



REVENUE AUTHORITY OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information
With Independent Auditor's Report
Year Ended June 30, 2025

REVENUE AUTHORITY OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Revenue Authority of Prince George's County Largo, Maryland

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Revenue Authority of Prince George's County, Maryland (the "Authority"), a component unit of Prince George's County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2025, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Authority'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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 to 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Disclaimer of Opinion on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purposes of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The combining statement of net position and combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 24, 2025, on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lanham, Maryland Watson Rice LLP

November 24, 2025

This discussion and analysis of the Revenue Authority of Prince George's County (the "Authority"), a component unit of Prince George's County, Maryland (the "County"), provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Please read this in conjunction with the Authority's basic financial statements, which begin on page 10.

Financial Highlights

- Cash, cash equivalents and investments, as of June 30, 2025, were \$28,023,541.
- Assets exceeded liabilities by \$45,939,514 as of June 30, 2025. The significant component of the Authority's net position, about 48% or \$22,037,681, was recorded as Undesignated Funds, which is considered unrestricted.
- Operating income for the year ended June 30, 2025, totaled \$3,147,355.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements: The Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Authority on a full accrual historical cost basis. Net Position is the difference between what the Authority possesses in assets less all amounts due to outside parties, both short-term and long-term. Increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are indicators of whether the Authority's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position present the results of the activities over the course of the year showing how the net position changed during the year.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents changes in cash, cash equivalents and investments, resulting from operating, financing, and investing activities.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements.

Summary of Statement of Net Position

The largest portion of the Authority's assets is capital assets being depreciated and amortized, consisting of Property, Plant, and Equipment, which makes up \$33,062,357 total assets. The largest portion of the Authority's liabilities are bonds payable, which represents \$80,704,037 of the total liabilities. Net position increased by \$4,798,605 (net of \$418,118 because of a change in accounting principle from GASB 101, *Compensated Absences*) for fiscal year 2025. This was due primarily to increased revenue received for parking operations, which increased net position in fiscal year 2025 by \$2,929,057.

	2025	2024
Current assets	\$ 53,181,860	\$ 47,980,824
Capital assets	65,360,371	66,730,952
Other noncurrent assets	18,968,463	22,050,081
Total assets	137,510,694	136,761,857
Current liabilities	13,807,754	12,543,345
Noncurrent liabilities	77,763,426	82,659,485
Total liabilities	91,571,180	95,202,830
Net investment in capital assets	10,799,617	8,612,127
Restricted	2,028,783	2,028,783
Unrestricted		
Equity investments in joint ventures	5,792,958	5,794,726
Designated	5,280,475	5,224,641
Undesignated	22,037,681	19,898,750
Total net position	\$ 45,939,514	\$ 41,559,027

Summary of Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position

	2025	2024
Total operating revenues Total operating expenses	\$ 25,187,524 (22,040,169)	\$ 21,105,676 (17,811,385)
Operating income Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	3,147,355 1,651,250	3,294,291 (10,114,087)
Change in net position	4,798,605	(6,819,796)
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported Changes in accounting principle (GASB 101) Net position, beginning of the year, as adjusted	41,559,027 (418,118) 41,140,909	48,378,823
Net position, end of year	\$ 45,939,514	\$ 41,559,027

The Authority's two major areas of revenue collections are parking operations and income from the County for the managed program fees and leasing of certain parking garage facilities. Revenues from parking operations consist of collections of daily and monthly parking fees, parking meters, and parking violations. Revenue from parking operations totaled \$19,601,434 for fiscal year 2025, representing an increase of \$2,929,057 compared to fiscal year 2024 revenue of \$16,672,377. The variance was driven by a 35% increase in higher dollar valued citations being issued in 2025 compared to 2024, contributing to the overall base revenue and penalty fee revenue growth. Of the \$15,388,629 penalty fee revenues recorded in fiscal year 2025, \$6,108,462 was written off as a one-time adjustment based on the Authority's current liquidation percentage on outstanding citations.

The Authority, as per the agreement with the County, received rental income from the Hyattsville Justice Center of \$660,000 for fiscal year 2025.

The Authority has acquired various properties for redevelopment in the Suitland Town Center beginning during fiscal year 2016. The revenue earned from the lease property related to the Suitland Town Center was \$63,710 for fiscal year June 30, 2025.

In fiscal year 2025, management fee income related to the School Bus Stop Arm Enforcement Program was \$1,600,989, Red-Light Camera Enforcement Program was \$375,548, False Alarm Reduction Unit was \$141,473, Automated Speed Enforcement Program was \$1,197,808, and Other Operating Programs including the Abandoned Vehicle Unit was \$864,074.

Other income was \$682,716 for fiscal year 2025, inclusive of a \$500,000 payment from the County as a supplemental payment made due to the termination of the management fee surrounding the New Carrollton garage.

Other income was \$682,716 for fiscal year 2025, inclusive of a \$500,000 payment from the County as a supplemental payment made due to the termination of the management fee surrounding the New Carrollton garage.

The Authority received certain funds to cover portion of debt service due during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. These amounts included \$3,290,006 for debt service related to the Series 2016 bonds and \$758,440 for debt service related to the Series 2018 bonds.

The Authority's three major areas of operating expenses are parking operations, general and administrative, depreciation and amortization.

Expenses related to the parking operations for fiscal year 2025 were \$15,971,856 or 63% of total operating revenues.

General and administrative expenses were \$3,625,377, which primarily consists of the salaries of administrative personnel and related overhead and facilities expenses. As a percentage of total operating revenues, general and administration expenses were 12% for fiscal year 2025.

Depreciation and amortization for the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$2,282,040.

Payment to the County for fiscal year 2025 was \$30 based on terms in the ground lease for the Upper Marlboro Courthouse (see Note 12 – Related Party Transactions).

Repair and maintenance expenses for leased property totaled \$160,896.

Non-operating revenues (expenses) consist of the reimbursement revenues from the County related to bond debt service, interest income on short-term investments, and interest charges on long-term debt. Net non-operating revenues were \$1,651,250 in fiscal year 2025.

Capital Assets

The Authority's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, are presented in the following table as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Capital Assets as of June 30

(net of accumulated depreciation, amortization, or impairment)	2025	2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Land	\$29,188,578	\$ 29,188,578
Construction in progress	3,109,436	\$ 3,034,181
Total capital assets not being depreciated	32,298,014	32,222,759
Capital assets being depreciated, net:		
Parking structures	28,282,201	28,549,596
Parking equipment	812,952	831,704
Office equipment	15,884	170,284
Meters	-	36,996
Leasehold improvements	2,615,207	3,061,059
Right-of-use assets:		
Office space	1,181,778	1,454,485
Equipment	6,889	14,880
Subscriptions	2,378	11,998
Vehicles	145,068	377,191
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	33,062,357	34,508,193
Total	\$65,360,371	\$ 66,730,952

Total disposals for the year, net of additions, is \$636,346. Total depreciation and amortization for the year were \$2,282,040.

Additional information related to capital assets can be found in Note 7 – Capital Assets.

Debt

The Authority's total debt is presented in the following table as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

	Total Debt		
	2025	2024	
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 15,175,000	\$17,855,000	
Premium on Lease Revenue Bonds	790,504	1,080,355	
Special Obligation Bonds	26,595,000	26,995,000	
Premium on Special Obligation Bonds	108,533	131,185	
Revenue Bonds	38,035,000	39,030,000	
Lease Liability	1,642,891	2,214,308	
Subscription Liability	-	9,950	
Compensated absences	843,667	385,258 *	
Total	\$ 83,190,595	\$87,701,056	

^{*} The Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective July 01, 2025, requiring a restatement of compensated absences balance as of June 30, 2024. Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements (notes 3, 4, 8, and 9).

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and show the Authority's accountability for its resources and obligations. If you have any questions about this report or would like additional information, please call at 301-772-2060, or write to 1300 Mercantile Lane, Suite 108, Largo, Maryland 20774. If you would like additional information about the Authority, please visit the website at https://www.princegeorgescountymd.gov/departments-offices/revenue-authority

REVENUE AUTHORITY OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

Assets

Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	6,121,030
Investment (Note 2)	,	6,934,929
Restricted cash (Note 2)		14,967,582
Parking and other receivables, net		20,229,140
Due from Prince George's County (Note 12)		2,066,669
Lease receivable (Note 5)		2,790,000
Other current assets		72,510
Total current assets		53,181,860
Non-Current assets	-	
Lease receivable (Note 5)		13,175,505
Equity investments in joint ventures (Note 6)		5,792,958
Capital assets not being depreciated (Note 7)		32,298,014
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net (Note 7)		33,062,357
Total non-current assets		84,328,834
Total assets	•	137,510,694
Liabilities		,
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		5,984,837
Due to affiliates		1,093,558
Compensated absences, current portion (Note 9)		573,694
Lease liability, current portion (Note 3)		493,475
Bonds interest payable (Note 8)		1,302,190
Bonds payable (Note 8)		4,360,000
Total current liabilities		13,807,754
NonCurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences, net of current portion (Note 9)		269,973
Bonds payable (Note 8)		76,344,037
Lease liability, net of current portion (Note 3)		1,149,416
Total noncurrent liabilities		77,763,426
Total liabilities		91,571,180
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		10,799,617
Restricted (Note 10)		2,028,783
Unrestricted		
Equity investments in joint ventures (Note 6)		5,792,958
Designated (Note 11)		5,280,475
Undesignated		22,037,681
Total Net Position	\$	45,939,514

REVENUE AUTHORITY OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Operating Revenues	
Parking operations	\$ 19,601,434
Rental income from Prince George's County	660,000
Rental income from leased property	63,792
Management fee - red light camera	375,548
Management fee - false alarm	141,473
Management fee - automated speed enforcement	1,197,808
Management fee - school bus stop arm enforcement	1,600,689
Management fee - other operating programs	864,064
Other	 682,716
Total operating revenues	 25,187,524
Operating Expenses	
Parking operations	15,971,856
General and administrative	3,625,377
Depreciation and amortization	2,282,040
Repair and maintenance for leased property	160,896
Total operating expenses	 22,040,169
Operating Income	 3,147,355
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Debt service reimbursement for 2016 Bond Series	3,290,006
Debt service reimbursement for 2018 Bond Series	758,440
Interest income	1,007,732
Interest expense	 (3,404,928)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	 1,651,250
Change in net position	4,798,605
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	41,559,027
Changes in accounting principle (GASB 101)	 (418,118)
Net position, beginning of the year, as adjusted	 41,140,909
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 45,939,514

REVENUE AUTHORITY OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from operations	\$	24,947,840
Cash paid to suppliers		(13,489,451)
Cash paid to employees		(6,032,296)
Cash paid to board members		(58,800)
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,367,292
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition or development of capital assets		(1,104,516)
Receipts from leasing transactions		2,969,851
Principal paid on leases and subscriptions		(581,367)
County contributions related to debt service		4,048,446
Principal paid on bonds		(4,075,000)
Interest paid on bonds		(3,754,076)
Net cash used in capital and financing activities		(2,496,661)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment earnings		1,007,733
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,007,733
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents, investments, and restricted cash		3,878,366
Cash, cash equivalents, investments, and restricted cash, beginning of year		24,145,174
Cash, cash equivalents, investments, and restricted cash, end of year	\$	28,023,540
From Statement of Net Position		21,088,612
Non-cash capital and related financing activities:		
Debt repayments offset through County lease activity	\$	2,066,669
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating a	ctivi	ties
Net operating income:	\$	3,147,355
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		2,476,865
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Due to affiliates		(1,996,867)
Other current assets		74,087
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,527,058
Due from Prince George's County		(578,046)
Compensated absences		425,549
Accounts receivable		(708,710)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	5,367,292

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Information

The Revenue Authority of Prince George's County (the Authority) is a body corporate and politic – a quasi-governmental entity - established under the authority of Maryland law passed in 1996. In 1997, the County Council of Prince George's County, Maryland (the County) enacted legislation to create a separate entity whose purpose is to exercise its powers for projects within the boundary lines of the County devoted wholly or partially for public uses, goods, or general welfare, and to stimulate employment and economic growth. The Authority is a component unit of the County. The Authority has seven board members and two ex-officio members. The County Executive appoints five board members, and the County Council appoints two board members. The County Executive and County Council have oversight responsibility for review of the Authority's operating and approval of the capital improvement budgets.

Basis of Accounting

The Authority operates an enterprise fund and prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The Authority applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements.

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the Authority are revenues generated from its parking operations. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The Authority considers all highly liquid instruments, which are to be used for current operations, and which have an original maturity of three months or less, to be cash and cash equivalents, except for the liquid instruments held in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (the MLGIP, which is considered an External Investment Pool), which are considered investments.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The External Investment Pools operate in conformity with all the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 2(a)-7 as promulgated under the Investment Compact Act of 1940, as amended. Accordingly, the External Investment Pools qualify as 2(a)7-like pools and are reported at the net asset value per share which is calculated using the amortized cost method.

Equity investments in Joint Ventures - Brentwood

The Authority participates in two operating agreements that support mixed-use developments in Brentwood, Maryland, and has previously established that these agreements represent equity interests in joint ventures. The Authority has reported the initial capital contributions at cost in its statement of net position since the execution of the agreements. The Authority adjusts the value of its equity interest in the statement of net position and report its share of the joint ventures' change in net position in the statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position

Parking and Other Receivables

Accounts receivable consists primarily of amounts due from violations and related fees for parking operations which are recorded when earned. The allowance is based on management's analysis of specific accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts has been established based on a pro-rated evaluation of aged citations as well as whether the citations were issued to violators within or outside of the State of Maryland. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$64,396,678 as of June 30, 2025. The Authority will write-off citations when they are deemed uncollectable and are aged 2 years or longer. The Authority wrote off \$14,028,809 of citations in fiscal year 2025 that had aged over 2 years.

The Authority applied a one-time write off to parking citation penalty revenues earned from July 1, 2024, to October 31, 2024, based on the unlikely collectability of the fees which were assessed to outstanding citations retroactively. The total amount for the one-time write off is \$6,108,462 in fiscal year 2025.

Lease Receivables

The Authority's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. The Authority capitalizes all expenditures for property and equipment over \$15,000. Depreciation and amortization are computed

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 2 to 30 years, or the lesser of the useful life of the asset or the lease period for leases. When assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the asset and related accumulated depreciation and amortization are removed from the accounts, and any remaining gain or loss is included in operations.

Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses when incurred. Costs incurred for capital construction are carried in construction in progress until completion.

In accordance with GASB 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capitals Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, the Authority reviews its capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. When recovery is reviewed, the Authority compares the carrying amount of the capital asset to its fair value to determine whether an impairment loss has occurred. The amount of impairment loss is equal to the excess of the asset's carrying value over its estimated fair value.

In accordance with GASB 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of Construction Period, interest will be expensed as incurred with relation to the funding of the construction of the University of Maryland Regional Medical Center Garage Project.

Right of Use Assets

The financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. When the Authority is the lessee, it recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to use lease assets.

Compensated Absences

The Authority recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, two types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences – vacation and sick leave. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Vacation Leave: Authority employees are granted vacation pay in varying amounts as services are provided. Employees may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation pay earned and, upon retirement or termination, may be compensated for certain amounts at their most current pay rate. The Authority's

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

policy permits employees to accumulate up to 320 hours of earned and unused vacation leave, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

Sick Leave: The Authority's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave. A liability for estimating the value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off is included in the liability for compensated absences. In order to measure this liability, the Authority developed a "usage rate" to determine the amount of earned and unused leave at the end of the year that is more likely than not to be used. To estimate this usage rate, the Authority utilized a three-year look-back period and compared the leave used to the leave earned. The Authority applied a First-In, First-Out (FIFO) flows assumption. This approach assumes that any leave paid in subsequent periods is deducted from the accumulated leave balances that exist as part of the year-end liability. As such, the liability was calculated using the aggregate balance of accrued, unused leave as of the end of the year.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows, less liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net accumulated depreciation, amortization, and any impairment adjustments, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition of those assets and lease liabilities. Unrestricted net position represents resources available to meet the general operations of the Authority and may be used to meet current expenses for any purpose. The Authority's policy is to first apply restricted resources for which restricted or unrestricted net position is available.

Net position is reported as restricted where there are limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations. Unrestricted net position is reported as designated where there are limitations imposed by the Board of Directors.

Revenues

Revenues are recognized during the year in which they are earned. Unearned revenues are recorded for amounts, such as grants, that have been received but not yet earned.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management utilizes estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions may affect certain reported amounts for assets, liabilities, contingent items, revenues, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Authority to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of investments held at creditworthy financial institutions. These investments are kept within limits designed to prevent risks caused by concentration.

Change in Accounting Estimate and Accounting Principle

The Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective July 01, 2024, which required a restatement of net position as of June 30, 2024.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net position impacted by implementing the new accounting standard:

Total Net

	Totalivet
	Position
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$41,559,027
Changes in accounting principle (GASB 101)	(418,118)
Net position, beginning of the year, as adjusted	\$41,140,909

NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, INVESTMENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH

Cash, cash equivalents, investments, and restricted cash are composed of the following as of June 30, 2025. Restricted cash is cash held in interest-bearing accounts associated with bonds.

NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, INVESTMENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH (Continued)

	<u>2025</u>
Cash deposits	\$ 3,295,025
Petty cash	1,864
Zions Bank - Bond Trustee*	4,857,554
BNY Mellon - Bond Trustee*	10,110,028
Maryland Local Government Investment Pool	9,759,070
	\$ 28,023,541

^{*}Restricted Cash

The Authority's primary objective for the management of its funds is the protection of investment principal in the overall portfolio. This is achieved by diversification, third-party collateralization, and maintaining sufficient liquidity to reasonably meet all cash flow requirements. A secondary objective is to maximize investment return consistent with risk limitations.

The Authority is authorized to invest in U.S. Government Securities, U.S. Agency Securities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit and time deposits, pooled Investments created under the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (the MLGIP) and money market mutual funds as stipulated in the Authority's investment policy.

Investment Policy

The Authority participates in the MLGIP, which is an external investment pool. The MLGIP was established in 1982 under Article 95 Section 22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the administration of the Maryland State Treasurer, subject to oversight by the MLGIP Advisory Committee. Participation is voluntary and eligibility is regulated by MLGIP Local Government Article.

The Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants," which requires disclosure of specific criteria regarding external investment pools. The MLGIP is managed in a "Rule 2(a)-7 like" manner and is reported at amortized cost pursuant to Rule 2(a)-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 at \$1 per share value.

Financial statements and required supplemental information for the MLGIP can be obtained in writing from: Maryland Local Government Investment Pool; c/o PNC Institutional Investments Group; One East Pratt Street; Baltimore, Maryland, 21202; by calling 1-800-492-5160, or the website, www.mlgip.com. The MLGIP

NOTE 2: CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, INVESTMENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH (Continued)

is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's, their highest rating for money market mutual funds.

Credit Risk

Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit risk involves disclosing the credit quality of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized rating agencies.

The Authority's cash balances consist of demand and money market accounts. These accounts are maintained at federally insured commercial banks. Excess cash is invested in overnight repurchase agreements (Repos) with a commercial bank. Repos are secured by U.S. Treasury or Agency securities. The collateral, in an amount not less than 102% of the fair market value of the securities, is held by the bank's trust department in the Authority's name. In addition, the Authority has funds in the MLGIP, which are considered cash equivalents.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Authority will not be able to recover deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that securities are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the Authority, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Authority's name. All funds deposited by the Authority are held by independent third-party financial institutions (custodians) and are secured by collateral that is above the level required by the Public Funds law of the State of Maryland (102%). As of June 30, 2025, there was \$3,762,120 of uninsured cash that is collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to change in market interest rates. The Authority's investments held in the MLGIP do not have a maturity date and they are considered liquid investments.

NOTE 3: LEASES - LESSEES

The Authority entered into a lease for the use of Quadient Postage Meter (leased asset – equipment) expiring November 2026. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$9,274. The Authority is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,623. The lease has an interest rate of 1.9670%.

The Authority entered into a lease for the use of Konica Minolta – Bizhub (leased asset – equipment) expiring January 2026. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$36,099. The Authority is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$551. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8220%.

The Authority entered into a lease for the use of 1300 Mercantile Lane (leased asset – parking structures) expiring October 31, 2029. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,909,013. The Authority is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$22,950, increasing by approximately 3% per year as per the lease agreement. The lease has an interest rate of 2.6390%.

The Authority leases vehicles under five separate leases expiring by the year 2027. The assets and liabilities under the leases are recorded at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the asset. The assets are amortized over the lower of their lease terms or their estimated productive lives.

Lease liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Balance July 1, 2024	Additions		Decreases			nce June), 2025	 ne Within ne Year
\$ 2,214,308	\$		\$	571,417	\$ 1	,642,891	\$ 493,475

Future minimum lease payments, by year and in the aggregate, under the leases are as follows:

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 493,475	\$ 53,283	\$ 546,758
2027	380,496	29,136	409,632
2028	347,848	16,646	364,494
2029	313,777	7,363	321,140
2030	107,295	591	107,886
Total	\$ 1,642,891	\$ 107,019	\$ 1,749,910

NOTE 3: LEASES – LESSEES (Continued)

Amortization of the assets under the leases is included in depreciation and amortization expense for fiscal year 2025.

NOTE 4: SUBSCRIPTION ASSETS

Right of Use Assets

On September 15, 2022, the Authority entered into a 36-month subscription for the use of Passport Cloud-Based Integrated Parking Management System. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$29,857. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liability is \$0. The Authority is required to make annual fixed payments of \$9,950. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.3540%.

Subscription liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, is as follows:

Balance July 1, 2024		Addi	ditions Decreases			Balan	ce June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year	
\$	9,950	\$		\$	9,950	\$		\$	

Assets under leases and subscriptions recorded in capital assets being depreciated/amortized in the statement of net position as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Right-of-use assets:

Leased asset - office space	\$ 1,909,013
Lease asset - equipment	38,908
Leased asset - vehicles	1,655,420
Subscription asset	29,809
Less: accumulated amortization	(2,297,037)
Assets under leases and subscriptions, net	\$ 1,336,113

NOTE 5: LEASE RECEIVABLES – DUVALL WING

On May 23, 2018, the Authority executed two lease agreements with the County. The leases are referred to as the 2018A and the 2018B Financing Lease.

NOTE 5: LEASE RECEIVABLES – DUVALL WING (Continued)

The 2018A Financing Lease is associated with the County leasing a site identified as a 350,000 square feet of gross floor space, a four-level parking garage, a cafeteria, improvements, equipment, and furnishings. In addition, the site contains an approximately 90,000 square foot four story expansion interconnected to the existing Marbury Wing at its west end.

The 2018B Financing Lease is associated with the County leasing the rehabilitated and repaired DuVall Wing of the County's Courthouse.

The County is responsible for the principal, interest, and premium of the bond debt issued for the site's rehabilitation and repair; therefore lease payments will equal the annual debt service related to the bond debt. The lease period is for a maximum of 17 years or until the bonds are no longer outstanding. Interest on the lease is equivalent to interest accruing on the Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A, which begins accruing interest upon issuance and is payable according to the terms specified by its Indenture semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year commencing on November 1, 2018. Interest on the Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A is calculated based on a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months. During the year ended June 30, 2025, lease revenue totaled \$758,440, inclusive of the amortization on the bond premium of \$158,101, which is included in debt service reimbursement for 2018 Bond series on the statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position.

Future minimum lease payments to be received as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Year ending June Principal					Total	
30,]	Payments	Interest		Payments	
2026	\$	2,948,101	\$	648,238	\$	3,596,339
2027		3,063,101		532,060		3,595,161
2028		3,188,101		410,260		3,598,361
2029		3,318,101		281,447		3,599,548
2030		3,448,101		144,559		3,592,660
	\$	15,965,505	\$	2,016,564	\$	17,982,069

NOTE 6: EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES – BRENTWOOD

On September 1, 2016, the Authority executed an Operating Agreement for the Brentwood Development, LLC ("Brentwood Company") with MM Brentwood, LLC ("Brentwood Managing Member"); Sea Eagle 3807, LLC (Sea Eagle Landex Member) and the Redevelopment Authority. The Brentwood Company was formed as a limited liability company under the Maryland Limited Liability Company Act on June 24, 2014. The Brentwood Company is organized for the purpose of acquiring, financing, developing, constructing, and operating the Studio 3807 ("Brentwood Project").

The Brentwood Project, located at 3807 Rhode Island Avenue, Brentwood, Maryland 20722, is a mixed-use project consisting of market-rate rental apartment units, first floor retail space, artist studio space and appurtenant parking spaces. The Brentwood Project was completed in September 2018.

The Authority committed \$3,708,625 in capital funding as an equity investment into the project for 0.01% ownership interest. The Authority is entitled to Priority Returns, as defined, and a cash distribution equal to 25% from all net available cash flows at least one time per year. The net cash distribution available will be determined after a distribution to the Brentwood Managing Member for repayment of Predevelopment Loans, as defined, then distribution to the Brentwood Managing Member for the return of all EB5 Contributions, as defined, then distributions to the Sea Eagle Landex Member and the Authority for any unpaid Priority Returns.

Priority Returns accrue monthly as of September 1, 2016. Priority returns earned by the Authority as of June 30, 2025 are \$0. As of June 30, 2025, the Authority's equity investment is \$3,707,838.

On April 27, 2018, the Authority executed an Operating Agreement for 4100 RI, LLC ("4100 Company") with MM 4100 RI, LLC ("4100 Managing Member"); Sea Eagle 4100, LLC ("4100 Landex Member") and the Redevelopment Authority. The 4100 Company was formed as a limited liability company under the Maryland Limited Liability Company Act on December 17, 2014. The 4100 Company is organized for the purpose of acquiring, financing, developing, constructing, and operating Artisan 4100 ("4100 Project").

The 4100 Project located at 4100 Rhode Island Avenue, Brentwood, Maryland 20722 is a mixed-use project consisting of market-rate rental apartment units, first floor retail space, artist studio space and appurtenant parking spaces. The 4100 Project was completed in February 2020.

NOTE 6: EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES – BRENTWOOD (continued)

The Authority committed \$2,086,101 in capital funding as an equity investment into the project for 0.01% ownership interest. The Authority is entitled to a cash distribution equal to 23.65% from all net available cash flows at least one time per year. The net cash distribution available will be determined after a distribution to the 4100 Managing Member for repayment of Predevelopment Loans, as defined, then distribution to the 4100 Managing Member for the return of all EB5 Contributions, as defined, then distributions to the 4100 Landex Member for any unpaid priority returns. As of June 30, 2025, the Authority's equity investment is \$2,085,120.

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 29,188,578	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,188,578
Construction in Progress	3,034,181	75,255	_	3,109,436
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	32,222,759	75,255		32,298,014
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Parking structures	43,427,342	798,100	41,524	44,183,918
Parking equipment	2,146,823	158,942	190,708	2,115,057
Office equipment	972,041	-	574,387	397,654
Meters	358,503	-	29,160	329,343
Leasehold improvements	5,140,874	72,219	508,642	4,704,451
Leased Asset - office space	1,909,013	-	-	1,909,013
Leased Asset - equipment	38,908	-	-	38,908
Leased Subscription	58,830	-	29,021	29,809
Leased Asset - vehicles	2,022,840		367,420	1,655,420
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized:	56,075,174	1,029,261	1,740,862	55,363,573
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Parking structures	14,877,746	1,059,625	35,654	15,901,717
Parking equipment	1,315,119	155,475	168,489	1,302,105
Office equipment	801,757	144,337	564,324	381,770
Meters	321,507	40,534	32,698	329,343
Leasehold improvements	2,079,815	372,275	362,846	2,089,244
Total accumulated depreciation	19,395,944	1,772,246	1,164,011	20,004,179
Leased Asset - office space	454,528	272,707	-	727,235
Leased Asset - equipment	24,028	7,991	-	32,019
Leased Subscription	46,832	9,620	29,021	27,431
Leased Asset - vehicles	1,645,649	219,476	354,773	1,510,352
Total accumulated amortization	2,171,037	509,794	383,794	2,297,037
			<u> </u>	
Net capital assets being depreciated and amortized:	34,508,193	(1,252,779)	193,057	33,062,357
Net capital assets	\$ 66,730,952	\$(1,177,524)	\$ 193,057	\$ 65,360,371

NOTE 8: BONDS PAYABLE

Changes in bonds payable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Special Obligation Bonds					
Series 2016, Term 2030	\$ 695,000	\$ -	\$ (400,000)	\$ 295,000	\$ 295,000
Series 2016, Term 2036	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000	260,000
Premium	14,547		(3,935)	10,612	
	6,014,547		(3,935)	6,010,612	260,000
Series 2016, Term 2046	20,300,000	-	-	20,300,000	-
Premium	116,638		(18,717)	97,921	
	20,416,638		(18,717)	20,397,921	
Lease Revenue Refunding	Bonds				
Series 2018A, Term 2030	7,130,000	-	(1,050,000)	6,080,000	1,100,000
Premium	1,080,355		(289,851)	790,504	
	8,210,355		(1,339,851)	6,870,504	1,100,000
Series 2018B, Term 2030	10,725,000		(1,630,000)	9,095,000	1,690,000
Revenue Bonds					
Series 2020, Term 2040	39,030,000		(995,000)	38,035,000	1,015,000
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 85,091,540	\$ -	\$(4,387,503)	\$80,704,037	\$ 4,360,000

Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2016

On April 13, 2016, the Authority issued \$28,000,000 in Special Obligation Bonds (Suitland-Naylor Road Project), Series 2016 (the "Series 2016 Bonds"), for purposes of acquiring and assembling land improvements, paying entitlement fees, financing working capital, financing improvements related to the Suitland District, funding a debt service reserve fund, funding initial administrative expenses, and paying costs of issuing the Series 2016 Bonds. Pursuant to the Revenue Authority Act, the County Council adopted Bill No. CB-102-2015 on November 17, 2015 authorizing the pledge by the County of Tax Increment Revenues deposited into the Tax Increment Fund as security for the Series 2016 Bonds. The County has covenanted in the Contribution Agreement that it will comply in all material respects with the requirements of the laws of the State of Maryland relating to the timely levy and collection of the Tax Increment Revenues ("TIF") for the Series 2016 Bonds and other amounts payable under its Indenture of Trust.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, tax increment revenues of \$3,290,006 were received by the Authority, which was recognized as debt service reimbursement for 2016 Bond Series on the statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position.

NOTE 8: BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

The Series 2016 Bonds are special obligations of the Authority. The principal, or redemption price and interest, are paid from tax increment revenues received from the County and money on deposit in certain funds and accounts created by the bond's indenture. This includes the Surplus Reserve Fund, Debt Service Reserve Fund, and the Debt Service Fund in the name of the Authority, as defined, established under the bond's indenture. As of June 30, 2025, the balances in the respective funds are as follows: Surplus Reserve Fund of \$2,355,310, Net Revenue Fund \$4,904,173, Debt Service Reserve Fund of \$2,836,794, Debt Service Fund of \$1,098 and an Administrative Expense Fund of \$12,662 which are included in the statement of net position as restricted cash.

Interest on the Series 2016 Bonds is payable, according to the terms specified by the Indenture, semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year commencing on July 1, 2016. Interest on the Series 2016 Bonds is calculated based on a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months. The Series 2016 Term 2036 Bonds were issued at a premium of \$22,740. The Series 2016 Term 2046 Bonds were issued at a premium of \$153,874. The premiums are being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of each term of bonds. The Series 2016 Bonds were issued in three series as follows:

_	Prin	cipal Amount	Rate	Maturity
Series 2016, Term 2030	\$	1,700,000	4.375%	July 1, 2025
Series 2016, Term 2036	\$	6,000,000	4.750%	July 1, 2031
Series 2016, Term 2046	\$	20,300,000	5.000%	July 1, 2038

The total interest payments on the Series 2016 Bonds for the year ended June 30, 2025, was \$1,330,406, all of which was received as tax increment revenues from the County. As of June 30, 2025, accrued interest of \$656,453 remains payable.

The Series 2016 Bonds are subject to optional redemption, extraordinary optional redemption, and mandatory redemption from excess tax increment revenues. Principal payments on the Series 2016 Bonds are due each July 1 beginning July 1, 2019 from excess tax increment revenues subject to the maximum cumulative redemption amounts.

NOTE 8: BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

Projected Bond Principal Liability and Accrued Interest Payable

The Series 2016 Bonds are subject to repayment to the bond holders at various maturity dates. The schedule below provides a projected annual liability of principle and accrued interest based on estimated tax increment revenues available for the following fiscal years ending:

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2026	\$ 555,000	\$ 1,312,906	\$ 1,867,906		
2027	730,000	1,287,650	2,017,650		
2028	905,000	1,252,975	2,157,975		
2029	1,105,000	1,209,988	2,314,988		
2030	1,305,000	1,157,500	2,462,500		
2031-2036	12,960,000	5,206,088	18,166,088		
2037-2039	9,035,000	862,500	9,897,500		
Total	\$ 26,595,000	\$ 12,289,607	\$ 38,884,607		
2028 2029 2030 2031-2036 2037-2039	905,000 1,105,000 1,305,000 12,960,000 9,035,000	1,252,975 1,209,988 1,157,500 5,206,088 862,500	2,157,9 2,314,9 2,462,9 18,166,0 9,897,9		

Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A (tax-exempt) and 2018B (taxable)

On May 14, 2018, the Authority issued Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Upper Marlboro Courthouse Project), \$15,255,000 Series 2018A (Tax-Exempt) (the "Series 2018A Bonds") and \$18,500,000 Series 2018B (Taxable) (the "Series 2018B Bonds," and together with the Series 2018A Bonds, the "Bonds"). The Bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from and secured by certain payments made by the County pursuant to financing leases (See Note 5).

The Series 2018A and 2018B Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds are special obligations of the Authority payable solely from the amounts received from the County, as noted above, and amounts held under its Indenture of Trust.

Interest on the Bonds begins accruing upon issuance and is payable according to the terms specified by its Indenture semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year commencing on November 1, 2018. Interest on the Bonds is calculated based on a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months. The Bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,884,034. The premiums are being amortized over the life of the term of Bonds. The Bonds were issued in two series as follows:

NOTE 8: BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

	Pri	ncipal Amount	Rate	Final Maturity
Series 2018A, Term 2030	\$	15,255,000	5.000%	May 1, 2030
Series 2018B, Term 2030	\$	18,500,000	3.980%	May 1, 2030

The total interest payments on the Bonds for the year ended June 30, 2025, was \$758,440, all of which was reimbursed by the County. As of June 30, 2025, accrued interest of \$108,040 remains payable.

The Bonds are subject to optional redemption and mandatory redemption from rent revenues. Principal payments on the Bonds are due each May 1 and November 1 beginning May 1, 2019 from rental revenues subject to the maximum cumulative redemption amounts.

Projected Bond Principal Liability and Accrued Interest Payable

The Bonds are subject to repayment to the bond holders at various maturity dates. The schedule below provides a projected annual liability of principal and accrued interest based on estimated rental revenues available on May 1 of the following years:

June 30 ,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2026	\$ 2,790,000	\$ 648,238	\$ 3,438,238	
2027	2,905,000	532,060	3,437,060	
2028	3,030,000	410,260	3,440,260	
2029	3,160,000	281,447	3,441,447	
2030	3,290,000	144,559	3,434,559	
Total	\$ 15,175,000	\$ 2,016,563	\$ 17,191,563	

Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2020

On January 23, 2020, the Authority issued \$40,000,000 in Revenue Bonds (University of Maryland Regional Medical Center Garage Project), Series 2020 (taxable) (the "Series 2020 Bonds"), for purposes of constructing a parking facility, funding a reserve fund, funding a capitalized interest fund, funding initial administrative expenses, and paying costs of issuing the Series 2020 Bonds. Pursuant to the Revenue Authority Act, Resolution No. 2019-01 adopted by the Authority on October 22, 2019, as amended by Resolution No. 2019-02 adopted by the Authority on December 17, 2019.

NOTE 8: BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

The Series 2020 Bonds are limited obligations of the Authority, the principal or redemption price and interest on which are payable solely from the general revenues and money on deposit in certain funds and accounts created by its Indenture, including the Reserve Fund, Capitalized Interest Fund, and Project Fund in the name of the Authority, as defined, established under its Indenture. As of June 30, 2025, the balances in the respective funds are as follows: Reserve Fund of \$2,330,439, Bond Fund of \$1,308,150, and Project Fund of \$1,194,600 which are included in the statement of net position as restricted cash.

Interest on the Series 2020 Bonds will be payable semi-annually on the first day of each August 1 and February 1 of each year, commencing on August 1, 2020, until the final maturity of the Series 2020 Bonds ("August 2049"). Interest on the Series 2020 Bonds will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year composed of twelve 30-day months and will begin accruing upon issuance of the Bonds.

Projected Bond Principal Liability and Accrued Interest Payable

The Bonds are subject to repayment to the bond holders at various maturity dates. The schedule below provides a projected annual liability of principal and accrued interest based on estimated revenues available for the following fiscal years ending:

	Principal Amount		Rate	Final Maturity
Series 2020, Term 2025	\$	1,015,000	2.346%	August 1, 2025
Series 2020, Term 2026	\$	1,040,000	2.553%	August 1, 2026
Series 2020, Term 2027	\$	1,070,000	2.593%	August 1, 2027
Series 2020, Term 2028	\$	1,100,000	2.711%	August 1, 2028
Series 2020, Term 2029	\$	1,130,000	2.781%	August 1, 2029
Series 2020, Term 2030	\$	1,160,000	2.891%	August 1, 2030
Series 2020, Term 2031	\$	1,195,000	3.011%	August 1, 2031
Series 2020, Term 2032	\$	1,235,000	3.111%	August 1, 2032
Series 2020, Term 2033	\$	1,275,000	3.161%	August 1, 2033
Series 2020, Term 2034	\$	1,315,000	3.211%	August 1, 2034
Series 2020, Term 2040	\$	8,925,000	3.523%	August 1, 2040
Series 2020, Term 2045	\$	9,045,000	3.643%	August 1, 2045
Series 2020, Term 2049	\$	8,530,000	3.713%	August 1, 2049

NOTE 8: BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

The Bonds are subject to optional redemption and mandatory sinking fund redemption. Principal payments on the Series 2020 Bonds are due each August 1 and February 1 beginning August 1, 2023, from general revenues subject to the maximum cumulative redemption amounts.

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 1,268,648	\$ 2,283,648
2027	1,040,000	1,242,127	2,282,127
2028	1,070,000	1,214,680	2,284,680
2029	1,100,000	1,185,032	2,285,032
2030	1,130,000	1,153,740	2,283,740
2031-2035	6,180,000	5,701,960	11,881,960
2036-2040	8,925,000	4,422,279	13,347,279
2041-2045	9,045,000	2,816,447	11,861,447
2046-2050	8,530,000	992,721	9,522,721
Total	\$ 38,035,000	\$ 19,997,634	\$ 58,032,634

As of June 30, 2025, accrued interest of \$537,698 remains payable.

Conduit Bond – Hamilton Manor Apartments Project, Series 2023

On August 1, 2023, the Revenue Authority of Prince George's County (the "Authority") issued \$9,395,000 of its Capital Appreciation Revenue Bonds (Hamilton Manor Apartments Issue), Series 2023 (the "Bonds"). The proceeds were used to make a loan to Hamilton Manor Mezzanine Partners LLC to finance, refinance or reimburse the borrower for certain costs of: (i) the refinancing of certain indebtedness, the proceeds of which were used to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement and equipping of the 245-unit affordable workforce housing facility known as The Hamilton Manor Apartments located at 3343 Lancer Drive, Hyattsville, MD 20782 and 3326 Lancer Drive, Hyattsville, MD 2078, (ii) the funding of capitalized interest, any credit enhancement costs, liquidity costs and/or debt service reserve fund relating to the Bonds, and (iii) the funding of certain issuance costs related to the Bonds. The Bonds are special, limited obligations of the Authority payable from loan payments received from the borrower and other amounts pledged. The bonds are not a general obligation of the Authority or Prince George's County, Maryland and shall not constitute a debt of the Authority or Prince George's County, Maryland.

NOTE 9: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences liabilities are as follows at June 30, 2025:

Balance						Bal	ance June	Due Within	
July 1, 2024*		Additions		Decreases		30, 2025		One Year	
\$	803,374	\$	40,293	\$		\$	843,667	\$ 573,694	

^{*}The Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective July 01, 2024, requiring a restatement of compensated absences balance as of June 30, 2024. The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

NOTE 10: RESTRICTIONS OF NET POSITION

Net Position is restricted for the following purposes:

Bond Reserve Fund for Series 2016 bonds	\$ 2,000,000
Closed Circuit Television Repair & Replacement Reserves	28,783
Total restricted net position	\$ 2,028,783

NOTE 11: RESERVES FOR SPECIAL PROJECTS, FUTURE MAINTENANCE-REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT COSTS, AND OPERATING RESERVES

The Authority maintains three unrestricted, designated reserves: operating, maintenance, and economic development. These reserves are intended to support financial stability, operational continuity, and strategic investment. At fiscal year-end, surplus funds are allocated in the following order: first to the operating reserve until the minimum balance is met, then to the maintenance reserve, and finally to the economic development reserve or other uses as determined by the Executive Director.

The operating reserve is intended to provide liquidity for short-term operational needs in the event of revenue shortfalls or unanticipated expenses. The target balance is the greater of three months of recurring operating expenses (excluding debt service, managed programs, and capital-related costs), 10 percent of the prior year's operating expenses, or \$1 million. This reserve is designed to support an orderly wind-down of operations if necessary.

NOTE 11: RESERVES FOR SPECIAL PROJECTS, FUTURE MAINTENANCE-REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT COSTS, AND OPERATING RESERVES (continued)

The maintenance reserve is designated for non-recurring maintenance, repair, and replacement costs associated with capital assets for which RAPGC bears full financial responsibility. The reserve target includes the total estimated exposure to insurance deductibles across all capital assets, plus an additional \$330,000 to address other unbudgeted or uninsured costs. Recurring maintenance costs and reimbursable capital expenditures are excluded from reserve use.

The economic development reserve supports future investments in projects that promote economic growth, including equity investments, grants, and financial tools. Reserve balances are reviewed periodically by the Chief Financial Officer and reported to the Executive Director and Board of Directors.

Reserve funds classified as unrestricted, designated net position are as follows at June 30, 2025:

Maintenance	\$ 500,000
Operating	1,480,475
Suitland Economic Development	3,300,000
Total designated reserve funds	\$ 5,280,475

NOTE 12: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Due from Affiliates

The Authority has amounts due from affiliates related to operating costs of certain lease property on behalf of these affiliates. The amounts are non-interest bearing and due on demand. As of June 30, 2025, the amounts due from affiliates totaled \$1,586,706. This amount is included in the Parking and other receivables amount on the Statement of Net Position.

Prince George's County (Parking Facilities Lease)

On August 29, 2013, the Authority executed an agreement effective July 1, 2012 to lease several parking facilities from the County ("Parking Facilities Lease"). As part of this agreement, the County assigned 366 in-service parking meters to the Authority. Under the terms of the lease agreement, the Authority is required to maintain and operate the parking facilities and meters. The Authority is entitled to charge patrons reasonable rates and fees, which are subject to County approval.

NOTE 12: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The Authority has agreed to pay the County an annual rent of \$150,000 plus the net revenue earned from the facilities and meters after deducting all related expenses and any reserves for future maintenance and capital improvements.

On November 27, 2019, the Authority and the County executed Addendum No. 4 to the Parking Facilities Lease. The parties agreed that effective June 25, 2019, the payments the Authority owes the County under the Parking Facilities Lease are abated through maturity or refund of the Series 2020 Bonds, such that the Authority may use such funds to pay debt service on the Series 2020 Bonds.

Prince George's County (Construction and Parking Facility Management Agreement)

The Authority and the County have entered into a management agreement for the Hyattsville Justice Center ("HJC") garage. Under the terms of this agreement, the Authority was responsible for the design and financing of the facility's construction. However, the agreement provides that the County will serve as an agent of the Authority for the administration of all design and construction contracts and, as such, the County managed the construction.

The Authority is obligated to maintain and operate the HJC garage in accordance with the Lease Agreement described below. The Authority is responsible for collecting all fees received from the public for the use of the facility and payment of all operating expenses. The County has agreed to reimburse the Authority for all deficits arising from the operation of this facility, and the Authority will pay the County any net income as defined in the agreement. In addition, the County has agreed to pay the Authority a management fee of \$90,000 annually for the first ten years after completion, \$115,000 annually for years 11 through 18, and a mutually agreed upon amount thereafter. Pursuant to this agreement, the Authority received a management fee of \$115,000 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Prince George's County (Hyattsville Justice Center Lease Agreement)

The Authority and the County also entered into a lease agreement dated May 1, 1986 (the "Lease Agreement") wherein the County agreed to lease the HJC Garage from the Authority. The initial term ended on the date on which all outstanding principal and interest of the Series 1992 Bonds were repaid, which was May 1, 2005. The lease term was mutually agreed to extend for four additional ten-year periods.

NOTE 12: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

During year ended June 30, 2008, the Authority entered into an operating and management agreement with the County for the payment of rent related to the HJC Garage. Under the terms of this agreement, the Authority is entitled to the reimbursement of all costs and an administrative fee equal to 10% of such costs (collectively, the "rent"). Pursuant to the agreements, the County paid \$660,000 for reimbursement of operating expenses during the year ended June 30, 2025, which is included in rental income from Prince George's County on the statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position.

In addition to the rent, the County is obligated to pay an annual fee to the Authority. This annual fee was \$100,000 per year beginning May 1986 until substantial completion on August 1, 1990, \$30,000 per year for the 10 years after completion, \$40,000 per year for the 11th through 18th years from completion, and \$50,000 per year thereafter. Pursuant to this agreement, the Authority received an annual fee of \$50,000 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Prince George's County (2018A and B Lease and Debt Issuance)

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority, the Industrial Development Authority of Prince George's County (IDA), and the County entered into agreements where the Authority issued debt to refund debt outstanding of IDA for the Upper Marlboro Courthouse and DuVall Wing. The Authority would take an ownership interest in the related property and would then lease the capital assets to the County for rent payments equal to the effective debt service on the debt. Refer to Note 5 for additional information.

Prince George's County (Ground Lease -Upper Marlboro Courthouse)

The Authority and the County entered into a lease agreement dated May 1, 2018 (the "Ground Lease Agreement") wherein the County agreed to lease the Northeast section of the intersection of Water Street and Justice Road ("Land") to the Authority. The term of the Ground Lease is from May 1, 2018 to June 30, 2035, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the terms of Ground Lease Agreement.

Under the terms of this agreement, the Authority pays the County as rent, thirty dollars (\$30) annually in advance with each payment due on the anniversary of the lease commencement date. Pursuant to the agreement, the Authority paid rent of \$30 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 12: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Prince George's County (Lease - DuVall Wing)

The Authority and the County also entered into a lease agreement dated May 1, 2018 (the "Lease Agreement") wherein the County agreed to lease any and all improvements located thereon comprising the DuVall Wing of the Prince George's County Courthouse ("Leased Project") to the Authority. The term of the lease is from May 1, 2018 to May 1, 2035, unless such term is sooner terminated or relinquished in accordance with the lease. Refer to Note 5 for additional information.

As of June 30, 2025, amounts payable from the County consisted of the following and is included in Due From Prince George's County on the statement of net position:

HJC rent receivable	\$ 660,000
HJC garage management fee	115,000
HJC annual fee	50,000
NCG fee related to Addendum #5 of lease agreement	500,000
Payment from the County's Department of Corrections	3,971
Reimbursement from the County Abandoned Vehicle Unit	973,829
Fringe lot expense reimbursement	610,139
Fed Ex Field events reimbursement	13,383
Reimbursement from the County Blue Line Corridor Developmen	765,347
Annual Ground Lease Agreement payment	(30)
Annual Information Technology service cost	(467,100)
Amount due from County	3,224,539
Less: amount paid during the fiscal year	(1,157,870)
Net amount due from the County	\$ 2,066,669

School Bus Stop Arm Enforcement Program

The Authority and the Prince George's County Public Schools ("PGCPS") entered into a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") effective July 1, 2020 in which the Authority was contracted to manage the program funds, citations, and program personnel on behalf of Prince George's County Public Schools ("PGCPS") in relation to the School Bus Stop Arm Enforcement Program.

NOTE 12: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

School Bus Stop Arm Enforcement Program (Continued)

The term of the agreement is from the effective date and shall continue until and unless terminated by either party. The Authority, in consideration of the services provided, will be compensated twelve and a half percent (12.5%) of the gross revenues of the program fund monthly. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Authority earned \$1,600,689.

NOTE 13: BENEFIT PLAN

The Authority participates in the ADP Prototype 401(k) Plan. All employees are eligible for the Plan. The Authority is required to make contributions to the Plan equal to 5% of each eligible employee's gross salary.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, total contributions by the Authority to the eligible employees of the 401(k) retirement plan were \$220,552 and is included in general and administrative expenses on the statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position.

NOTE 14: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority carries commercial insurance covering these risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the statement of net financial position date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the statement of net position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the statement of net position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management evaluated the activity of the Authority through November 24, 2025, noting no subsequent events requiring disclosure in the accompanying notes.

REVENUE AUTHORITY OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2025

		Economic Development -	
Assets	Operating	Suitland	Total
Current assets			
Cash, cash equivalents	\$ 6,088,754	\$ 32,276	\$ 6,121,030
Investments	6,934,929	-	6,934,929
Restricted cash	4,857,554	10,110,028	14,967,582
Parking and other receivables	20,229,140	-	20,229,140
Due from Prince George's County	2,066,669	-	2,066,669
Lease receivable	2,790,000	-	2,790,000
Other current assets	72,510		72,510
Total current assets	43,039,556	10,142,304	53,181,860
Non-Current assets			
Lease receivable	13,175,505	-	13,175,505
Equity investments in joint ventures	5,792,958	-	5,792,958
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,122,344	28,175,670	32,298,014
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	33,062,357		33,062,357
Total non-current assets	56,153,164	28,175,670	84,328,834
Total assets	99,192,720	38,317,974	137,510,694
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,910,316	74,521	5,984,837
Due to affiliates	124,501	969,057	1,093,558
Compensated absences, current portion	573,694	-	573,694
Lease liability, current portion	493,475	-	493,475
Subscription liability, current portion	-	-	-
Bonds interest payable	645,737	656,453	1,302,190
Bonds payable	3,805,000	555,000	4,360,000
Total current liabilities	11,552,723	2,255,031	13,807,754
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences, net of current portion	269,973	-	269,973
Bonds payable	50,195,505	26,148,532	76,344,037
Lease liability, net of current portion	1,149,416	-	1,149,416
Total noncurrent liabilities	51,614,894	26,148,532	77,763,426
Total liabilities	63,167,617	28,403,563	91,571,180
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,573,859	9,225,758	10,799,617
Restricted	28,783	2,000,000	2,028,783
Unrestricted			
Equity investments in joint ventures	5,792,958	-	5,792,958
Designated	5,201,450	79,025	5,280,475
Undesignated	23,428,053	(1,390,372)	22,037,681
Total Net Position	\$ 36,025,103	\$ 9,914,411	\$ 45,939,514

REVENUE AUTHORITY OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Economic	
	O	Development -	T-4-1
Onewating Devenues	Operating	Suitland	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 19,601,434	\$ -	\$ 19,601,434
Parking operations Rental income from Prince George's County	660,000	J -	660,000
Rental income from leased property	000,000	63,792	63,792
Management fee - red light camera	375,548	03,792	375,548
Management fee - false alarm	141,473	_	141,473
Management fee - automated speed enforcement	1,197,808	_	1,197,808
Management fee - school bus stop arm enforcement	1,600,689	_	1,600,689
Management fee - other operating programs	864,064	_	864,064
Other	682,716		682,716
Total operating revenues	25,123,732	63,792	25,187,524
Out on the Frances			
Operating Expenses	15 071 956		15 071 056
Parking operations General and administrative	15,971,856	-	15,971,856
Depreciation and amortization	3,625,377 2,282,040	-	3,625,377
Repair and maintenance for leased property	2,202,040	160,896	2,282,040 160,896
Total operating expenses	21,879,273	160,896	22,040,169
Operating income/(loss)	3,244,459	(97,104)	3,147,355
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Debt service reimbursement for 2016 Bond Series	_	3,290,006	3,290,006
Debt service reimbursement for 2018 Bond Series	758,440	-	758,440
Interest income	576,720	431,012	1,007,732
Interest expense	(2,114,675)	(1,290,253)	(3,404,928)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(779,515)	2,430,765	1,651,250
Change in net position	2,464,944	2,333,661	4,798,605
Net nesition beginning of the second second second	22 070 277	7 500 750	41 550 027
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	33,978,277	7,580,750	41,559,027
Changes in accounting principle (GASB 101)	(418,118)	7.500.750	(418,118)
Net position, beginning of the year, as adjusted	33,560,159	7,580,750	41,140,909
Net Position, end of year	\$ 36,025,103	\$ 9,914,411	\$ 45,939,514