liabilities	\$	61,456,545	\$21,764,983	\$	(24,199,271)	\$	59,022,257	\$	10,953,080
	Ва	alance as of				Ва	alance as of	L	Due within
Business-Type Activities		6/30/22	Additions	F	Reductions		6/30/23		One Year
General obligation bonds an	d Ic	ans							
Water facility fund	\$	28,461,611	\$ 7,215,000	\$	(3,023,405)	\$	32,653,206	\$	2,805,640
Sanitary sewer fund		40,212,779	1,900,000		(3,862,415)		38,250,364		3,712,557
Refuse fund		375,000	-		(95,000)		280,000		90,000
Parking fund		25,220,000	-		(1,490,000)		23,730,000		1,530,000
Stormwater management fund		1,167,710	2,450,000		(438,235)		3,179,475		433,741
RedGate golf course fund		21,841	-		(21,841)		-		-
Unamortized bond premiums		5,439,914	731,471		(546,320)		5,625,065		532,996
Leases payable		251,611	228,159		-		479,770		130,255
SBITAs payable		-	26,432		-		26,432		12,942
Accrued obligations for compensated absences		1,018,181	602,138		(548,277)		1,072,042		782,591
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	102,168,647	\$13,153,200	\$	(10,025,493)	\$	105,296,354	\$	10,030,722
3	_			_	. , , -,				

^{*} The City implemented GASB 96-SBITA effective July 1, 2022. Fiscal year 2023 proceeds from other financing sources for governmental activities had a total of \$1,707,026. The total long-term SBITA liability amounted to \$4,084,930.

G. Leases - City as a Lessor

The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a water storage tank and a communication tower in its Water Facility Fund. The City reports a lease receivable of \$1,426,281 and a deferred inflows of resources of \$1,361,392 in the Water Facility Fund. The lease has a discount rate of 1.94% for the water storage tank and 2.15% for the communication tower. The leases provide for two renewal options, each for 60 months.

G. Leases - City as a Lessor (Continued)

The City is also a lessor for a noncancellable lease of several parking garages in its Parking Fund. The City reports a lease receivable of \$8,524,373 and a deferred inflows of resources in the mount of \$8,539,678 in its Parking Fund. The lease has a discount rate of 2.43%.

The City, acting as lessor, leases several properties, including the Arts and Innovation Center to VisArts, the communication facilities, as well as telecommunication facility in its General Fund. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$1,971,753. The lease receivable as of June 30, 2023 was \$2,071,405. The discount rate for the lease of art facility is 2.34% and the lease has three extensions, each for 60 months. The discount rate for the lease of communication facility at Avery Road is 1.87% and the lease has two extensions, each for 60 months. The discount rate for the lease of communication facility at Lake Frank is 2.22% and the lease has three extensions, each for 60 months. The discount rate for the lease of telecommunication monopole facility is 0.81%.

The leases receivable and deferred inflows from leases are recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Total future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

	Governme	Gov ernmental Activities		e Activities	
Fiscal Year Ending	Le	ases	Leas	es	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 102,799	\$ 43,266	\$ 200,815	\$ 236,081	\$ 582,962
2025	109,055	41,681	208,174	231,427	590,337
2026	79,477	40,083	215,779	226,608	561,947
2027	68,356	38,695	223,637	221,620	552,308
2028	73,567	37,206	230,403	216,130	557,306
2029-2033	440,590	160,229	1,282,292	997,125	2,880,236
2034-2038	492,625	107,722	1,451,262	839,857	2,891,466
2039-2043	393,762	58,556	1,155,223	687,284	2,294,825
2044-2048	311,173	15,414	1,182,262	551,382	2,060,231
2049-2053	-	-	1,332,735	400,910	1,733,645
2054-2058	-	-	1,502,358	231,286	1,733,644
2059-2061	-	-	965,714	6,967	972,681
Total	\$ 2,071,405	\$ 542,853	\$ 9,950,654	\$ 4,846,677	\$ 17,411,588

H. Leases - City as a Lessee

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of vehicles. In the Water Facility Fund, the City reports intangible right-to-use assets (net lease assets) of \$193,383. The discount rate is 0.98%. The total lease liability at June 30, 2023 was \$193,685.

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of vehicles. In the Sanitary Sewer Fund, the City reports intangible right-to-use assets (net lease assets) of \$66,045. The discount rate is 0.98%. The total lease liability at June 30, 2023 was \$66,846.

H. Leases - City as a Lessee (Continued)

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of vehicles. In the Refuse Fund, the City reports intangible right-to-use assets (net lease assets) of \$26,712. The discount rate is 0.65%. The total lease liability at June 30, 2023 was \$26,902.

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of vehicles. In the Parking Fund, the City reports intangible right-to-use assets (net lease assets) of \$110,540. The discount rate ranges from 0.81% to 0.98%. The total lease liability at June 30, 2023 was \$112,610.

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of vehicles. In the Stormwater Management Fund, the City reports intangible right-touse assets (net lease assets) of \$78,813. The discount rate ranges from 0.81% to 0.98%. The total lease liability at June 30, 2023 was \$79,727.

The City is a lessee for noncancellable lease of vehicles, copiers and parking spaces. During fiscal year 2023, the City recognized a total of \$706,094 as other financing sources in the General Fund. These other financing sources include the current year vehicle leases.

The City, acting as lessee, had a total net right to use lease asset for \$1,920,878 for governmental activities, and \$475,493 for businesstype activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

The future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

		Gov ernme	ntal A	Activities	Business-Type A			v ities		
Fiscal Year Ending		Leases			Leases Leases					
June 30,	Р	rincipal	- 1	nterest	F	Principal		nterest	Total	
2024	\$	614,780	\$	25,082	\$	130,255	\$	8,509	\$	778,626
2025		549,963		16,458		129,623		6,155		702,198
2026		361,534		9,757		113,371		3,814		488,475
2027		246,478		4,697		84,216		1,729		337,119
2028		91,956		947		22,306		705		115,914
2029-2032		84,898		601		-		-		85,499
Total	\$	1,949,608	\$	57,542	\$	479,770	\$	20,912	\$	2,507,832

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

	Governmental	Busine	ss-Type
	Activities	Acti	vities
Equipment	2,910,595	6	39,331
Less: accumulated amortization	(989,717)	(1	63,838)
	\$ 1,920,878	\$ 4	75,493

I. SBITAs

The City has entered into subscription based-information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for various IT software and financial software. The SBITA arrangements expire at various dates through 2027 and provide for renewal options.

As of June 30, 2023, the SBITA assets and related accumulated amortization totaled \$4,124,247 and \$1,131,774, respectively.

The future subscription payments under SBITA agreements are as follows:

	Gov ernment	al Activities	Business-Typ	ities		
Fiscal Year Ending	SBIT	As	SBI			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Inter	rest	Total
2024	\$1,342,847	\$ 64,915	\$ 12,942	\$	558	\$ 1,421,262
2025	574,996	33,472	13,490		285	622,243
2026	325,890	19,417	-		-	345,307
2027	335,455	9,852	-		-	345,307
2028	-	-	-		-	-
2029-2032	-	-	-		-	-
Total	\$ 2,579,187	\$ 127,656	\$ 26,432	\$	843	\$ 2,734,118
			Gov ernme	ntal	Busine	ess-Type
			Activ itie	s	Ac.	tiv ities
Software			4,084,	930		39,317
Less: accumulate	ed amortization		(1,120,	541)		(11,233)
			\$ 2,964,	389	\$	28,084

J. Fund Balance and Net Position

The City has classified portions of its governmental fund balance as nonspendable, which reflects the nonspendable form of the assets. At June 30, 2023 total nonspendable fund balance is \$1,091,383.

At June 30, 2023 the City had a net position deficit in the Parking Fund of \$2,947,019. This will continue until the long-term debt from the construction of the parking garages is repaid.

(3) OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and employee health benefits. The City carries insurance for worker's compensation, comprehensive general, automobile and professional liability, fire and theft, and the liability for errors, omissions and other selected areas that require coverage.

Beginning July 1, 2011, the City became partially self-insured with respect to worker's compensation. City management believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlements. The City has a Self-Insured Retention (SIR) of \$500,000 per claim with an aggregate retention of \$2,200,000 for the policy year. The worker's compensation claims payable of \$2,303,180 reported at June 30, 2023 includes all claims for which information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it was probable that a liability had been incurred and that the loss could be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability amounts for the current and previous year are as follows:

			Cui	rrent Year				
	Beg	inning of the	Cla	aims and			В	alance at
	F	iscal Year	Ch	nanges in		Claim	F	iscal Year
Fiscal Year		Liability	E:	stimates	P	ayments		End
2022	\$	2,328,963	\$	801,441	\$	(747,295)	\$	2,383,109
2023	\$	2.383.109		613,461		(693,390)		2.303.180

(3) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Risk Management (Continued)

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for employee health insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Tax Abatements

The City enters into property tax abatement arrangements in the form of agreements with specific entities and special tax credit programs when authorized by the Mayor and Council. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, while maintaining the same tax rate, the City abated property taxes totaling \$77,380, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- Fireside Park Apartments makes payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) under a waiver agreement in support of affordable housing within the City. The abatement amounted to \$50,500.
- In support of affordable housing within the City, an agreement with Rockville Housing Enterprise's subsidiary RELP, exempts certain properties from property tax. The abatement amounted to \$21,500.

C. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC)

The City has an agreement with WSSC that includes shared responsibility for upgrades and enhancements to the Blue Plains Waste Water Treatment Plant. Through June 30, 2023, the City had paid \$85,768,585 as its share of the construction costs of the treatment facility and the related sewer transmission lines, which were recorded in capital assets. The City's remaining contribution through the completion of the project is estimated to be \$14,132,062 for treatment capacity. The City intends to issue bonds to fund most of these costs.

The City has no direct ongoing equity interest in WSSC's assets and liabilities. Furthermore, the City has no significant influence over the management of the treatment facilities. Accordingly, the City does not record this contractual arrangement as a joint venture.

In addition to the capacity cost described above, WSSC charges the City a portion of its operating costs for treatment of sewage. The City accrues an amount for these charges each year based on its best estimate of usage. Adjustments to the accrued charges, which result from subsequent billings by WSSC, are recorded in the period during which the City receives the final bill.

Litigation

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims which arise in the ordinary course of its operations. The total number of pending lawsuits and claims not covered by insurance nor expressly provided in these statements will not have an adverse impact on the City's financial condition.

Encumbrances

As discussed in Note (1)D, Budgetary Basis of Accounting, encumbrance accounting is utilized to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end, the encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

	Enc	cumbrances
General Fund	\$	2,367,035
Other Gov ernmental Funds		245,991
Total	\$	2,613,026

(3) OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

The City received \$9.6 million - ARPA allocation. According to the current guidance from the United States Department of Treasury (U.S. Treasury), ARPA fund obligations need to be made by December 31, 2024 (mid-FY 2025) and spent by December 31, 2026 (mid-FY 2027).

The U. S. Treasury's guidance defines the eligible uses for the ARPA funds. The broad categories of eligible uses include revenue replacement for the provision of government services to the extent that there was a reduction in revenue due to the COVID-19 public health emergency; premium pay for essential workers; public health expenditures for COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, and behavioral healthcare; assistance to small businesses, households, and hard-hit industries; and infrastructure investment in water, sewer, and broadband. The U.S. Treasury guidance contains two restrictions on eligible uses: 1) funds cannot be used to directly/indirectly offset tax reductions or delay a tax increase; 2) funds cannot be deposited into any pension account; 3) funds cannot be used to pay interest or principal on outstanding debt; 4) funds cannot be used as replenishment of reserves; and 5) funds cannot be used to undermine purpose of pandemic mitigation.

During FY 2022, the Mayor and Council held several meetings to discuss the city's use of the ARPA funds. The Mayor and Council appropriated \$7.1 million of the total \$9.6 million. During FY 2023, the balance of \$2.5 million was appropriated for the following:

- \$292,500 for Bank On Rockville,
- \$58,250 for RHE Water Submeters,
- \$30,500 for Fall Protection Solutions at the Rockville Swim and Fitness Center,
- \$106,700 for Energy Efficient Lighting for City Hall,
- \$2,032,173 for RedGate Park Master Plan Implementation.

D. Expenses Exceeding Appropriation

During fiscal year 2023 the City's Automated Speed Enforcement Fund exceeded the budget appropriation, due to the implementation of GASB 96 for SBITAs.

(4) RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Retirement Plan Descriptions

Covered police and non-police employees hired before 1986 participate in a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. Nonpolice employees hired on or after 1986 participate in a hybrid pension plan that includes a single-employer defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. All benefitted employees of the City have the option to participate in a deferred compensation plan. The Retirement Board is composed of a member of the Mayor and Council, the City Manager, three City employees, below assistant department head level, and two residents with previous business experience, one of whom serves as the chairperson. Each board member serves a two-year term. The Finance Director is the executive secretary to the board. The Retirement Board makes recommendations to Mayor and Council, which has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the pension plans including contribution requirements of the employees and employer.

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans and GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. These statements replace previously issued requirements for pension plans administered through trusts.

(4) RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Retirement Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the City's pension plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. City contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. City contributions to the defined benefit pension plan are actuarially determined. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Future payments of the net pension liability are the primary responsibility of the General Fund, therefore this long-term liability is presented in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Administration

The Principal Financial Group and Lincoln Financial are record-keepers of the single-employer defined benefit pension plan and the hybrid pension plan, which were established and are administered by the City. For financial reporting purposes, the Rockville Employee Retirement System (ROCKERS) includes the Pension and OPEB Trust Funds, a Fiduciary Fund in the City's financial statements. No other financial statements are issued related to the ROCKERS.

The ROCKERS includes the pre-1986 single-employer defined benefit pension plan and the hybrid pension plan which includes a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. The activities of the pre-1986 defined benefit plan are combined with the activities of the defined benefit component of the hybrid plan for reporting purposes. The defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan are reported as separate Pension Trust Funds.

Method Used to Value Investments

Plan investments are reported at fair value or estimated fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at the current exchange rates. Real estate assets are reported at fair value utilizing an income approach to valuation.

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Pre-1986 Plan Benefits and Contributions

This benefit is available to police employees, who participate 100 percent in the defined benefit option regardless of the date of employment, administrative employees hired prior to April 15, 1986 and union employees hired prior to December 2, 1986. An employee who retires at age 60 or a police employee with the completion of 25 years of credited service regardless of age is entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life (120 payments are guaranteed). For union employees, the annual benefit amount is equal to 1.8 percent of their final average salary, for each year of credited service, for administrative personnel in an amount equal to 1.8 percent of their final average salary for credited service before April 1, 1996, and 2.0 percent of their final average salary for credited service after April 1, 1996.

For police personnel, the annual benefit amount is equal to the lesser of (a) (1) 2.0 percent of their final average earnings multiplied by their years of credited service prior to April 1, 2004, plus (2) 2.25 percent of their final average earnings multiplied by their years of credited service on or after April 1, 2004, or (b) 67.5 percent of their final average earnings. Final average salary for administrative personnel and union employees is computed as the average earnings over three consecutive years within the last 10 years of service which produces the highest average and for police employees the average annual earnings is computed as the average annual earnings during the final 60 months of employment with the City.

Covered police and pre-1986 non-police employees are required by statute to contribute a certain percent (4.2 percent for union, 5.2 percent for administrative and 8.5 percent for police) of their salaries to the plan. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before 10 years of credited service (based upon a graduated vesting schedule of 50 percent after five years, up to 100 percent after 10 years of credited service), accumulated employee contributions plus credited interest thereon at the rate of 6 percent and a portion of the City's contribution (City contributions are deemed to be 150 percent of the employees contributions plus credited interest) are paid to the employee or designated beneficiary.

(4) RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Post-1986 Hybrid Plan Benefits and Contributions

This benefit is available to full-time, permanent, non-police employees hired on or after April 15, 1986 and union employees hired after December 2, 1986. An employee becomes an eligible retiree after (a) having attained age 60 (age 65 for employees hired after July 1, 2011) while employed with the City and completed at least 10 years of service prior to retirement, (b) taking early retirement occasioned by poor health, having attained age 50 while employed with the City and having completed 10 years of service if hired before July 1, 2011, or having attained age 58 while employed with the City and having completed 10 years of service if hired on or after July 1, 2011, or (c) taking early retirement from the City when their age plus service equals or exceeds 85. These employees are also covered by the defined contribution plan described below. Employees are required to participate from the date of employment. Union employees are covered for an annual benefit equal to 1.0 percent of average salary and administrative personnel are covered

for an annual benefit equal to 1.0 percent before April 1, 1996, and 1.2 percent on or after April 1, 1996, of average salary (as previously defined) for each year of credited service.

Administrative personnel are required by statute to contribute 1.0 percent of their salaries to the plan starting April 1, 1996 and union personnel have no contribution requirement. Employees are fully vested after 10 years of service, regardless of the plan entry age.

Membership

Membership in the defined benefit plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2022, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	323
Terminated plan members vested but not yet receiving benefits	65
Active plan members	488
Total	876

C. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2022. Actuaries utilized update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation to the June 30, 2023 measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions which were adopted by the City during fiscal year 2023 and applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial assumptions

-Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2022
-Investment rate of return, including inflation	6.75%
-Projected salary increases, including inflation	2.50% - 9.00%
-Includes inflation at	2.50%

The mortality rates were based on the Pub 2010 mortality tables, projected generationally using scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the most recent actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2020.

(4) RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by evaluating the historical investment, the selection of a portfolio of multiple asset classes, the use of professional investment managers, and the regular monitoring of investment performance. Expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class and combined to produce the single long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30.0%	6.74%
International Equity	20.0%	6.87%
Fixed Income	20.0%	1.53%
Real Estate	12.5%	3.44%
Global Real Assets	7.5%	1.44%
Global Tactical Asset Allocation (GTAA)	10.0%	4.11%
Total	100.0%	

Based on these factors, the long-term real rate of return is expected to be in the range of 4.00% and 5.50%. A rate of 4.65% was used for the actuarial assumption. When combined with the inflation rate of 2.50%, the investment rate of return is determined to be 6.75%. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense was 4.65%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made equal to the actuarially determined contribution. 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 total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the City's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Balances at June 30, 2022 \$ 144,711,540 Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability Changes for the year: \$ 144,711,540 \$ 118,135,914 \$ 26,575,626 Service Cost 3,163,211 - 3,163,211 Interest 9,467,294 - 9,467,294 Differences between expected and actual experience (804,740) - (804,740) Changes of benefit terms - - - Changes of assumptions 224,128 - 224,128 Contributions - employer - 5,468,739 (5,468,739) Contributions - employee - 807,673 (807,673) Net inv estment income (8,910,650) (8,910,650) - Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (8,910,650) (8,910,650) - Administrative expense - (118,075) 118,075 Net changes 3,139,243 4,581,424 (1,442,181) Balances at June 30, 2023 \$147,850,783 \$122,717,338 \$25,133,445		(A)	(B)	(A - B)
Balances at June 30, 2022 \$ 144,711,540 \$ 118,135,914 \$ 26,575,626 Changes for the year: 3,163,211 - 3,163,211 Interest 9,467,294 - 9,467,294 Differences between expected and actual experience (804,740) - (804,740) Changes of benefit terms		Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
Changes for the year: 3,163,211 - 3,163,211 Interest 9,467,294 - 9,467,294 Differences between expected and actual experience (804,740) - (804,740) Changes of benefit terms Changes of assumptions 224,128 - 224,128 Contributions - employer - 5,468,739 (5,468,739) Contributions - employee - 807,673 (807,673) Net inv estment income - 7,333,737 (7,333,737) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (8,910,650) (8,910,650) - (118,075) Administrative expense - (118,075) 118,075 Net changes 3,139,243 4,581,424 (1,442,181)		Liability	Net Position	Liability
Service Cost 3,163,211 - 3,163,211 Interest 9,467,294 - 9,467,294 Differences between expected and actual experience (804,740) - (804,740) Changes of benefit terms - - - - Changes of assumptions 224,128 - 224,128 Contributions - employer - 5,468,739 (5,468,739) Contributions - employee - 807,673 (807,673) Net inv estment income - 7,333,737 (7,333,737) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (8,910,650) (8,910,650) - Administrative expense - (118,075) 118,075 Net changes 3,139,243 4,581,424 (1,442,181)	Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 144,711,540	\$ 118,135,914	\$ 26,575,626
Interest 9,467,294 - 9,467,294 Differences between expected and actual experience (804,740) - (804,740) Changes of benefit terms - - - Changes of assumptions 224,128 - 224,128 Contributions - employer - 5,468,739 (5,468,739) Contributions - employee - 807,673 (807,673) Net inv estment income - 7,333,737 (7,333,737) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (8,910,650) (8,910,650) - Administrative expense - (118,075) 118,075 Net changes 3,139,243 4,581,424 (1,442,181)	Changes for the year:			
Differences between expected and actual experience (804,740) - (804,740) Changes of benefit terms	Service Cost	3,163,211	-	3,163,211
actual experience Changes of benefit terms Changes of assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee C	Interest	9,467,294	-	9,467,294
actual experience Changes of benefit terms - - - Changes of assumptions 224,128 - 224,128 Contributions - employer - 5,468,739 (5,468,739) Contributions - employee - 807,673 (807,673) Net inv estment income - 7,333,737 (7,333,737) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (8,910,650) (8,910,650) - Administrative expense - (118,075) 118,075 Net changes 3,139,243 4,581,424 (1,442,181)	Differences between expected and	(804.740)		(804.740)
Changes of assumptions 224,128 - 224,128 Contributions - employer - 5,468,739 (5,468,739) Contributions - employee - 807,673 (807,673) Net inv estment income - 7,333,737 (7,333,737) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (8,910,650) (8,910,650) - Administrative expense - (118,075) 118,075 Net changes 3,139,243 4,581,424 (1,442,181)	actual experience	(004,740)	_	(004,740)
Contributions - employer - 5,468,739 (5,468,739) Contributions - employee - 807,673 (807,673) Net inv estment income - 7,333,737 (7,333,737) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (8,910,650) (8,910,650) - Administrative expense - (118,075) 118,075 Net changes 3,139,243 4,581,424 (1,442,181)	Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Contributions - employee - 807,673 (807,673) Net inv estment income - 7,333,737 (7,333,737) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (8,910,650) (8,910,650) - Administrative expense - (118,075) 118,075 Net changes 3,139,243 4,581,424 (1,442,181)	Changes of assumptions	224,128	-	224,128
Net investment income - 7,333,737 (7,333,737) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (8,910,650) (8,910,650) - Administrative expense - (118,075) 118,075 Net changes 3,139,243 4,581,424 (1,442,181)	Contributions - employer	-	5,468,739	(5,468,739)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (8,910,650) (8,910,650) - Administrative expense - (118,075) 118,075 Net changes 3,139,243 4,581,424 (1,442,181)	Contributions - employee	-	807,673	(807,673)
of employee contributions Administrative expense - (118,075) Net changes 3,139,243 4,581,424 (1,442,181)	Net investment income	-	7,333,737	(7,333,737)
of employee contributions (118,075) Administrative expense - (118,075) Net changes 3,139,243 4,581,424 (1,442,181)	Benefit payments, including refunds	(8 010 650)	(8 910 650)	
Net changes 3,139,243 4,581,424 (1,442,181)	of employee contributions	(0,710,030)	(0,710,030)	
	Administrativ e expense	-	(118,075)	118,075
Balances at June 30, 2023 \$ 147,850,783 \$ 122,717,338 \$ 25,133,445	Net changes	3,139,243	4,581,424	(1,442,181)
	Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 147,850,783	\$ 122,717,338	\$ 25,133,445

(4) RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using a discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
\$ 43 688 857	\$ 25 133 446	\$ 9,613,165

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,606,569. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	0	utflows of	Inflows of	
	R	esources	F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,613,476	\$	1,276,581
Changes of assumptions		2,389,962		8,051
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		4,502,566		-
Total	\$	8,506,004	\$	1,284,632

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

Year Ended June	e 30:
2024	2,081,959
2025	598,990
2026	4,446,160
2027	191,035
2028	(96,772)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 7,221,372

D. Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Full-time, permanent non-police employees hired on or after April 15, 1986, are required to participate in this plan from the date of employment. The plan is administered by Lincoln Financial and allows participant contributions up to a maximum of 5 percent of earnings. The employee contributions are matched \$0.50 by the City for each \$1 contributed by the employee. The employee is fully vested in their employee contributions and investment earnings thereon. The City's contribution for each employee (City's contributions and investment earnings thereon) is fully vested after three years of credited service. The contributions made in fiscal year 2023 by plan members totaled \$1,669,991 and the City contributed \$810,406.

The City provides a supplemental defined contribution plan to charter-appointed employees and non-appointed at-will contract employees of the City. The plan is administered by Lincoln Financial. The City provides an employer contribution equal to 10% of base salary, which is vested immediately, as biweekly contributions are made. The contributions made in fiscal year 2023 by the City totaled \$243,116.

(4) RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

E. Deferred Compensation Plan

All employees of the City Government may participate in the deferred compensation plan, organized under the Internal Revenue Code Section 457, and administered by Lincoln Financial. Under the terms of the plan, participating employees may have a portion of their salaries withheld, subject to limitations imposed by the Internal Revenue Service, and invested in the plan. All taxes are deferred on these contributions and related earnings until the participant terminates from the plan. The City is compliant with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b) requiring all assets and income of the plan to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Management's involvement with the plan is limited to transferring amounts withheld from payroll to the Plan record keeper, in a timely manner. Accordingly, the fair values of the plan assets are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

(5) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Description

Plan Administration

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note (4), the City provides other post-employment health benefits (OPEB) which include medical, dental and vision coverage. The City established an irrevocable trust for administering the plan assets and paying health care costs on behalf of the participants. For financial reporting purposes, the OPEB Trust Fund is included as part of the Pension and OPEB Trust Funds, a Fiduciary Fund in the City's financial statements. No other financial statements are issued related to the OPEB Trust Fund.

The OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide post-employment benefits other than pensions for all permanent employees of the City. The Retirement Board has oversight of the ROCKERS, which includes the OPEB plan. The Retirement Board is composed of a member of the Mayor and Council, the City Manager, three City employees, below assistant department head level, and two residents with previous business experience, one of whom serves as the chairperson. Each board member serves a two-year term. The Finance Director is the executive secretary to the board. The Retirement Board makes recommendations to Mayor and Council, which has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the OPEB plan, including contributions.

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. These statements replace previously issued requirements for OPEB plans administered through trusts.

Benefits Provided

The OPEB plan authorizes a retiree who elects to stay with the City's group health policy to receive from the City the employer's share (i.e., the same level of premium support given to current employees) of medical insurance premiums up until age 65. In the event a retiree establishes residency outside the geographic area served by the City's group health insurance carriers, that person may purchase coverage and receive reimbursement from the City in an amount not to exceed the prevailing two-person coverage employer rate granted to current employees.

Membership

At July 1, 2021, the date of the most recent valuation, plan membership was as follows:

	Membership	
Pre-medicare retirees	29	
Disabled participants	1	
Beneficiaries	1	
Activ e employees	332	
Total	363	

(5) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Description (Continued)

Contributions and Funding

The Retirement Board establishes the employer contributions to the OPEB plan based on actuarially determined amounts. During fiscal year 2023 the City did not fund any payments. Benefit expenses of \$569,504 and administrative expenses of \$7,500 which were paid by the City, were reimbursed by the trust after June 30, 2023. Future payments of the net OPEB liability are the primary responsibility of the General Fund, therefore this long-term liability is presented in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

B. Net OPEB Asset

The City's net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. Actuaries utilized update procedures to roll forward the total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation to the June 30, 2023 measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions which were adopted by the City during fiscal year 2023 and applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial assumptions

-Actuarial valuation date July 1, 2021 -Investment rate of return, including inflation 7.00% -Projected salary increases, including inflation 4.75% - 12.5% -Includes inflation at 2.50% -Healthcare cost trends: 5.20% for 2023. The ultimate rate is 4.0%.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub 2010 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale MP-2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined by evaluating the historical investment performance, the selection of a portfolio of multiple asset classes, the use of professional investment managers, and the regular monitoring of investment performance. 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
		Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
obal Equity	55.00%	6.68%
ed Income	40.00%	1 53%

7 6501 01435	ranger / weed them	Orrotain
Global Equity	55.00%	6.68%
Fixed Income	40.00%	1.53%
Multi Asset Class Solutions (MACS)	5.00%	4.11%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

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

(5) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

B. Net OPEB Asset (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

Changes in the City's net OPEB liability (asset) for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	(A)		(B)		(A - B)	
	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		N	et OPEB
		Liability	Net Position		Liab	oility (Asset)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	9,039,220	\$	9,167,161	\$	(127,941)
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		317,744		-		317,744
Interest		610,795		-		610,795
Differences between expected and actual experience		(90,049)		-		(90,049)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		869,401		(869,401)
Benefit payments		(537,096)		(537,096)		-
Administrative expense		-		-		-
Net changes		301,394		332,305		(30,911)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	9,340,614	\$	9,499,466	\$	(158,852)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	5 Decrease	Cu	ırrent Rate	19	% Increase
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$	560,789	\$	(158,852)	\$	(816,177)

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

		Healthcare Cost					
	1'	% Decrease	Tr	end Rates	19	% Increase	
		(3.00%)	(4.00%)			(5.00%)	
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$	(1,139,192)	\$	(158,852)	\$	990,137	

(5) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

B. Net OPEB Asset (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB revenue of \$196,564. At June 30, 2023 the City reported deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	C	Outflows of		nflows of
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and	\$		\$	1,775,440
actual experience				
Changes of assumptions		-		1,388,879
Net difference between projected				
and actual earnings on investments		1,367,287		
Total	\$	1,367,287	\$	3,164,319

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

		Deferred
	- 1	nflows of
	F	Resources
Differences between expected and		1.775.440
actual experience	*	.,,,,,,,,,
Changes of assumptions		1,388,879
Net difference between projected		
and actual earnings on investments		(1,367,287)
Total	\$	1,797,032

(6) CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS

The Pension and OPEB Trust Funds are presented in the statement of Fiduciary Net Position and in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The combining statements of the Pension and OPEB Trust Funds are provided below for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Combining Statement of Net Position Pension and OPEB Trust Funds

		Pension Trust Fund		OPEB Trust Fund	
	Defined Benefit Trust	Defined Contribution Trust	Total Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
Assets					
Open End Mutual Funds:					
Fixed Income	\$ 55,320,456	\$ 9,730,373	\$ 65,050,829	\$ 3,292,426	\$ 68,343,255
Target date	-	22,477,393	22,477,393	-	22,477,393
Equities	27,336,246	21,479,993	48,816,239	6,280,800	55,097,039
All asset fund	-	-	-	503,244	503,244
Deposits in transit	476,164	-	476,164	-	476,164
Real estate	24,787,648	272,435	25,060,083	-	25,060,083
Global real assets	-	18,108	18,108	-	18,108
Global tactical asset allocation	13,271,314	-	13,271,314	-	13,271,314
Money markets	1,525,510	-	1,525,510	-	1,525,510
Total Assets	\$ 122,717,338	\$ 53,978,302	\$176,695,640	\$ 10,076,470	\$186,772,110
Liabilities					
Benefits Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 569,504	\$ 569,504
Administrative expense payable	-	-	-	7,500	7,500
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 577,004	\$ 577,004
Net Position					
Restricted for plan benefits	\$ 122,717,338	\$ 53,978,302	\$176,695,640	\$ 9,499,466	\$186,195,106
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 122,717,338	\$ 53,978,302	\$176,695,640	\$ 10,076,470	\$186,772,110

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension and OPEB Trust Funds

		Pens	ion Trust Fund			OPE	B Trust Fund		
	Defined enefit Trust	C	Defined ontribution Trust		tal Pension rust Funds	OPE	B Trust Fund		Total ension and DPEB Trust Funds
Additions									_
Contributions									
Employer	\$ 5,468,739	\$	1,053,522	\$	6,522,261	\$	-	\$	6,522,261
Plan Members	807,673		1,669,991		2,477,664				2,477,664
Total Contributions	\$ 6,276,412	\$	2,723,513	\$	8,999,925	\$	-	\$	8,999,925
Investment earnings (losses): Net appreciation in the fair value of plan investments	5,789,305		3,531,940		9,321,245		727,396		10,048,641
Interest and dividends	1,790,581		2,048,155		3,838,736		142,005		3,980,741
Total investment earnings (losses)	 7,579,886		5,580,095		13,159,981		869,401	_	14.029.382
Less investment expense refunds	 (246,149)		(15,000)		(261,149)		-		(261,149)
Net investment earnings (losses)	7,333,737		5,565,095		12,898,832		869,401		13,768,233
Total Additions	\$ 13,610,149	\$	8,288,608	\$	21,898,757	\$	869,401	\$	22,768,158
Deductions									
Benefits	\$ 8,910,650	\$	1,138,500	\$	10,049,150	\$	537,096	\$	10,586,246
Administrative expense	118,075		58,028		176,103		-		176,103
Total Deductions	\$ 9,028,725	\$	1,196,528	\$	10,225,253	\$	537,096	\$	10,762,349
Net Increase (Decrease)	4,581,424		7,092,080		11,673,504		332,305		12,005,809
Net position at beginning of year	118,135,914		46,886,222	1	165,022,136		9,167,161	1	74,189,297
Net position at end of year	\$ 122,717,338	\$	53,978,302	\$ 1	176,695,640	\$	9,499,466	\$1	86,195,106

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

(7) NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STANDARDS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that will impact future fiscal years. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City:

- GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

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City of Rockville, Maryland

Rockville Employee Retirement System – Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited – See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 2,286,185	\$ 2,462,254	\$ 2,338,305	\$ 2,092,506	\$ 1,980,718	\$ 2,638,792	\$ 2,718,028	\$ 2,883,883	\$ 3,213,474	\$ 3,163,211
Interest	7,037,226	7,280,449	7,576,514	7,847,249	7,996,269	7,944,162	8,391,525	8,882,122	9,110,563	9,467,294
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	446,900	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,135,056)	(561,939)	(845,894)	1,097,364	(8,463,015)	2,296,074	1,730,195	1,308,132	(908,946)	(804,740)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	6,150,798	3,617,949	(48,306)	-	1,768,127	1,978,688	224,128
Benefit payments including refunds of member contributions	(4,825,594)	(5,428,204)	(4,778,615)	(5,664,043)	(5,219,512)	(6,533,123)	(6,346,521)	(6,209,717)	(7,307,095)	(8,910,650)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 3,362,761	\$ 3,752,560	\$ 4,290,310	\$ 11,523,874	\$ (87,591)	\$ 6,297,599	\$ 6,940,127	\$ 8,632,547	\$ 6,086,684	\$ 3,139,243
Total pension liability - beginning	93,912,669	97,275,430	101,027,990	105,318,300	116,842,174	116,754,583	123,052,182	129,992,309	138,624,856	144,711,540
Total pension liability - end	\$ 97,275,430	\$ 101,027,990	\$ 105,318,300	\$ 116,842,174	\$ 116,754,583	\$ 123,052,182	\$ 129,992,309	\$ 138,624,856	\$ 144,711,540	\$147,850,783
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,218,589	\$ 4,024,603	\$ 3,575,462	\$ 3,473,255	\$ 3,899,592	\$ 4,210,698	\$ 3,592,613	\$ 3,961,789	\$ 4,589,309	\$ 5,468,739
Contributions - member	730,162	740,120	743,813	756,187	783,669	890,199	868,669	849,728	923,150	807,673
Net investment income	11,520,268	2,236,876	1,240,819	9,378,222	7,287,735	3,396,845	1,663,635	27,880,298	(9,998,773)	7,333,737
Benefit payments including refunds of member contributions	(4,825,594)	(5,428,204)	(4,778,615)	(5,664,043)	(5,219,512)	(6,533,123)	(6,346,521)	(6,209,717)	(7,307,095)	(8,910,650)
Plan administrative expenses	(18,798)	(27,230)	(35,543)	(31,821)	(30,041)	(108,910)	(46,229)	(75,164)	(108,766)	(118,075)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 12,624,627	\$ 1,546,165	\$ 745,936	\$ 7,911,800	\$ 6,721,443	\$ 1,855,709	\$ (267,833)	\$ 26,406,934	\$ (11,902,175)	\$ 4,581,424
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	72,493,308	85,117,935	86,664,100	87,410,036	95,321,836	102,043,279	103,898,988	103,631,155	130,038,089	118,135,914
Plan fiduciary net position - end	\$ 85,117,935	\$ 86,664,100	\$ 87,410,036	\$ 95,321,836	\$ 102,043,279	\$ 103,898,988	\$ 103,631,155	\$ 130,038,089	\$118,135,914	\$122,717,338
Net pension liability	\$12,157,495	\$ 14,363,890	\$ 17,908,264	\$ 21,520,338	\$ 14,711,304	\$ 19,153,194	\$ 26,361,154	\$ 8,586,767	\$ 26,575,626	\$ 25,133,445
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	87.50%	85.78%	83.00%	81.58%	87.40%	84.43%	79.72%	93.81%	81.64%	83.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 34,875,678	\$ 35,376,646	\$ 34,922,626	\$ 37,507,188	\$ 36,810,351	\$ 38,763,043	\$ 39,968,358	\$ 42,412,060	\$ 41,719,436	\$ 42,506,765
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	34.86%	40.60%	51.28%	57.38%	39.97%	49.41%	65.96%	20.25%	63.70%	59.13%

City of Rockville, Maryland

Rockville Employee Retirement System – Schedule of City Pension Contributions and Investment Returns Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited – See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report)

Actuarially determined contribution Contributions made Contribution deficiency (excess)	2014 \$ 5,030,754 5,218,589 \$ (187,835)	2015 \$ 4,024,603 4,024,603 \$ -	2016 \$ 3,575,462 3,575,462 \$ -	2017 \$ 3,473,255 3,473,255 \$ -	2018 \$ 3,899,592 3,899,592 \$ -	2019 \$ 4,210,681 4,210,698 \$ (17)	2020 \$ 3,592,613 3,592,613 \$ -	2021 \$ 3,961,789 3,961,789 \$ -	2022 \$ 4,589,309 4,589,309 \$ -	2023 \$ 5,468,739 5,468,739 \$ -
Cov ered payroll Contributions as a percentage of cov ered payroll	\$ 34,875,678 14.96%	\$ 35,376,646 11.38%	\$ 34,922,626 10.24%	\$ 37,507,188 9.26%	\$ 36,810,351 10.59%	\$ 38,763,043 10.86%	\$ 39,968,358 8.99%	\$ 42,412,060 9.34%	\$ 41,719,436 11.00%	\$ 42,506,765 12.87%
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	16.16%	2.84%	1.62%	11.10%	8.40%	4.53%	1.47%	28.60%	-7.60%	6.40%

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

preceding the fiscal year. Actuarial reports are performed annually. During fiscal year 2022 actuarial assumptions were updated to

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reflect the most recent experience study.

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method: Level Percentage of Payroll

Amortization Period: 20 years

Asset Valuation Method: Gains and losses are spread over five years beginning 4/01/2010.

Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 2.50% - 9.00%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 6.75%

Retirement Age: Varies by participant age and years of credited service

Mortality: The mortality rates were based on the Pub 2010 mortality tables, projected generationally using scale MP-2020.

Note: Actuaries utilized update procedures to roll forward Pension data from the July 1, 2022 valuation to the June 30, 2023 measurement date.

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City of Rockville, Maryland Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan – Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited – See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total OPEB Liability		·								
Service cost				\$ 569,070	\$ 506,923	\$ 405,503	\$ 340,740	\$ 316,324	\$ 328,344	\$ 317,744
Interest				722,728	784,240	733,193	778,238	613,702	638,876	610,795
Changes of benefit terms	Information fo	r plan years 2016 a av ailable	nd prior is not	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience				=	(280,090)	(339,500)	(2,577,898)	(297,396)	(32,656)	(90,049)
Changes of assumptions				-	(1,459,922)	-	(637,832)	-	(939,975)	-
Benefit payments				(274,540)	(271,490)	(229,882)	(193,415)	(244,300)	(381,718)	(537,096)
Net change in total OPEB liability	-	· — — —		\$ 1,017,258	\$ (720,339)	\$ 569,314	\$ (2,290,167)	\$ 388,330	\$ (387,129)	\$ 301,394
Total OPEB liability - beginning				10,461,953	11,479,211	10,758,872	11,328,186	9,038,019	9,426,349	9,039,220
Total OPEB liability - end				\$11,479,211	\$10,758,872	\$11,328,186	\$ 9,038,019	\$ 9,426,349	\$ 9,039,220	\$ 9,340,614
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	Information fo	r plan years 2016 a av ailable	nd prior is not	\$ 639,042	\$ 695,017	\$ 582,804	\$ 591,190	\$ 163,815	\$ 135,053	\$ -
Net investment income				605,972	529,689	433,121	1,053,228	2,383,108	(3,008,051)	869,401
Benefit payments				(274,540)	(271,490)	(229,882)	(193,415)	(244,300)	(381,718)	(537,096)
Plan administrative expenses				(5,000)	(22,581)	(14,433)	(23,040)	(6,250)	(5,000)	=
Other changes										
Net change in plan fiduciary net position				\$ 965,474	\$ 930,635	\$ 771,610	\$ 1,427,963	\$ 2,296,373	\$ (3,259,716)	\$ 332,305
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning				6,034,822	7,000,296	7,930,931	8,702,541	10,130,504	12,426,877	9,167,161
Plan fiduciary net position - end				\$ 7,000,296	\$ 7,930,931	\$ 8,702,541	\$ 10,130,504	\$ 12,426,877	\$ 9,167,161	\$ 9,499,466
Net OPEB liability / (asset)				\$ 4,478,915	\$ 2,827,941	\$ 2,625,645	\$ (1,092,485)	\$ (3,000,528)	\$ (127,941)	\$ (158,852)
	Information	for plan years 2016 not av ailable	á and prior is							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability				60.98%	73.72%	76.82%	112.09%	131.83%	101.42%	101.70%
Covered payroll				\$ 36,993,233	\$ 36,810,351	\$ 38,763,043	\$ 39,968,358	\$ 42,412,060	\$ 41,719,436	\$ 42,506,765
Net OPEB liability / (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll				12.11%	7.68%	6.77%	-2.73%	-7.07%	-0.31%	-0.37%

Note: The above schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement for information covering the last ten fiscal years; however, until a full ten-year trend is complied, information is only presented for those years for which information is available.

City of Rockville, Maryland

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan – Schedule of City OPEB Contributions and Investment Returns Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited – See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report)

-	2014	2015	2016	 2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	_
Actuarially determined contribution				\$ 658,361	\$	687,495	\$	582,804	\$	591,190	\$	163,815	\$	135,053	\$		-
Contributions made	Information	for plan years 20 not av ailable	•	639,042		695,017		582,804		591,190		163,815		135,053			-
Contribution deficiency (excess)				\$ 19,319	\$	(7,522)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		
Covered payroll				\$ 36,993,233	\$ 3	36,810,351	\$3	8,763,043	\$3	9,968,358	\$ 4	2,412,060	\$47	1,719,436	\$ 4	12,506,7	765
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	Information	for plan years 20 not av ailable		1.73%		1.89%		1.50%		1.48%		0.39%		0.32%		0.0	00%
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense				9.40%		7.80%		5.53%		11.36%		23.30%		-25.40%		9.8	80%

Notes to Schedule:

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Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) for the two years

immediately preceding the fiscal year. Actuarial reports are performed biennially.

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method: Level Percentage of Payroll

Amortization Period: 21 years

Asset Valuation Method: Gains and losses are spread over five years beginning 4/01/2010.

Inflation: 2.50%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: 5.20% for 2023. The ultimate rate is 4.00%.

Salary Increases: 4.75% - 12.5%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.00%

Retirement Age: Varies by participant age and years of credited service

Mortality: The mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale MP-2017.

Note: The above schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement for information covering the last ten fiscal years; however, until a full ten-year trend is complied, information is only presented for those years for which information is available.

Note: Actuaries utilized update procedures to roll forward OPEB data from the July 1, 2021 valuation to the June 30, 2023 measurement date.

City of Rockville, Maryland
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues Services Services Services 100,000 \$ 46,053,556 \$ 103,556 Revenue from Other Governments: 16,800,000 19,900,000 19,507,358 (392,642) Gas and motor vehicle taxes 2,887,000 2,887,000 2,799,973 (87,427) County tax duplication payment 6,593,160		Ori	ginal Budget		Budget as Amended		Actual	Ame	ariance from ended Budget ve/(Negative)
Revenue from Other Governments: Income taxes	Revenues								,
Income taxes	Property Taxes	\$	45,950,000	\$	45,950,000	\$	46,053,556	\$	103,556
Gas and motor vehicle taxes 2,887,000 2,887,000 2,799,573 (87,427) County tax duplication payment 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 6,593,160 5,722,22 572,782 6,593,160 1,072,782 572,782 6,593,160 1,072,782 572,782 6,593,160 3,057,214 2,905,095 (152,119) 1,052,000 3,336,630 3,336,630 3,362,521 25,891 1,052,000 7,446,000 8,227,251 781,251 781,251 1,052,201	Revenue from Other Governments:								
County tax duplication payment 6.593,160 6.593,160 6.593,160 572,782	Income taxes		16,800,000		19,900,000		19,507,358		(392,642)
Admissions and amusement Laxes 1,000,000 500,000 1,072,782 572,782 Grants and other governmental revenue 2,121,460 3,057,214 2,905,095 (152,119) Licenses and permits 3,336,630 3,336,630 3,362,521 25,891 Charges for Services 7,446,000 7,446,000 8,227,251 781,251 Use of Money and Property 444,190 444,190 1,223,414 779,224 Fines and Forfeitures 1,535,300 503,000 576,334 73,334 Other Revenues 1,045,860 1,649,520 3,099,044 1,449,524 Total Revenues 8,8977,300 \$ 92,266,714 \$ 9,542,008 \$ 3,153,374 Expenditures Expenditures Community development \$ 21,771,620 \$ 22,570,073 \$ 22,270,281 \$ (122,308) Community development \$ 7,06,860 9,968,271 9,016,815 91,456 Public safety 12,483,540 12,613,822 12,056,570 5572,522 Public works 1,082,7000	Gas and motor vehicle taxes		2,887,000		2,887,000		2,799,573		(87,427)
Grants and other governmental revenue 2,121,460 3,057,214 2,905,095 (152,119) Licenses and permits 3,336,630 3,336,630 3,362,521 25,891 Charges for Services 7,446,000 7,446,000 8,227,251 781,251 Use of Money and Property 444,190 444,190 1,23,414 779,224 Fines and Forfeitures 1,353,000 503,000 576,334 73,334 Other Revenues 1,045,860 1,649,520 3,099,044 1,449,524 Total Revenues 8,8977,300 9,2266,714 9,542,008 3,153,374 Expenditures Current operations: General government \$ 21,771,620 \$ 22,570,073 \$ 22,702,381 \$ (132,308) Community development 9,706,860 9,968,271 9,016,815 951,456 Public works 10,827,000 11,349,405 9,023,77 2,325,678 Recreation and parks 25,711,350 27,175,887 9,226,911 1,988,96 Total Expenditures 8,876,930	County tax duplication payment		6,593,160		6,593,160		6,593,160		-
Licenses and permits 3,336,630 3,336,530 3,36,521 25,891 Charges for Services 7,446,000 7,446,000 8,227,251 781,251 Use of Money and Property 444,190 444,190 1,223,414 779,224 Fines and Forfeitures 1,353,000 503,000 576,334 73,334 Chref Revenues 1,045,860 1,449,520 3,099,044 1,449,524 Total Revenues 5,88,977,300 9,22,66,714 9,95,420,086 3,153,374 Expenditures	Admissions and amusement taxes		1,000,000		500,000		1,072,782		572,782
Charges for Services 7,446,000 8,227,251 781,251 Use of Money and Property 444,190 444,190 1,223,414 779,224 Fines and Forfeitures 1,353,000 503,000 576,334 73,334 Other Revenues 1,045,860 1,649,520 3,099,044 1,449,524 Total Revenues 8,8977,300 92,266,714 \$95,420,088 \$3,153,374 Expenditures Current operations: Current operations: Community development 9,706,860 9,968,271 9,016,815 951,456 Public safety 12,483,544 12,613,822 12,056,570 557,552 Public safety 12,483,544 12,613,822 12,056,570 557,552 Public works 1,0827,000 11,349,405 9,023,727 2,325,678 Recreation and parks 25,711,350 27,175,887 25,276,991 1,898,896 Total Expenditures 8,476,930 8,589,256 1,7,343,604 8,675,348 Excess of Revenues over Expenditures 8,47	Grants and other governmental revenue		2,121,460		3,057,214		2,905,095		(152,119)
Use of Money and Property 444,190 444,190 1,223,414 779,224 Fines and Forfeltures 1,553,000 503,000 576,334 73,334 Other Revenues 1,045,860 1,649,520 3,099,044 1,449,524 Total Revenues \$88,977,300 \$92,266,714 \$95,200,088 \$3,153,374 Expenditures Current operations: General government \$21,771,620 \$22,570,073 \$22,702,381 \$ (132,308) Community development 9,706,860 9,968,271 9,016,815 951,456 Public works 10,827,000 11,349,405 9,023,727 2,325,678 Recreation and parks 25,711,350 27,175,887 9,023,727 2,325,678 Total Expenditures \$8,476,930 \$8,589,256 \$17,343,604 \$6,754,348 Excess of Revenues over Expenditures \$8,476,930 \$8,589,256 \$17,343,604 \$6,754,348 Transfer to Debt Service Fund \$(4,400,000) \$(4,450,000) \$(4,450,000) \$6,74,450,000 \$6,74,450,000 \$6,74,45	Licenses and permits		3,336,630		3,336,630		3,362,521		25,891
Fines and Forfeitures 1,353,000 503,000 576,334 73,334 Other Revenues 1,045,860 1,649,520 3,099,044 1,449,524 Itotal Revenues \$88,977,300 \$92,266,714 \$95,420,088 \$3,153,374 Expenditures Current operations: Community development \$21,771,620 \$9,862,71 9,016,815 951,456 Public safety 12,483,540 12,613,822 12,056,570 557,252 Public works 19,827,000 11,349,405 9,023,727 2,235,678 Recreation and parks 25,711,355 27,175,887 25,76,991 1,898,96 Total Expenditures \$8,500,370 \$8,589,256 \$17,343,604 \$6,000,974 Excess of Revenues over Expenditures \$8,476,930 \$8,589,256 \$17,343,604 \$6,754,348 Transfer to Debt Service Fund (7,000,000) (1,4207,000) (1,450,000) \$6,754,348 Transfer to Special Activities Fund (1,607,30) (169,730) (169,730) (169,730) Transfer to Refuse Fund	Charges for Services		7,446,000		7,446,000		8,227,251		781,251
Other Revenues 1,045,860 1,649,520 3,099,044 1,449,524 Iotal Revenues \$88,977,300 \$92,266,714 \$95,420,088 \$3,153,374 Expenditures Current operations: General government \$21,771,620 \$22,570,073 \$22,702,381 \$ (132,308) Community development 9,706,860 9,968,271 9,016,185 951,456 Public safety 12,483,540 12,481,3422 12,056,570 557,252 Public works 10,827,000 11,349,405 9,023,727 2,325,678 Recreation and parks 25,711,350 27,175,887 25,276,991 1,898,896 Total Expenditures \$ 8,476,930 \$8,589,256 \$17,343,604 \$ (8,754,348) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer to Debt Service Fund (7,000,000) (14,207,000) (14,407,000) 3,445,000 3,445,000 3,445,000 3,445,000 3,445,000 3,445,000 3,445,000 3,445,000 3,445,000 3,445,000 3,445,000 3,445,000 3,445,000 <	Use of Money and Property		444,190		444,190		1,223,414		779,224
Expenditures	Fines and Forfeitures		1,353,000		503,000		576,334		73,334
Expenditures Current operations: General government \$ 21,771,620 \$ 22,570,073 \$ 22,702,381 \$ (132,308) Community development 9,706,860 9,968,271 9,016,815 951,456 Public safety 12,483,540 12,613,822 12,056,570 557,252 Public works 10,827,000 11,349,405 9,023,727 2,325,678 Recreation and parks 25,711,350 27,175,887 25,276,991 1,898,896 Total Expenditures \$ 80,500,370 \$ 83,677,458 \$ 78,076,484 \$ 5,600,974 Excess of Revenues over Expenditures \$ 8,476,930 \$ 8,589,256 \$ 17,343,604 \$ (8,754,348) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer to Debt Service Fund (4,400,000) (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000)	Other Revenues		1,045,860		1,649,520		3,099,044		1,449,524
Current operations: General government \$ 21,771,620 \$ 22,570,073 \$ 22,702,381 \$ (132,308) Community development 9,706,860 9,968,271 9,016,815 951,456 Public safety 12,483,540 12,613,822 12,056,570 557,252 Public works 10,827,000 11,349,405 9,023,727 2,325,678 Recreation and parks 25,711,350 27,175,887 25,276,991 1,898,896 Total Expenditures \$ 80,500,370 \$ 83,677,458 \$ 78,076,484 \$ 5,600,974 Excess of Revenues over Expenditures \$ 8,476,930 \$ 8,589,256 \$ 17,343,604 \$ 8,754,348) Other Financing Sources (Uses) *** Transfer to Debt Service Fund \$ (4,400,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ - Transfer to Debt Service Fund \$ (169,730) \$ (169,730) \$ (169,730) \$ (169,730) \$ (169,730) \$ (169,730) \$ (169,730) \$ (169,730) \$ (169,730) \$ (169,730) \$ (169,730) \$ (169,730) \$ (169,730) \$ (17,71,7135) \$ (17,71,7135) \$ (17,71,7135)	Total Revenues	\$	88,977,300	\$	92,266,714	\$	95,420,088	\$	3,153,374
Community development 9,706,860 9,968,271 9,016,815 951,456 Public safety 12,483,540 12,613,822 12,056,570 557,252 Public works 10,827,000 11,349,405 9,023,727 2,325,678 Recreation and parks 25,711,350 27,175,887 25,276,991 1,898,896 Total Expenditures 8,0500,370 8,3677,458 78,076,484 5,600,974 Excess of Revenues over Expenditures 8,476,930 8,589,256 17,343,604 8,754,348 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer to Debt Service Fund (4,400,000) (4,450,000) (4,450,000) \$ Transfer to Deptical Activities Fund (7,000,000) (14,207,000) (14,207,000) - Transfer to Refuse Fund (50,300) (50,300) (50,300) - - Transfer to Refuse Fund (50,300) (50,300) (50,300) - - Transfer to Refuse Fund (10,000) (11,00,000) (11,100,000) (11,100,000) - Transfer to Refuse Fund									
Public safety 12,483,540 12,613,822 12,056,570 557,252 Public works 10,827,000 11,349,405 9,023,727 2,325,678 Recreation and parks 25,711,350 27,175,887 25,276,991 1,898,896 Total Expenditures \$ 80,500,370 \$ 83,677,458 \$ 78,076,484 \$ 5,600,974 Excess of Revenues over Expenditures \$ 8,476,930 \$ 8,589,256 \$ 17,343,604 \$ 8,754,348 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer to Debt Service Fund (4,400,000) (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ - Transfer to Special Activities Fund (70,000,000) (14,207,000) (14,207,000) - Transfer to Refuse Fund (50,300) (50,300) (50,300) - - Transfer to Refuse Fund (50,300) (50,300) (50,300) - - Transfer to Refuse Fund (1,600,300) (16,9730) (16,9730) (16,9730) - Transfer to Refuse Fund (1,100,000) (1,100,000) (1,100,000) (1,100,000) (1,100,000) <t< td=""><td><u> </u></td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td></td></t<>	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Public works 10,827,000 11,349,405 9,023,727 2,325,678 Recreation and parks 25,711,350 27,175,887 25,276,991 1,898,896 Total Expenditures \$8,0500,370 \$83,677,458 78,076,484 \$5,600,974 Excess of Revenues over Expenditures \$8,476,930 \$8,589,256 \$17,343,604 \$8,754,348 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer to Debt Service Fund (4,400,000) \$(4,450,000) \$4,450,000 \$6,754,348 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund (7,000,000) (14,207,000) (14,207,000) 61,69,730 61,620,330 61,620,330 61,620,330 61,620,330 61,620,330	•								
Recreation and parks 25,711,350 27,175,887 25,276,991 1,898,896 Total Expenditures \$ 80,500,370 \$ 83,677,458 \$ 78,076,484 \$ 5,600,974 Excess of Revenues over Expenditures \$ 8,476,930 \$ 8,589,256 \$ 17,343,604 \$ (8,754,348) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer to Debt Service Fund \$ (4,400,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ - Transfer to Capital Projects Fund (7,000,000) (14,207,000) (14,207,000) - Transfer to Special Activities Fund (169,730) (169,730) (169,730) - Transfer to Refuse Fund (50,300) (50,300) (50,300) - Transfer to Refuse Fund (50,300) (50,300) (50,300) - Transfer to Refuse Fund (11,00,000) (1,100,000) (1,100,000) - Transfer to Refuse Fund (11,00,000) (1,100,000) (1,100,000) - Transfer to RedGate	3								
Total Expenditures \$ 80,500,370 \$ 83,677,458 \$ 78,076,484 \$ 5,600,974 Excess of Revenues over Expenditures \$ 8,476,930 \$ 8,589,256 \$ 17,343,604 \$ (8,754,348) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer to Debt Service Fund \$ (4,400,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ - Transfer to Capital Projects Fund (7,000,000) (14,207,000) (14,207,000) - Transfer to Sepecial Activities Fund (169,730) (169,730) (169,730) - Transfer to Refuse Fund (50,300) (50,300) (50,300) - Transfer to Parking Fund (1,100,000) (1,100,000) (1,100,000) - Transfer to RedGate - (117,135) (117,135) - Transfer in REDI - (1,620,330) (1,620,330) 179,200.00 Leases - as lessee - - 706,094 (706,094 00) SBITAS - - 866,996 (866,996.00) Total Other Financing Uses \$ (8,376,930) (17,371,395) \$ (1									
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures \$ 8,476,930 \$ 8,589,256 \$ 17,343,604 \$ (8,754,348) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer to Debt Service Fund \$ (4,400,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ - Transfer to Capital Projects Fund (7,000,000) (14,207,000) (14,207,000) - Transfer to Special Activities Fund (169,730) (169,730) (169,730) - Transfer to Refuse Fund (50,300) (50,300) (50,300) - Transfer to Parking Fund (1,100,000) (1,100,000) (1,100,000) - Transfer to RedGate - (117,135) (117,135) - Transfer in REDI - (1,620,330) (1,620,330) - Transfer in 4,343,100 4,343,100 4,163,900 179,200.00 SBITAS - - 706,094 (706,094.00) SBITAS - - 866,996 (866,996.00) Total Other Financing Uses \$ (8,376,930) \$ (17,371,395) \$ (15,977,505) \$ (1,393,890)		ф.		ф.		ф.		ф.	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer to Debt Service Fund \$ (4,400,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ - Transfer to Capital Projects Fund (7,000,000) (14,207,000) (14,207,000) - Transfer to Special Activities Fund (169,730) (169,730) (169,730) - Transfer to Refuse Fund (50,300) (50,300) (50,300) - Transfer to Parking Fund (1,100,000) (1,100,000) (1,100,000) - Transfer to RedGate - (117,135) (117,135) - Transfer to REDI - (1,620,330) (1,620,330) 179,200.00 Leases - as lessee - - 706,094 (706,094.00) SBITAs - - 866,996 (866,996.00) Total Other Financing Uses \$ (8,376,930) \$ (17,371,395) \$ (15,977,505) \$ (1,393,890) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures \$ 100,000 \$ (8,782,139) \$ 1,366,099 \$ (10,148,238) Fund balance at beginning of year 30,162,070	lotal expenditures	<u> </u>	80,500,370	<u></u>	83,077,438	→	/8,0/0,484	→	5,000,974
Transfer to Debt Service Fund \$ (4,400,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ (4,450,000) \$ - Transfer to Capital Projects Fund (7,000,000) (14,207,000) (14,207,000) - Transfer to Special Activities Fund (169,730) (169,730) (169,730) - Transfer to Refuse Fund (50,300) (50,300) (50,300) - Transfer to Parking Fund (1,100,000) (1,100,000) (1,100,000) - Transfer to RedGate - (117,135) (117,135) - Transfer to REDI - (1,620,330) (1,620,330) - Transfer in 4,343,100 4,343,100 4,163,900 179,200.00 Leases - as lessee - - 706,094 (706,094.00) SBITAs - - 866,996 (866,996.00) Total Other Financing Uses \$ (8,376,930) \$ (17,371,395) \$ (15,977,505) \$ (1,393,890) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures \$ 100,000 \$ (8,782,139) \$ 1,366,099 \$ (10,148,238) Fu	Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	8,476,930	\$	8,589,256	\$	17,343,604	\$	(8,754,348)
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund (7,000,000) (14,207,000) (14,207,000) - Transfer to Special Activities Fund (169,730) (169,730) (169,730) - Transfer to Refuse Fund (50,300) (50,300) (50,300) - Transfer to Parking Fund (1,100,000) (1,100,000) (1,100,000) - Transfer to RedGate - (117,135) (117,135) - Transfer to REDI - (1,620,330) (1,620,330) - Transfer in 4,343,100 4,343,100 4,163,900 179,200.00 Leases - as lessee - - 706,094 (706,094.00) SBITAs - - 866,996 (866,996.00) Total Other Financing Uses \$ (8,376,930) \$ (17,371,395) \$ (15,977,505) \$ (1,393,890) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures \$ 100,000 \$ (8,782,139) \$ 1,366,099 \$ (10,148,238) Fund balance at beginning of year 30,162,070 30,162,070 30,162,070 -	Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer to Special Activities Fund (169,730) (169,730) (169,730) - Transfer to Refuse Fund (50,300) (50,300) (50,300) - Transfer to Parking Fund (1,100,000) (1,100,000) (1,100,000) - Transfer to RedGate - (117,135) (117,135) - Transfer to REDI - (1,620,330) (1,620,330) - Transfer in 4,343,100 4,343,100 4,163,900 179,200.00 Leases - as lessee - - 706,094 (706,094.00) SBITAs - - 866,996 (866,996.00) Total Other Financing Uses \$ (8,376,930) \$ (17,371,395) \$ (15,977,505) \$ (1,393,890) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures \$ 100,000 \$ (8,782,139) \$ 1,366,099 \$ (10,148,238) Fund balance at beginning of year 30,162,070 30,162,070 30,162,070 -	Transfer to Debt Service Fund	\$	(4,400,000)	\$	(4,450,000)	\$	(4,450,000)	\$	-
Transfer to Refuse Fund (50,300) (50,300) (50,300) - Transfer to Parking Fund (1,100,000) (1,100,000) (1,100,000) - Transfer to RedGate - (117,135) (117,135) - Transfer to REDI - (1,620,330) (1,620,330) - Transfer in 4,343,100 4,343,100 4,163,900 179,200.00 Leases - as lessee - - 706,094 (706,094.00) SBITAs - - 866,996 (866,996.00) Total Other Financing Uses \$ (8,376,930) \$ (17,371,395) \$ (15,977,505) \$ (1,393,890) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures \$ 100,000 \$ (8,782,139) \$ 1,366,099 \$ (10,148,238) Fund balance at beginning of year 30,162,070 30,162,070 30,162,070 -	, ,								-
Transfer to Parking Fund (1,100,000) (1,100,000) (1,100,000) - Transfer to RedGate - (117,135) (117,135) - Transfer to REDI - (1,620,330) (1,620,330) - Transfer in 4,343,100 4,343,100 4,163,900 179,200.00 Leases - as lessee - - 706,094 (706,094.00) SBITAs - - 866,996 (866,996.00) Total Other Financing Uses \$ (8,376,930) \$ (17,371,395) \$ (15,977,505) \$ (1,393,890) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures \$ 100,000 \$ (8,782,139) \$ 1,366,099 \$ (10,148,238) Fund balance at beginning of year 30,162,070 30,162,070 30,162,070 -	•								-
Transfer to RedGate - (117,135) (117,135) - Transfer to REDI - (1,620,330) (1,620,330) - Transfer in 4,343,100 4,343,100 4,163,900 179,200.00 Leases - as lessee - - - 706,094 (706,094.00) SBITAs - - - 866,996 (866,996.00) Total Other Financing Uses \$ (8,376,930) \$ (17,371,395) \$ (15,977,505) \$ (1,393,890) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures \$ 100,000 \$ (8,782,139) \$ 1,366,099 \$ (10,148,238) Fund balance at beginning of year 30,162,070 30,162,070 30,162,070 -									-
Transfer to REDI - (1,620,330) (1,620,330) - Transfer in 4,343,100 4,343,100 4,163,900 179,200.00 Leases - as lessee - - - 706,094 (706,094.00) SBITAs - - - 866,996 (866,996.00) Total Other Financing Uses \$ (8,376,930) \$ (17,371,395) \$ (15,977,505) \$ (1,393,890) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures \$ 100,000 \$ (8,782,139) \$ 1,366,099 \$ (10,148,238) Fund balance at beginning of year 30,162,070 30,162,070 30,162,070 -	-		(1,100,000)						-
Transfer in 4,343,100 4,343,100 4,163,900 179,200.00 Leases - as lessee - - - 706,094 (706,094.00) SBITAs - - - 866,996 (866,996.00) Total Other Financing Uses \$ (8,376,930) \$ (17,371,395) \$ (15,977,505) \$ (1,393,890) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures \$ 100,000 \$ (8,782,139) \$ 1,366,099 \$ (10,148,238) Fund balance at beginning of year 30,162,070 30,162,070 30,162,070 -			-						-
Leases - as lessee - - 706,094 (706,094.00) SBITAs - - - 866,996 (866,996.00) Total Other Financing Uses \$ (8,376,930) \$ (17,371,395) \$ (15,977,505) \$ (1,393,890) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures \$ 100,000 \$ (8,782,139) \$ 1,366,099 \$ (10,148,238) Fund balance at beginning of year 30,162,070 30,162,070 30,162,070 -			- 4 242 100						170 200 00
SBITAs - 866,996 (866,996.00) Total Other Financing Uses \$ (8,376,930) \$ (17,371,395) \$ (15,977,505) \$ (1,393,890) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures \$ 100,000 \$ (8,782,139) \$ 1,366,099 \$ (10,148,238) Fund balance at beginning of year 30,162,070 30,162,070 30,162,070 -			4,343,100		4,343,100				
Total Other Financing Uses \$ (8,376,930) \$ (17,371,395) \$ (15,977,505) \$ (1,393,890) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures \$ 100,000 \$ (8,782,139) \$ 1,366,099 \$ (10,148,238) Fund balance at beginning of year 30,162,070 30,162,070 30,162,070 -			_		_				
financing sources (uses) over expenditures \$ 100,000 \$ (8,782,139) \$ 1,366,099 \$ (10,148,238) Fund balance at beginning of year \$ 30,162,070 \$ 30,162,070 \$ 30,162,070 -		\$	(8,376,930)	\$	(17,371,395)	\$		\$	· · · · · ·
financing sources (uses) over expenditures \$ 100,000 \$ (8,782,139) \$ 1,366,099 \$ (10,148,238) Fund balance at beginning of year \$ 30,162,070 \$ 30,162,070 \$ 30,162,070 -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
Fund balance at beginning of year 30,162,070 30,162,070 -	<u> </u>	\$	100,000	\$	(8,782,139)	\$	1,366,099	\$	(10,148,238)
Fund balance at end of year \$ 30,262,070 \$ 21,379,931 \$ 31,528,169 \$ 10,148,238	The state of the s								-
	Fund balance at end of year	\$	30,262,070	\$	21,379,931	\$	31,528,169	\$	10,148,238

City of Rockville, Maryland

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the Mayor and Council a proposed operating and capital improvements budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are then conducted to review the budget.
- Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- The budget ordinance becomes effective July 1 and provides spending authority for the operations of the City. The legal control which the budget ordinance establishes over spending is at the fund level. Each of the General, Non-Major Governmental, Debt Service and Enterprise Funds have legally adopted annual budgets appropriated at the fund level. The capital budget is adopted at the fund level but is not adopted as an annual budget.
- The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Mayor and Council.
- Subsequent to passage of the budget ordinance, the Mayor and Council may approve supplemental appropriations. During FY 2023, supplemental appropriations in the General Fund totaled \$12,979,625. Of these appropriations, \$1,400,000 General Fund transfer to CIP Maintenance and Emergency Facility Improvements and \$5,000,000 to support future capital projects.

At the end of the fiscal year, unexpended operating budget appropriations of the governmental and enterprise funds lapse. Budgets for the General, Non-Major Governmental, Debt Service, and Enterprise Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, all governmental fund budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting; the enterprise fund budgets are adopted on the full accrual basis. The budgetary comparison schedules - original budget, amended budget and actual - General Fund compares actual expenditures on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. The budgetary comparison schedule allocates capital outlay expenditures to the related operational units, and will therefore differ in presentation, from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is an extension of formal budgetary control in all governmental funds. The encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2023 are reported within fund balance based on the nature of their use and are subject to reappropriation by Mayor and Council ordinance in the succeeding fiscal year.

Other Supplementary Information

Major Governmental Funds Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest on long term obligations related to the governmental activities of the City.

and

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources to be expended for specified purposes. The City maintains three Special Revenue funds: the Special Activities, the Community Development Block Grant, and the Automated Speed Enforcement Funds. The Special Activities Fund accounts for funds raised for various community activities (i.e. Rockville Seniors Inc., mansion improvements, etc.). The Community Development Block Grant Fund accounts for federal grants for housing and community development programs. The Automated Speed Enforcement Fund accounts for funds received from the speed camera program that are restricted by State Law for public safety projects.

City of Rockville, Maryland Budgetary Comparison Schedule Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Varia	ance from
	Original	I	Budget as		Amen	ded Budget
	Budget	,	Amended	Actual	Positive	e/(Negative)
Revenues						
Use of money and property	\$ 22,000	\$	22,000	\$ 47,272	\$	25,272
Total Revenues	\$ 22,000	\$	22,000	\$ 47,272	\$	25,272
Expenditures						
Principal repayments:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,705,400	\$	3,705,400	\$ 3,705,375	\$	25
Interest and issuance costs:						
General obligation bonds	766,100		776,100	768,950		7,150
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,471,500	\$	4,481,500	\$ 4,474,325	\$	7,175
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ (4,449,500)	\$	(4,459,500)	\$ (4,427,053)	\$	32,447
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer in from General Fund	\$ 4,400,000	\$	4,450,000	\$ 4,450,000	\$	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 4,400,000	\$	4,450,000	\$ 4,450,000	\$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other						
financing sources over expenditures	\$ (49,500)	\$	(9,500)	\$ 22,947	\$	32,447
Fund Balance at beginning of year	185,004		185,004	185,004		-
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 135,504	\$	175,504	\$ 207,951	\$	32,447

City of Rockville, Maryland Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

Special Revenue

				special R						
			Со	mmunity	Α	utomated	F	Rockville		Total
		Special	Dev	elopment		Speed	E	conomic	I	Nonmajor
		Activities	Blo	ck Grant	En	forcement	De	velopment,	Go	vernmental
		Fund		d (CDBG)		Fund		nc. (REDI)		Funds
Assets		Tana		4 (0000)				TIO. (NEDI)	_	Tarias
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,660,465	\$	_	\$	1,412,106	\$	1,602,331	\$	13,674,902
Accounts receivable, net	Ψ	10,000,100	Ψ		Ψ	84,844	Ψ	280,210	Ψ	365,054
Other assets						01,011		472,319		472,319
Due from other governments		169,537		25,956		_		-		195,493
Opioid receivable		938,300		-		_		_		938,300
Total Assets	2	11,768,302	\$	25,956	\$	1,496,950	\$	2,354,860	\$	15,646,068
Total Assets	Ψ	11,700,302	Ψ	23,730	ψ	1,470,730	Ψ	2,334,000	Ψ	13,040,000
Liabilities and Fund Balance										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	64,020	\$		\$	586,352	\$	106,420	\$	756,792
Interfund payable	Ψ	04,020	Ψ	22,097	Ψ	300,332	Ψ	100,420	Ψ	22,097
Accrued liabilities		-		22,091		2 (40		-		
		F 201		774		2,640		500,879		503,519
Retainages payable	ф.	5,301		774	ф.	10,644	Φ.	- (07.000	φ.	16,719
Total Liabilities	\$	69,321	\$	22,871	\$	599,636	\$	607,299	\$	1,299,127
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue - opioid	\$	938,300	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	938,300
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	938,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	938,300
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,007,621	\$	22,871	\$	599,636	\$	607,299	\$	2,237,427
Total Elabilities and Bereined Illinews of Researces		1,007,021		22,071		077,000		007,277		2,207,127
Fund Balance										
Restricted for:										
Special revenue programming	\$	10,760,681	\$	3,085	\$	897,314	\$	1,747,561	\$	13,408,641
Total Fund Balance	\$	10,760,681	\$	3,085	\$	897,314	\$	1,747,561	\$	13,408,641
			_		_		_		_	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	11,768,302	\$	25,956	\$	1,496,950	\$	2,354,860	\$	15,646,068

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Special	l Rai	ıρn	ΠD
2005010	1110	/ CII	uc

				зрестаг к	eve	nue				
			Co	ommunity	Δ	utomated		Rockville		Total
		Special	Dev	elopment		Speed		Economic		Nonmajor
	A	Activities	Blo	ock Grant	Er	nforcement	De	evelopment,	Go	vernmental
		Fund	Fur	nd (CDBG)		Fund		Inc. (REDI)		Funds
Revenues					_				_	
Grants and other governmental revenue	\$	735,572	\$	288,956	\$	-	\$	618,000	\$	1,642,528
Charges for services		37,362		-		-		159,550		196,912
Use of money and property		20,000		-		54,609		-		74,609
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		938,159		-		938,159
Otherrevenue		399,457		-		2,189		7,007		408,653
Total Revenues	\$	1,192,391	\$	288,956	\$	994,957	\$	784,557	\$	3,260,861
Expenditures										
General government	\$	84,150	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,150
Community development		50,537		289,730		_		-		340,267
Economic development		-		-		-		2,213,082		2,213,082
Public safety		-		-		1,028,597		-		1,028,597
Public works		189,174		-		-		-		189,174
Recreation and parks		328,126		-		-		-		328,126
Capital outlay		72,240		-		1,115,994		-		1,188,234
Total Expenditures	\$	724,227	\$	289,730	\$	2,144,591	\$	2,213,082	\$	5,371,630
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues										
over Expenditures	\$	468,164	\$	(774)	\$	(1,149,634)	\$	(1,428,525)	\$	(2,110,769)
Other Financing Sources										
Transfer in from General Fund	\$	169,730	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,620,330	\$	1,790,060
Proceeds from SBITAs		_		-		840,030		_		840,030
Total Financing Sources	\$	169,730	\$	-	\$	840,030	\$	1,620,330	\$	2,630,090
5					_	<u> </u>	_		_	
Net change in fund balance	\$	637,894	\$	(774)	\$	(309,604)	\$	191,805	\$	519,321
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,122,787		3,859		1,206,918		1,555,756		12,889,320
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,760,681	\$	3,085	\$	897,314	\$	1,747,561	\$	13,408,641

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Rockville, Maryland

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			ecia						mmunity ['						Automa		'			
		Activi	ties F	und	Variance	_		Blc	ock Grant	Fun	d (CDBG)		ariance	_			Enforce	me	nt Fund		arian	
					from							V	from							v	from	
					Amended							۸.	mended							۸	mend	
					Budget																Budge	
	Original	Dudgetos			-	,	Original	D.	udast ss				Budget		riainal	D.	idaat oo				ositiv	
	Original	Budget as		A -41	Positive/		Original		udget as	,	0 -41		ositive/		riginal		idget as		A - + · · - l			
Davianua	Budget	Amended		Actual	(Negative)		Budget	A	mended		Actual	(N	egative)	_	udget	Ar	mended		Actual	(IV	egati	ve)
Revenues Grants and other																						
	\$ -	\$ 45,790	\$	735,572	\$ 689,782	\$	263,000	\$	526,000	\$	288,956	\$	(237,044)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-
governmental revenue Use of money																						
,	1,135,630	1,160,630		20,000	(1,140,630)		-		-		-		-		1,000		1,000		54,609		53,	,609
and property Fines and forfeitures				_									_		,500,000		930,000		938,159		8	159
Other*	285,480	302,400		606,549	304,149						_		_	'	,500,000		-		2,189			189
Total Revenues	\$ 1,421,110	\$ 1,508,820	\$	1,362,121	\$ (146,699)	\$	263,000	\$	526,000	\$	288,956	\$	(237,044)	\$ 1	,501,000	\$	931,000	\$	994,957	\$		957
			_			_	<u> </u>	_		_		_				. —				_		—
Expenditures																						
Community services	\$ 1,084,820	\$ 3,069,766	\$	651,987	\$ 2,417,779	\$	263,000	\$	526,000	\$	289,730	\$	236,270	\$	993,310	\$	994,736	\$	1,028,597	\$	(33,8	861)
Total expenditures	\$ 1,084,820	\$ 3,069,766	\$	651,987	\$ 2,417,779	\$	263,000	\$	526,000	\$	289,730	\$	236,270	\$	993,310	\$	994,736	\$	1,028,597	\$	(33,8	,861)
Excess (deficiency) of																						
budgeted revenues						١.					<i>(</i>)		··									
over expenditures	\$ 336,290	\$ (1,560,946)	\$	710,134	\$ 2,271,080	\$	-	\$		\$	(774)	\$	(774)	-\$	507,690	\$	(63,736)	\$		\$	30,0	,096
Capital outlay**			\$	(72,240)						\$	-							\$ (1,115,994)			
Other financing sources																						
SBITA	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	840,030	\$	840,0	030
Total other financing source	- \$	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	840,030	\$	840,0	030
Net change in fund			_			-		_		_		_		_						_		
balance			\$	637,894						\$	(774)							\$	(309,604)			
			_			1				_								_				

^{*}Note: Other revenue for the Special Activities Fund includes a transfer of \$169,730 from the General Fund.

^{**}Note: Expenditures in the Special Activities Fund include capital improvement outlays of \$925,860. Capital improvements are budgeted separately as multi-year budgets, reflective of the project length. Capital budgets are not reflected in the budgeted figures above. All spending during the year was within the appropriated limits.

Other Supplementary Information

Proprietary Funds Enterprise Funds

Budgetary comparison schedules for the Water Facility, Sanitary Sewer, Refuse, Parking, Stormwater Management, and Redgate Golf Course.

City of Rockville, Maryland
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Enterprise Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Wa Facilit	ater							Sani Sewer	,							Refuse	. F	ad		
		Original Budget		udget as	yiu	Actual	Ai I P	from mended Budget Positive/ egative)		Original Budget		idget as	Tui	Actual	Ar E P	fariance from mended Budget Positive/ egative)		Original Budget		dget as		Actual	Am Bi	riance from nended udget ositive/ egative)
Total revenues Total operating expenses Operating income (loss) before	\$	13,820,130 7,137,400		3,820,130 8,436,534		12,190,565 7,256,055	\$ ((1,629,565) 1,180,479		16,291,000 7,172,850		6,291,000 8,598,622		14,509,894 7,067,578	,	(1,781,106) 1,531,044		6,674,600 6,687,410	7	,674,600 7,258,913		6,876,828 5,313,673	1	202,228
depreciation and amortization Depreciation/amortization Operating income (loss)	\$	6,682,730 (3,551,840) 3,130,890	(5,383,596 (3,594,840) 1,788,756	\$	4,934,510 (3,652,943) 1,281,567	\$	(449,086) (58,103) (507,189)	_	9,118,150 (5,260,940) 3,857,210	(7,692,378 (5,260,940) 2,431,438	\$	7,442,316 (5,306,645) 2,135,671	\$	(250,062) (45,705) (295,767)	\$	(12,810) (531,900) (544,710)		(584,313) (531,900) ,116,213)	_	1,563,155 (393,702) 1,169,453		,147,468
Non-Operating Income (Expense	<u>+</u> es)	0,100,070	Ť	1,700,700	<u> </u>	1,201,007	<u> </u>	(007,107)	_	0,007,210	<u> </u>	2,101,100	_	2,100,071	_	(270,707)	_	(011,710)		,110,210)	_	1,107,100	Ψ -	,200,000
Interest income Interest expense Other, net	\$	87,510 (1,050,000) (57,860)	\$ (87,510 (1,050,000) (57,860)	\$	441,096 (819,423) (57,859)	\$	353,586 230,577 1	\$	1,000 (1,120,000) (74,010)	\$	1,000 (1,120,000) (74,010)	\$	314,040 (847,996) (74,011)	\$	313,040 272,004 (1)	\$	7,500 (12,800)	\$	7,500 (12,800)	\$	111,328 (3,322)	\$	103,828 9,478 -
Total non-operating income (expense) Income (loss) before	\$	(1,020,350)	\$ (1,020,350)	\$	(436,186)	\$	584,164	\$	(1,193,010)	\$ ((1,193,010)	\$	(607,967)	\$	585,043	\$	(5,300)	\$	(5,300)	\$	108,006	\$	113,306
contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$	2,110,540	\$	768,406	\$	845,381	\$	76,975	\$	2,664,200	\$	1,238,428	\$ \$	1,527,704	\$ \$	289,276	\$ \$	(550,010)	\$(1 \$,121,513)	\$	1,277,459 25,000	\$ 2 \$,398,972
Transfers: Transfer (to) from	. •		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*	20,000	*	_0,000
Enterprise Funds Transfer to General Fund Transfer from General Fund Total transfers	\$	352,160 (1,410,500) - (1,058,340)		352,160 (1,410,500) - (1,058,340)	•	352,160 (1,410,500) - (1,058,340)	•		-\$	(352,160) (608,400) - (960,560)	\$	(352,160) (608,400) - (960,560)	\$	(352,160) (608,400) - (960,560)	•	-		1,218,400) 50,300 1,168,100)		,218,400) 50,300 ,168,100)		1,218,400) 50,300 1,168,100)	•	- - -
Net increase (decrease) in net position	\$	1,052,200		(289,934)	\$	(212,959)	\$	76,975		1,703,640	\$	277,868	\$	567,144	\$	289,276		1,718,110)		2,289,613)				,423,972

City of Rockville, Maryland
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Enterprise Funds (Continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Parkin	a Fu	nd						Storm								Red C Golf Cou		nd		
	_			- Cantari	9.4		V	/ariance				managon			V	ariance	_			00004	.00 . 0		Va	riance
								from								from								from
							А	mended							Aı	mended								ended
								Budget								Budget								udget
		Original	Rı	udget as				Positiv e/		Original	Ri	udget as				ositive/	Ι,	Original	Rı	idget as				ositive/
		Budget		mended		Actual		legative)		Budget		mended		Actual		egative)		Budget		mended	Ac	tual		gativ e)
		<u> </u>			_	, lotadi.				- Dauget			_	, 101441			_	<u> </u>					(94.11 0)
Total rev enues	\$	807,120	\$	807,120	\$	889,827	\$	82,707	\$	6,284,650	\$	6,284,650	\$	6,930,230	\$	645,580	\$	1,400	\$	1,400	\$	-	\$	(1,400)
Total operating expenses		491,150		512,126		473,183		38,943		4,385,450		4,523,764		3,970,141		553,623		-		-		-		-
Operating income (loss) before																								
depreciation and amortization	\$	315,970	\$	294,994	\$	416,644	\$	121,650	\$	1,899,200	\$	1,760,886	\$	2,960,089	\$	1,199,203	\$	1,400	\$	1,400	\$	-	\$	(1,400)
Depreciation/amortization		(9,100)		(712,100)		(711,356)		744		(1,160,400)		(1,160,400)		(1,104,863)		55,537		(100,600)		(100,600)		(31,683)		68,917
Operating income (loss)	\$	306,870	\$	(417,106)	\$	(294,712)	\$	122,394	\$	738,800	\$	600,486	\$	1,855,226	\$	1,254,740	\$	(99,200)	\$	(99,200)	\$	(31,683)	\$	67,517
Non-Operating Income (Expense	es)																							
Interest income	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	255,813	\$	253,313	\$	31,100	\$	31,100	\$	335,860	\$	304,760	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,704	\$	12,704
Interest expense		(715,900)		(715,900)		(688,903)		26,997		(9,500)		(9,500)		(79,423)		(69,923)		(880)		(880)		-		880
Other, net		100,420		100,420		154,270		53,850	I	-		-		(3,865)		(3,865)		-		-		-		-
Assets reassigned to general fund	i	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1	-		-	(1,3	372,712)	(1,	,372,712)
Total non-operating															_		_							
income (expense)	\$	(612,980)	\$	(612,980)	\$	(278,820)	\$	(334,160)	\$	21,600	\$	21,600	\$	252,572	\$	230,972	\$	(880)	\$	(880)	\$(1,3	360,008)	\$(1	,359,128)
Income (loss) before		(00(110)	_	(4.000.00()	_	(570 500)		157.554		7/0/00		,,,,,,,,,,	_	0.407.700	_			(100.000)	_	(100.000)	-/-		-/-	201 (11)
contributions	\$	(306,110)	\$	(1,030,086)	\$	(573,532)	\$	456,554	\$	760,400	\$	622,086	\$	2,107,798	\$	1,485,712	\$	(100,080)	\$	(100,080)	\$(1,3	391,691)	\$(1,	,291,611)
Capital grants and contributions	\$	319,000	\$	319,000	\$	319,327	\$	327	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,778	\$	59,778	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers: Iranster (to) from																								
Enterprise Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfer to General Fund		(129,300)		(129,300)		(129,300)		-		(797,300)		(797,300)		(797,300)		-		-		-		-		-
Transfer from General Fund		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,100,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		117,135	1	17,135		-
Total transfers	\$	970,700	\$	970,700	\$	970,700	\$	-	\$	(797,300)	\$	(797,300)	\$	(797,300)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	117,135	\$ 1	17,135	\$	-
Net increase (decrease)																								
in net position	\$	983,590	\$	259,614	\$	716,495	\$	456,881	\$	(36,900)	\$	(175,214)	\$	1,370,276	\$	1,545,490	\$	(100,080)	\$	17,055	\$(1,2	274,556)	\$(1	,291,611)

Other Supplementary Information

Fiduciary Fund Pension and OPEB Trust Fund

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for City's Pension Trust and OPEB Trust.

City of Rockville, Maryland
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
June 30, 2023

		Pension Trust Fund		OPEB Trust Fund	
					Total
		Defined			Pension and
	Defined	Contribution	Total Pension		OPEB Trust
	Benefit Trust	Trust	Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Funds
Assets					
Open End Mutual Funds:					
Fixed Income	\$ 55,320,456	\$ 9,730,373	\$ 65,050,829	\$ 3,292,426	\$ 68,343,255
Target date	-	22,477,393	22,477,393	-	22,477,393
Equities	27,336,246	21,479,993	48,816,239	6,280,800	55,097,039
All asset fund	-	-	-	503,244	503,244
Deposits in transit	476,164	-	476,164	-	476,164
Real estate	24,787,648	272,435	25,060,083	-	25,060,083
Global real assets	-	18,108	18,108	-	18,108
Global tactical asset allocation	13,271,314	-	13,271,314	-	13,271,314
Money markets	1,525,510	-	1,525,510	-	1,525,510
Total Assets	\$ 122,717,338	\$ 53,978,302	\$176,695,640	\$ 10,076,470	\$186,772,110
Liabilities					
Benefits Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 569,504	\$ 569,504
Administrative expense payable	-	-	-	7,500	7,500
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 577,004	\$ 577,004
Net Position					
Restricted for plan benefits	\$ 122,717,338	\$ 53,978,302	\$176,695,640	\$ 9,499,466	\$186,195,106
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 122,717,338	\$ 53,978,302	\$176,695,640	\$ 10,076,470	\$186,772,110

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Rockville, Maryland
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Pension and OPEB Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Pens	ion Trust Fund			OPE	B Trust Fund		
										Total
				Defined					P	ension and
		Defined	С	ontribution	To	tal Pension			(OPEB Trust
	В	enefit Trust		Trust	T	rust Funds	OPE	B Trust Fund		Funds
Additions									-	
Contributions										
Employer	\$	5,468,739	\$	1,053,522	\$	6,522,261	\$	-	\$	6,522,261
Plan Members		807,673		1,669,991		2,477,664		-		2,477,664
Total Contributions	\$	6,276,412	\$	2,723,513	\$	8,999,925	\$	-	\$	8,999,925
Investment earnings (losses):										
Net appreciation in the fair										
value of plan investments		5,789,305		3,531,940		9,321,245		727,396		10,048,641
Interest and dividends		1,790,581		2,048,155		3,838,736		142,005		3,980,741
Total investment earnings (losses)		7,579,886		5,580,095		13,159,981		869,401		14,029,382
Less investment expense refunds		(246,149)		(15,000)		(261,149)		-		(261,149)
Net investment earnings (losses)		7,333,737		5,565,095		12,898,832		869,401		13,768,233
Total Additions	\$	13,610,149	\$	8,288,608	\$	21,898,757	\$	869,401	\$	22,768,158
Deductions										
Benefits	\$	8,910,650	\$	1,138,500	\$	10,049,150	\$	537,096	\$	10,586,246
Administrative expense	*	118,075	*	58,028	*	176,103	*	-	*	176,103
Total Deductions	\$	9,028,725	\$	1,196,528	\$	10,225,253	\$	537,096	\$	10,762,349
Net Increase (Decrease)		4,581,424		7,092,080		11,673,504		332,305		12,005,809
Net position at beginning of year		118,135,914		46,886,222	1	65,022,136		9,167,161	1	74,189,297
Net position at end of year		122,717,338	\$	53,978,302	_	76,695,640	\$	9,499,466		86,195,106
The position at one or your	Ψ	124,111,000	Ψ	33,770,302	ψ	10,073,040	Ψ	7,477,400	φ	100,175,100

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.



Statistical Section

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



Statistical Section

The Statistical Section presents detailed information for the City in the following areas, as a context for understanding what the information in the Financial Section says about the City's overall financial health:

REVENUE CAPACITY - Information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

FINANCIAL TRENDS - Information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

DEBT CAPACITY - Information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION - Indicators to help the reader understand how the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

OPERATING INFORMATION - Service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's Financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Many of the tables cover more than two fiscal years and present data from outside accounting records. Therefore, the Statistical Section is unaudited.

City of Rockville, Maryland

Financial Trends Information (unaudited)

Net Position by Category Government-Wide, (Governmental and Business-type Activities) - Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										•
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 227,007,883	\$ 236,257,929	\$ 242,206,193	\$ 251,497,341	\$ 258,103,935	\$ 180,264,476	\$ 189,355,879	\$ 194,918,299	\$ 199,997,005	\$ 208,486,829
Restricted	31,504,391	28,241,472	8,958,785	9,196,988	9,637,846	9,564,641	10,877,025	10,872,899	12,889,320	13,408,641
Unrestricted	11,252,856	842,090	20,493,148	18,653,066	18,669,094	20,828,738	16,634,804	18,021,201	26,678,563	32,835,964
Total Gov ernmental Activities Net Position	\$ 269,765,130	\$ 265,341,491	\$ 271,658,126	\$ 279,347,395	\$ 286,410,875	\$ 210,657,855	\$ 216,867,708	\$ 223,812,399	\$ 239,564,888	\$ 254,731,434
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 69,660,027	\$ 73,858,569	\$ 80,207,561	\$ 82,902,957	\$ 84,792,752	\$ 47,681,534	\$ 45,275,449	\$ 47,467,611	\$ 68,730,672	\$ 54,511,647
Restricted Unrestricted	(10,553,298)	(12,866,439)	(16,018,230)	(13,447,240)	(11,587,452)	24,736,541	31,276,128	35,835,268	20,423,111	35,942,895
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 59,106,729	\$ 60,992,130	\$ 64,189,331	\$ 69,455,717	\$ 73,205,300	\$ 72,418,075	\$ 76,551,577	\$ 83,302,879	\$ 89,153,783	\$ 90,454,542
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 296,667,910	\$ 310,116,498	\$ 322,413,754	\$ 334,400,298	\$ 342,896,687	\$ 227,946,010	\$ 234,631,328	\$ 242,385,910	\$ 268,727,677	\$ 262,998,476
Restricted	31,504,391	28,241,472	8,958,785	9,196,988	9,637,846	9,564,641	10,877,025	10,872,899	12,889,320	13,408,641
Unrestricted	699,558	(12,024,349)	4,474,918	5,205,826	7,081,642	45,565,279	47,910,932	53,856,469	47,101,674	68,778,859
Total Primary Gov ernment Net Position			\$ 335,847,457	\$ 348,803,112					\$ 328,718,671	\$ 345,185,976

- Note: In fiscal year 2019, the City had restatements of net position that consisted of adjustments to accumulated depreciation on fixed assets and adjustments to construction in progress as follows: The government-wide net position was restated by (\$93,367,113) which is made up of governmental net position restatements of (\$85,206,345) and business-type net position restatements of (\$8,160,768), which also decrease the reported net investment in capital assets, as observed in the table above. In addition, changes in the presentation of Parking Fund net position, contribute to the fiscal year 2019 decrease in business-type activities net investment in capital assets.

City of Rockville, Maryland
Financial Trends Information (unaudited)
Changes in Net Position by Category, Government-Wide, (Governmental and Business-type Activities) – Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

							_				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		2023
Expenses											
Gov ernmental activities:											
General gov ernment	\$ 18,029,867	\$ 16,056,710	\$ 19,939,		24 \$ 20,613,735	\$ 23,393,793	\$ 25,240,933	\$ 20,536,401	\$ 24,767,845	\$	27,731,839
Community development block grant	274,100	324,341	192,	372	-	-	-	-	-		-
Community development	4,499,173	4,742,679	5,208,	701 5,559,44	5,464,560	5,595,043	7,026,330	8,030,851	8,507,999		9,357,082
Economic dev elopment	-	-		-		-	-	-	1,996,852		2,213,082
Public safety	11,925,500	11,955,154	14,011,	145 13,055,90	08 13,078,545	14,225,613	13,323,731	12,372,318	12,144,440		13,320,805
Public works	10,480,582	10,680,119	11,489,	202 11,298,19	92 11,903,718	12,709,877	13,341,995	14,201,763	14,039,787		14,719,410
Recreation and parks	20,192,932	20,316,220	21,677,	556 22,483,95	51 23,193,122	23,804,520	23,261,943	20,028,092	22,644,143		24,984,615
Interest on long-term debt	1,570,515	1,481,177	1,451,	990 1,279,36	1,388,516	1,271,638	1,369,546	1,042,271	898,054		757,877
Total gov ernmental activities expenses	\$ 66,972,669	\$ 65,556,400	\$ 73,970,	327 \$ 75,856,78	33 \$ 75,642,196	\$ 81,000,484	\$ 83,564,478	\$ 76,211,696	\$ 84,999,120	\$	93,084,711
Business-type activities:		_								-	
Water	\$ 8,781,145	\$ 8,786,204	\$ 8,954,	708 \$ 9,541,83	33 \$ 10,196,312	\$ 9,969,367	\$ 10,225,304	\$ 9,945,637	\$ 10,275,797	\$	11,786,280
Sewer	8,851,481	10,761,488	12,465,	393 10,632,47	75 11,507,060	11,598,825	11,608,010	10,850,259	11,797,114		13,296,230
Refuse	4,374,062	4,482,442	4,273,				5,405,423	5,429,616	5,527,202		5,710,697
Parking	1,856,615	1,826,227	1,783,		72 2,004,078		3,421,832	1,279,238	1,896,381		1,719,172
Stormwater management	2,931,502	2,963,825	3,176,				4,318,925	4,251,262	4,505,152		5,158,292
Golf course	121.087	106,119	105.				490.370	101,594	31,850		31,683
Total business-type activities expenses	26,915,892	28,926,305	30,759,				35,469,864	31,857,606	34,033,496		37,702,354
Total primary government expenses	\$ 93,888,561	\$ 94,482,705	\$ 104,729,				\$ 119,034,342		\$ 119,032,616	\$	130,787,065
Gov ernmental a ctiv ities: Charges for serv ices:											
· ·			4 070			+ /50,000					4 070 440
General government	\$ 308,228 2,631,132	\$ 331,004 2,127,341	\$ 379, 1,983,		04 \$ 573,971 66 2,153,492		\$ 519,634 4,226,994	\$ 387,304 3,060,460	\$ 921,900 3,746,815	\$	1,878,143 3,693,757
Community development	2,031,132	2,127,341	1,903,	703 2,043,00	2,155,492		4,220,994	3,060,460			159,550
Economic development	4 040 007	2 200 212	4.455	-			0.700 / 57	- 2.050.724	46,582		
Public safety	4,913,037	3,998,962	4,155,				2,709,657	2,250,734	1,849,248		1,581,833
Public works	655,773	647,298	677,				343,141	499,453	886,217		1,160,721
Recreation and parks	5,304,462	5,510,139	5,667,				4,375,849	2,200,987	5,142,856		6,855,909
Operating grants and contributions	1,276,981	1,802,196	1,414,				3,379,267	2,762,499	3,784,720		3,330,130
Capital grants and contributions	1,170,792	458,203	1,021,				1,386,536	499,774	5,366,478		2,771,376
Total gov ernmental activities program revenues	\$ 16,260,405	\$ 14,875,143	\$ 15,301,	105 \$ 15,926,44	17 \$ 17,573,209	\$ 18,576,424	\$ 16,941,078	\$ 11,661,211	\$ 21,744,816	\$	21,431,419
Business type activities:											
Charges for serv ices:											
Water	\$ 10,694,368	\$ 11,028,502	\$ 12,150,				\$ 13,309,595	\$ 12,240,675	\$ 11,849,849	\$	11,926,940
Sewer Refuse	9,118,470 5,534,943	9,447,082 5,687,674	11,041, 5,799,			14,212,488 6,193,581	15,518,514 6,195,480	15,647,083 6,247,044	14,355,486 6,487,980		14,471,738 6,808,891
Parking	1,286,239	1,156,885	1,108,				619,319	453,070	761,933		773,333
Stormwater management	4,241,331	4,809,791	5,120,				5,466,361	5,354,261	6,028,578		6,846,082
Golf course	2,100	100	5,120,	- 5,.61,6			-	-	-		-
Capital grants and contributions	1,109,875	1,163,751	2,523,	759 1,683,07	70 1,589,340	875,236	597,096	118,316	4,100,731		404,105
			_,0_0,	. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,00,,040	0,0,200	0,,,0,0		.,.00,,01		. 5 . , . 55
Total business-type activities program revenues	31,987,326	33,293,785	37,744,	941 39,210,79	96 39,643,976	41,312,956	41,706,365	40,060,449	43,584,557		41,231,089

City of Rockville, Maryland
Financial Trends Information (unaudited)
Changes in Net Position by Category, Government-Wide, (Governmental and Business-type Activities) – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net (Expense)/Revenue				-						
Gov ernmental activities	\$ (50,712,264)	\$ (50,681,257)	\$ (58,669,222)	\$ (59,930,336)	\$ (58,068,987)	\$ (62,424,060)	\$ (66,623,400)	\$ (64,550,485)	\$ (63,254,304)	\$ (71,653,292
Business-type activities	5,071,434	4,367,480	6,985,643	9,015,389	7,442,924	9,138,885	6,236,501	8,202,843	9,551,061	3,528,735
Total primary gov emment net expense	\$ (45,640,830)	\$ (46,313,777)	\$ (51,683,579)	\$ (50,914,947)	\$ (50,626,063)	\$ (53,285,175)	\$ (60,386,899)	\$ (56,347,642)	\$ (53,703,243)	\$ (68,124,557
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Posi	tion									
Gov ernmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 36,057,121	\$ 35,774,964	\$ 38,283,902	\$ 40,246,427	\$ 41,278,428	\$ 42,110,434	\$ 42,761,718	\$ 44,310,187	\$ 45,002,799	\$ 46,314,322
Income taxes	13,023,794	12,438,718	14,154,731	13,577,486	13,634,659	15,585,645	16,049,228	16,631,367	18,874,910	19,507,358
Gas and motor vehicle taxes	1,601,681	1,663,404	1,914,024	1,897,093	1,960,667	2,169,474	2,494,082	2,763,951	2,925,644	2,799,573
County tax duplications payment	2,116,671	2,116,671	2,116,671	2,409,750	2,409,750	2,409,750	2,409,750	2,409,750	5,327,472	6,593,160
Admissions and amusement taxes	1,036,536	993,387	985,525	1,321,900	1,350,266	1,375,116	1,009,777	312,323	555,400	1,072,782
Use of money and property	289,824	299,215	384,646	456,123	768,464	1,690,421	2,443,669	686,635	(226,229)	4,071,013
Other revenue	2,537,174	2,821,943	3,016,088	3,409,976	3,334,811	3,294,275	3,045,759	2,466,693	3,045,900	3,565,165
Transfers	2,598,360	2,665,365	4,130,270	4,300,850	4,264,970	3,242,270	2,619,270	1,914,270	2,460,800	2,896,465
Total gov ernmental activities	59,261,161	58,773,667	64,985,857	67,619,605	69,002,015	71,877,385	72,833,253	71,495,176	77,966,696	86,819,838
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 172,382	\$ 181,081	\$ 196,481	\$ 206,704	\$ 216,927	\$ 208,743	\$ 160,762	\$ 147,019	\$ 125,395	\$ 110,606
Use of money and property	2,341	2,205	15,451	42,127	91,976	151,540	144,318	16,349	97,680	1,470,841
Other revenue	-	-	129,896	303,016	262,726	1,116,645	211,191	299,361	250,681	459,754
Transfers	(2,598,360)	(2,665,365)	(4,130,270)	(4,300,850)	(4,264,970)	(3,242,270)	(2,619,270)	(1,914,270)	(2,460,800)	(4,269,177
Total business-type activities	(2,423,637)	(2,482,079)	(3,788,442)	(3,749,003)	(3,693,341)	(1,765,342)	(2,102,999)	(1,451,541)	(1,987,044)	(2,227,976
Total primary gov ernment	\$ 56,837,524	\$ 56,291,588	\$ 61,197,415	\$ 63,870,602	\$ 65,308,674	\$ 70,112,043	\$ 70,730,254	\$ 70,043,635	\$ 75,979,652	\$ 84,591,862
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 8,548,897	\$ 8,092,410	\$ 6,316,635	\$ 7,689,269	\$ 10,933,028	\$ 9,453,325	\$ 6,209,853	\$ 6,944,691	\$ 14,712,392	\$ 15,166,546
Business-type activities	2,647,797	1,885,401	3,197,201	5,266,386	3,749,583	7,373,543	4,133,502	6,751,302	7,564,017	1,300,759
Total primary gov ernment	\$ 11,196,694	\$ 9,977,811	\$ 9,513,836	\$ 12,955,655	\$ 14,682,611	\$ 16,826,868	\$ 10,343,355	\$ 13,695,993	\$ 22,276,409	\$ 16,467,305

City of Rockville, Maryland Financial Trends Information (unaudited) Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	_	2018	2019		2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund					_							
Nonspendable	\$ 1,712,687	\$ 1,734,918	\$ 1,793,249	\$ 793,744	\$	824,326	\$ 786,524	\$	923,482	\$ 850,844	\$ 909,080	\$ 1,091,383
Restricted	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-		428,000	-		100,000	270,000	1,126,620	481,000
Assigned	342,006	772,345	984,077	739,037		1,385,354	1,015,143		740,985	992,028	1,679,959	2,367,035
Unassigned	15,689,079	19,916,594	21,039,026	19,643,296		19,092,844	22,733,031		22,022,347	22,869,949	26,446,411	27,588,751
Total General Fund	\$ 17,743,772	\$ 22,423,857	\$ 23,816,352	\$ 21,176,077	\$	21,730,524	\$ 24,534,698	\$	23,786,814	\$ 24,982,821	\$ 30,162,070	\$ 31,528,169
All Other Governmental Funds												
Nonspendable	\$ 1,750,728	\$ 1,705,709	\$ 1,705,709	\$ 1,705,709	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Restricted	31,504,391	28,241,472	8,958,785	9,196,988		9,637,846	9,564,641		10,877,025	10,872,899	12,889,320	13,408,641
Committed	-		180,461	320,328		1,555,317	1,488,780		867,612	311,221	185,004	207,951
Assigned	-	-	15,795,046	17,467,665		24,146,176	24,877,332		21,154,242	19,174,560	23,072,790	27,360,138
Unassigned	-	(4,312)	(351,108)	(12,988)		(113)	(19,972)		-	(18,642)	-	-
Total Other Governmental Funds	\$ 33,255,119	\$ 29,942,869	\$ 26,288,893	\$ 28,677,702	\$	35,339,226	\$ 35,910,781	\$	32,898,879	\$ 30,340,038	\$ 36,147,114	\$ 40,976,730
	 							_				

City of Rockville, Maryland
Financial Trends Information (unaudited)
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		2023
Revenues						•					
Property taxes	\$ 36,300,047	\$ 36,206,420	\$ 38,435,104	\$ 40,105,716	\$ 41,385,199	\$ 42,167,988	\$ 42,551,677	\$ 44,327,269	\$ 44,931,581	\$	46,053,556
Assessments	19,014	13,127	49,695	17,306	13,540	13,911	180	-	-		-
Revenue from other governments:											
Community dev elopment block grant	269,966	320,645	182,678	206,478	145,585	276,545	-	-	-		-
Income taxes	13,023,794	12,438,718	14,154,731	13,577,486	13,634,659	15,585,645	16,049,228	16,631,367	18,874,910		19,507,358
Gas and motor vehicle taxes	1,601,681	1,663,404	1,914,024	1,897,093	1,960,667	2,169,474	2,494,082	2,763,951	2,925,644		2,799,573
County tax duplication payment	2,116,671	2,116,671	2,116,671	2,409,750	2,409,750	2,409,750	2,409,750	2,409,750	5,327,472		6,593,160
Admissions and amusement taxes	1,036,536	993,387	985,525	1,321,900	1,350,266	1,375,116	1,009,777	312,323	555,400		1,072,782
Grants and other gov ernmental revenue	2,016,584	2,215,514	3,796,415	3,726,575	3,831,943	4,942,651	4,293,669	4,756,260	10,073,834		7,261,817
Licenses and permits	3,179,708	2,604,279	2,919,812	2,927,369	3,085,155	3,464,229	3,594,801	2,832,775	3,480,338		3,362,521
Charges for services	6,184,270	6,790,786	6,662,970	6,792,763	7,511,352	7,744,968	5,432,233	3,003,157	6,361,303		8,424,163
Use of money and property	289,824	299,215	384,646	456,123	768,464	1,690,421	2,443,669	686,635	(858,912)		1,512,361
Fines and forfeitures	3,236,025	2,975,888	2,876,907	3,099,446	3,251,514	2,911,702	2,635,485	2,177,376	1,771,920		1,514,493
Other revenues	7,407,613	6,215,424	6,944,972	7,606,955	7,568,233	7,397,901	7,440,081	4,538,106	3,092,553		3,507,697
Total revenues	\$ 76,681,733	\$ 74,853,478	\$ 81,424,150	\$ 84,144,960	\$ 86,916,327	\$ 92,150,301	\$ 90,354,632	\$ 84,438,969	\$ 96,536,043	\$	101,609,481
Expenditures					-			-			
Current operations:											
General gov emment	\$ 14,377,671	\$ 14,275,094	\$ 15,686,607	\$ 16,407,663	\$ 16,342,618	\$ 17,814,977	\$ 18,714,782	\$ 18,671,868	\$ 19,379,629	\$	22,634,088
Community development block grant	274,100	324,341	192,372			- 17,011,777	0,711,702	.0,0,1,000	.,,,,,,,,,,,	•	-
Community development	4,498,124	4,741,630	5,207,652	5,542,514	5,464,560	5,595,043	7,026,330	8,030,851	8,507,999		9,357,082
Economic development	4,470,124	4,741,030	3,207,032	3,342,314	3,404,300	3,373,043	7,020,030	0,030,031	1,996,852		2,213,082
Public safety	11,496,594	11,501,814	12,185,400	12,443,786	12,459,492	13,567,548	12,689,749	12,025,397	11,810,523		13,078,217
Public works	7,384,086	7,303,804	7,750,002	7,230,606	7,327,415	7,612,913	7,789,950	8,403,476	8,028,157		8,597,867
Recreation and parks	20,143,088	20,263,690	21,624,308	22,432,984	23,136,161	23,718,127	23,161,217	19,910,546	22,521,146		24,860,286
Capital outlay	8,064,997	12,158,974	13,099,398	15,418,428	14,704,558	21,146,123	17,983,725	11,404,211	12,664,143		15,508,404
Debt service	0,004,777	12,130,774	13,077,370	13,410,420	14,704,330	21,140,123	17,703,723	11,404,211	12,004,143		15,500,404
Principal	9.851.039	11,092,586	4,340,170	3,935,601	4,074,204	3,904,994	12,138,488	5,226,047	3,722,421		3,705,375
Interest	1,609,647	1,474,312	1,475,550	1,298,334	1,392,498	1,268,855	1,438,225	1,115,727	866,673		728,728
Bond Counsel/Amortization	78,550	80.936	1,475,550	80,294	16,927	53.701	40,222	40,222	40.222		40,222
Total expenditures	\$ 77,777,896	\$ 83,217,181	\$ 81,561,459	\$ 84,790,210	\$ 84,918,433	\$ 94,682,281	\$ 100,982,688	\$ 84,828,345	\$ 89,537,765		100,723,351
Total experiultures	\$ 77,777,090	\$ 63,217,161	\$ 61,301,439	3 84,790,210	\$ 64,710,433	3 94,002,201	\$ 100,762,088	\$ 64,626,343	\$ 64,337,763		100,723,331
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures	\$ (1,096,163)	\$ (8,363,703)	\$ (137,309)	\$ (645,250)	\$ 1,997,894	\$ (2,531,980)	\$ (10,628,056)	\$ (389,376)	\$ 6,998,278	\$	886,130
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in	\$ 12,147,230	\$ 14,610,342	\$ 13,397,890	\$ 17,584,502	\$ 16,849,860	\$ 13,730,460	\$ 14,855,250	\$ 12,472,440	\$ 20,335,370	\$	24,610,960
Transfers out	(12,936,290)	(15,400,137)	(14,277,890)	(18,344,022)	(17,746,590)	(14,877,190)	(16,001,980)	(14,469,170)	(17,874,570)		(21,714,495)
Leases - as lessee	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	487,150		706,094
SBITAs	*	*	*	* (= 000 000)	*	*	*	*	*		1,707,026
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	3,527,737	-	(5,390,020) 1,114,028	6,114,807	7,054,439	-	-	-		-
Issuance of general obligation bonds	5,784,588	6,993,596	-	5,429,296	0,114,607	7,054,439	8,015,000	1,023,272	-		-
Loan Proceeds	3,704,300	-	_	5,427,270	_	_	-	1,023,272	_		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 4,995,528	\$ 9,731,538	\$ (880,000)	\$ 393,784	\$ 5,218,077	\$ 5,907,709	\$ 6,868,270	\$ (973,458)	\$ 2,947,950	\$	5,309,585
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,899,365	\$ 1,367,835	\$ (1,017,309)	\$ (251,466)	\$ 7,215,971	\$ 3,375,729	\$ (3,759,786)	\$ (1,362,834)	\$ 9,946,228	\$	6,195,715
Debt Service as percentage											
of non-capital expenditures	16.44%	17.69%	8.49%	7.54%	7.79%	7.04%	16.36%	8.64%	5.97%		5.20%
* not applicable for the years presented	10.4470	17.07/0	0.47/0	7.5470	1.17/0	7.0470	10.30%	0.0476	3.7770		3.2070
not approvable for the years presented											

Revenue Capacity Information (unaudited) Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal							
Year			Total Taxable	Total	Estimated		
Ended	Real	Personal	Assessed	Direct	Actual Taxable	Percentage	
June 30,	Property	Property	Value	Tax Rate	Value	Change	
2014	11,451,738,175	409,935,282	11,861,673,457	0.292	11,861,673,457	1.0%	
2015	11,536,297,040	418,533,998	11,954,831,038	0.292	11,954,831,038	0.8%	
2016	12,025,581,009	422,828,843	12,448,409,852	0.292	12,448,409,852	4.1%	
2017	12,607,868,059	468,851,914	13,076,719,973	0.292	13,076,719,973	5.0%	
2018	13,115,652,277	450,448,415	13,566,100,692	0.292	13,566,100,692	3.7%	
2019	13,395,760,564	423,664,690	13,819,425,254	0.292	13,819,425,254	1.9%	
2020	13,616,196,177	427,152,944	14,043,349,121	0.292	14,043,349,121	1.6%	
2021	14,010,077,827	436,757,839	14,446,835,666	0.292	14,446,835,666	2.9%	
2022	14,209,994,545	432,765,487	14,642,760,032	0.292	14,642,760,032	1.4%	
2023	14,656,813,161	438,618,750	15,095,431,911	0.292	15,095,431,911	3.1%	

Note: Property is assessed at 100% and tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. For fiscal year ends June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2023, real property and personal property figures are based on the Montgomery County confirmation and Personal Property Assessment Report. Personal property is taxed at a rate of 0.805.

City of Rockville, Maryland Revenue Capacity Information (unaudited) Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	City	Overlapping Rates	
Fiscal	Total	Montgomery	State of
Year	Direct	County	Maryland
2014	0.292	0.927	0.112
2015	0.292	0.909	0.112
2016	0.292	0.900	0.112
2017	0.292	0.940	0.112
2018	0.292	0.916	0.112
2019	0.292	0.899	0.112
2020	0.292	0.892	0.112
2021	0.292	0.888	0.112
2022	0.292	0.886	0.112
2023	0.292	0.888	0.112

Note: The City portion of property taxes (FY 2023 direct rate of 0.292) is fully dedicated to operating expenditures. Property is assessed at 100%.

Revenue Capacity Information (unaudited) Principal Property Tax Payers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Ratio:
		Assessable Base		Taxpayer
		Real	Personal	Base to Total
	Total	Property	Property	Assessable Base
Congressional Plaza Assoc LLC	\$ 167,796,534	\$ 167,796,534	\$ -	1.11%
Morguard Fenestra Apts LLC	120,914,695	120,914,695	-	0.80%
1800 Rockville Residential LLC	117,893,404	117,893,404	-	0.78%
FK Upper Rock I LLC	114,032,932	114,032,932	-	0.76%
King Farm Apartments Ph 2 LLC	113,893,336	113,893,336	-	0.75%
JPI/KF Apt Sec 1 LLLP	109,932,065	109,932,065	-	0.73%
Terra Funding-RCV LLC	101,668,534	101,668,534	-	0.67%
FP Redland Technology Center LP	97,336,332	97,336,332	-	0.64%
PF Apartments LLC	83,967,668	83,967,668	-	0.56%
Bainbridge Shady Grove Apartments	74,333,332	74,333,332	-	0.49%
Total	\$ 1,101,768,832	\$ 1,101,768,832	\$ -	7.30%
Total Assessable Value	\$ 15,095,431,911			100.00%

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Assessable Base		Ratio: Taxpayer
		Real	Personal	Base to Total
	Total	Property	Property	Assessable Base
Congressional Plaza Assoc LLC	107,378,555	107,378,555	-	0.91%
Congressional Village Assoc LLC	107,140,000	107,140,000	-	0.90%
Street Retail, Inc.	99,927,945	99,927,945	-	0.84%
Boston Prop LTD Partnership	87,616,534	87,616,534	-	0.74%
Brandywine Research LLC	77,800,000	77,800,000	-	0.66%
F P Rockville II LTD Partnership	77,750,264	77,750,264	-	0.66%
Twinbrook Commons Residential	77,738,199	77,738,199	-	0.66%
Tower-Dawson LLC	75,592,863	75,592,863	-	0.64%
PF Apartments LLC	67,750,866	67,750,866	-	0.57%
Congressional Towers	65,367,466	65,367,466	-	0.55%
Total	\$ 844,062,692	\$ 844,062,692	\$ -	7.12%
Total Assessable Value	\$ 11,861,673,457			100.00%

Source: Tax Assessment and Accounts Receivable Report provided by Montgomery County, MD.

Revenue Capacity Information (unaudited) Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year o	of the Levy	Collections	Total Collection	ons to Date
Ended	for the		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
June 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2014	33,405,919	33,291,816	99.6%	19,226	33,311,042	99.7%
2015	34,174,382	33,785,982	98.9%	19,784	33,805,766	98.9%
2016	34,644,503	34,596,817	99.9%	33,248	34,630,065	100.0%
2017	36,693,505	36,531,512	99.6%	111,286	36,642,798	99.9%
2018	38,193,030	38,097,608	99.8%	(24,730)	38,072,878	99.7%
2019	39,115,621	39,044,064	99.8%	(30,459)	39,013,605	99.7%
2020	39,759,293	39,657,403	99.7%	13,812	39,671,215	99.8%
2021	40,679,013	40,633,479	99.9%	(40,461)	40,593,018	99.8%
2022	41,989,087	41,914,490	99.8%	(5,107)	41,909,383	99.8%
2023	40,690,367	40,577,450	99.7%	-	40,577,450	99.7%

Note: Collections are shown net of adjustments and refunds.

Source: Tax Assessment and Accounts Receivable Report provided by Montgomery County, MD.

Debt Capacity Information (unaudited) Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities						Business-Type Ac	tivities				
	General				General				Total	Percentage of	
Fiscal	Obligation	Loan	Leases	SBITAs	Obligation	Loan	Leases	SBITAs	Primary	Estimated	
Year	Bonds	Payable	Payable	Payable	Bonds	Payable	Payable	Payable	Government	Personal Income	Per Capita
2014	39,098,908	1,809,332	*	*	89,446,092	4,946,130	*	*	135,300,462	2.85%	2,114
2015	40,228,422	1,119,999	*	*	97,349,903	4,369,475	*	*	143,067,799	2.72%	2,158
2016	36,344,961	430,666	*	*	102,077,045	3,779,524	*	*	142,632,196	2.55%	1,816
2017	33,580,117	241,333	*	*	100,676,067	3,175,889	*	*	137,673,406	2.34%	1,718
2018	35,466,495	52,000	*	*	99,024,440	2,558,165	*	*	137,101,100	2.26%	1,678
2019	38,265,910	26,000	*	*	101,676,922	1,925,939	*	*	141,894,771	2.19%	1,635
2020	33,640,035	-	*	*	95,620,635	1,470,226	*	*	130,730,896	1.96%	1,418
2021	28,988,553		*	*	108,638,498	1,147,637	*	*	138,774,688	2.32%	1,559
2022	24,935,831	-	1,906,934	*	100,078,109	820,746	251,611	*	127,993,231	1.87%	1,344
2023	20,915,500		1,949,608	2,579,187	103,228,636	489,474	479,770	26,432	129,668,607	1.95%	1,363

^{*} not applicable for the years presented, leases payable per GASB 87 starting fiscal year 2022.

Note: Amounts above include unamortized bond premiums for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Source: Per capita is calculated using population estimates provided internally by the Department of Community Planning and Development Services.

City of Rockville, Maryland Debt Capacity Information (unaudited) Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Percentage of	
	General	Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Obligation	Value of	
Year	Bonds	Property	Per Capita
2014	128,545,000	1.08%	2,008
2015	137,578,325	1.15%	2,075
2016	138,422,006	1.11%	2,057
2017	134,256,184	1.03%	1,963
2018	134,490,935	0.99%	1,955
2019	139,942,832	1.01%	1,970
2020	129,260,670	0.92%	1,790
2021	137,627,051	0.95%	2,051
2022	125,013,940	0.85%	1,741
2023	124,144,136	0.82%	1,770

Source: Per capita is calculated using population estimates provided internally by the Department of Community Planning and Development Services.

Debt Capacity Information (unaudited) Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

			Estimated
		Estimated	Share of
	Debt	Percentage	Overlapping
City of Rockville	Outstanding	Applicable	Debt
Montgomery County, Maryland	\$ 20,915,500	100.00%	\$ 20,915,500
	4,349,250,642	7.28%	316,625,447
Total direct and overlapping debt			
	\$ 4,370,166,142		\$ 337,540,947

Notes:

- The City is not restricted by legal debt limit.
- The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values, as reported by the State of Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation. Applicable percentages are based on the portion of taxable assessed property located within the City of Rockville, compared to the taxable assessed property of Montgomery County. The City is located entirely within the County.
- Debt for Montgomery County was obtained from Montgomery County, Department of Finance.

Demographic and Economic Information (unaudited) Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Personal Income	Per Capita		Unemployment
Year	(in thousands)	Income	Population	Rate
2014	4,745,927	74,147	64,007	4.30
2015	5,251,490	79,208	66,300	4.40
2016	5,588,457	83,038	67,300	3.70
2017	5,890,410	86,136	68,385	3.40
2018	6,069,137	88,236	68,783	3.10
2019	6,485,891	91,312	71,030	3.76
2020	6,658,654	92,225	72,200	8.20
2021	5,975,359	89,029	67,117	5.61
2022	6,838,591	95,245	71,800	4.00
2023	6,653,084	95,112	69,950	2.26

Notes:

⁻ Population estimates are from City of Rockville Department of Planning and Development Services for years 2014 to 2023 Census. Per capita income is obtained from Montgomery County.

City of Rockville, Maryland
Demographic and Economic Information (unaudited) Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Year 2	.023		Fiscal Year 20)14	
_			Percentage -			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
			City			City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Montgomery County Government	5,165	1	6.56%	4,758	1	6.34%
Montgomery County Board of Education	2,500	2	3.18%	2,500	2	3.33%
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	*	3	*	*		*
Montgomery College	2,000	4	2.54%	791	7	1.05%
Westat, Inc.	1,750	5	2.22%	2,150	3	2.87%
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.	623	6	0.79%	*		*
Lockheed Martin Information Systems	565	7	0.72%	1,500	4	2.00%
City of Rockville	501	8	0.64%	522	9	0.70%
Choice Hotels International	500	9	0.64%	430	10	0.57%
Quest Diagnostics Incorporated	500	10	0.64%	*		*
Booz Allen Hamilton	*		*	1,282	5	1.71%
Quest Software	*		*	784	8	1.05%
Kaiser Permanente	*		*	931	6	1.24%
BAE Systems	*		*	*		*
Adventist Healthcare	*		*	*		*
Total	14,104		17.92%	15,648		20.86%
Total Estimated City Employment	78,700			75,000		

Sources: Rockville Economic Development Incorporated.

^{*} Not applicable for the fiscal year presented.

Operating Information (unaudited)
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government				· -						
Mayor and Council	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5
City Manager	25.0	25.0	25.0	32.5	28.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	28.0	32.5
City Attorney	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Human Resources	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Finance	29.0	28.5	29.0	21.5	19.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
Information and technology	16.5	16.0	17.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Planning and Development Services	40.6	41.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.0	50.0	47.0	44.0	46.0
Housing and Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0	14.0
Public Safety	89.0	89.5	89.5	88.5	91.5	92.5	85.5	86.5	90.5	88.0
Public Works	45.5	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	47.0	47.5	47.5	43.5	48.5
Recreation and parks	139.9	138.5	136.7	136.7	138.1	139.1	137.1	135.3	126.3	129.5
Water	39.0	38.6	37.6	37.6	36.7	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	37.0
Sewer	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	18.6	18.5	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9
Refuse collection	35.8	34.8	32.8	32.8	33.5	33.5	34.2	37.2	37.2	37.2
Parking	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Stormwater management	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.5	21.0	21.0	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9
Total =	521.6	519.3	518.0	517.0	516.9	518.1	522.6	521.8	524.8	538.5

Notes:

- Information was obtained from the Adopted Budget, for the respective years presented.
- The department of Housing and Community Development was created at the start of FY 2021; FTEs were moved after budget adoption.

City of Rockville, Maryland
Operating Information (unaudited)
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/Program				_		-				
Police										
Vehicles	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	72	72	72
Refuse collection										
Collection trucks	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	156.00	155.37	155.37	156.05	156.43	156.87	156.87	156.87	156.87	156.87
Street lights	3,069	3,071	3,071	3,170	3,170	3,170	3,171	3,171	3,171	3,171
Sidewalks (miles)	256.87	257.79	258.01	258.74	259.14	259.99	260.46	260.98	260.98	260.98
Recreation and Parks										
Acreage	1,062	1,062	1,105	1,074	1,089	1,089	1,058	1,058	1,058	1,064
Playgrounds	50	50	50	50	50	50	48	48	48	47
Athletic Courts	96	96	96	95	95	95	128	132	132	132
Community centers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Water										
Water mains (miles)	175.10	174.00	174.33	174.33	173.59	174.14	174.35	175.62	175.62	175.62
Fire hydrants	1,384	1,403	1,403	1,407	1,420	1,425	1,429	1,452	1,455	1,456
Storage capacity	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
(millions of gallons)										
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	148.00	148.00	148.00	148.00	148.00	148.00	149.37	148.10	148.10	148.32
Storm Drains (miles)	102.31	103.00	103.00	103.00	103.00	103.00	103.00	97.93	97.93	97.04

Note:

- In FY 2017, streetlight reporting was updated to include 99 lights that were omitted in previous years.
- In 2023, the category 'Storm Sewers' changed to 'Storm Drains' for more accurate representation of the asset.

City of Rockville, Maryland
Operating Information (unaudited)
Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/Program										
General Government										
Building permits issued	813	861	811	815	840	857	704	944	847	671
Estimated Cost of Construction	\$ 236,735,536	\$ 94,420,016	\$ 186,501,628	\$ 167,368,076	\$ 210,679,924	\$ 281,563,786	\$ 246,413,441	\$ 73,348,802	\$ 305,608,804	\$ 120,729,981
Police										
Physical arrests	1,157	1,055	902	938	846	953	746	474	470	N/A *
Traffic violations	16,469	16,234	13,397	16,227	13,582	15,910	16,832	15,397	12,343	6,038
Refuse collection										
Refuse (Disposed)	9,767	11,639	9,927	9,766	9,915	9,908	10,258	11,195	10,867	10,061
(tons per year)										
Yard Waste	4,694	5,309	4,402	3,677	3,788	4,196	4,209	4,255	3,233	3,605
(composted/Mulched)										
(tons per year)										
Recyclables collected	5,398	5,358	5,283	4,993	4,825	4,744	4,770	4,937	4,420	4,097
(tons per year)										
Recreation and Parks										
Program enrollments	33,297	32,081	31,503	34,307	32,822	33,571	26,218	6,702	28,915	31,888
Water										
Number of Accounts	12,517	12,694	12,678	12,663	12,668	12,667	12,682	12,811	12,923	12,990
Average daily water Production										
(millions of gallons)	4.562	4.561	4.742	4.518	4.184	4.267	4.379	4.277	4.202	4.420
Sewer										
Avg. daily sewer treatment										
(millions of gallons)	6.069	5.948	5.797	5.628	5.595	7.240	6.453	6.391	6.420	6.690

- Information was obtained from various City departments.
- * Montgomery County was not able to produce the data for FY2023.

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