

# BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN COUNCIL BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

Date: Friday, October 21, 2022 Time: 9:00 AM

https://baltometro-org.zoom.us/j/83232461670?pwd=UGRzS2V4cXJ0aGwvbHZadkJUb2FzQT09

#### **BMC AGENDA**

1. Welcome and Call to Order – BMC Chairman Barry Glassman

#### **ACTION ITEMS**

(Requiring Votes)

- 2. Approval of July 15, 2022 Meeting Minutes (ATTACHMENT 1)
- 3. Approval of FY22 BMC Audit (ATTACHMENT 2)

#### **PRESENTATIONS**

- 4. EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS REPORT
  - a. Chesapeake Connect Recap
  - b. BRCPT FY22 Energy Board Results
  - c. Regional Transit Governance and Funding Update
  - d. BRTB Long Range Transportation Plan Update
- JUNIOR ACHIEVEMENT OF CENTRAL MARYLAND Presentation from President & CEO Paul Kappel
- 6. RECOGNITION OF DEPARTING BOARD MEMBERS

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

The next meeting of the Baltimore Metropolitan Council will be on Friday, January 20, 2022

# **ATTACHMENT 1**



# BMC BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING MEETING MINUTES July 15, 2022

#### **MEMBERS PRESENT**

Honorable Barry Glassman, Harford County Executive Chair, Baltimore Metropolitan Council Honorable Calvin Ball, Howard County Executive Vice Chair, Baltimore Metropolitan Council

Honorable Brandon Scott, Baltimore City Mayor

Honorable Johnny Olszewski, Baltimore County Executive

Honorable Stephen Wantz, Carroll County Commissioner

Honorable James J. Moran, Queen Anne County Commissioner

Tom Sadowski, Gubernatorial Appointee, Vice Chancellor for Economic Development, University System of Maryland

Honorable William C. Ferguson, Maryland State Senator, Baltimore City, District 46 Honorable Tony Bridges, Maryland State Delegate, Baltimore City, District 41

#### **OTHERS PRESENT**

Matthew Power, Chief Administrative Officer Michael Huber, Chief of Staff, Office of the Mayor Larry Richardson, Legislative Affairs and Business Development Associate Sameer Sidh, Chief of Staff

#### **MEMBERS ABSENT**

Honorable Steuart Pittman, Anne Arundel County Executive

#### **KEY BMC STAFF PRESENT**

Michael B. Kelly, Executive Director Todd Lang, Director of Transportation Regina Aris, Assistant Director of Transportation Liz Koontz, Director of External Relations

BMC Chair, Honorable Harford County Executive Barry Glassman called the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m. All were welcomed to the meeting and were reminded this is a joint meeting of the BMC and the Baltimore Regional Transportation Board (BRTB). After BMC's portion, the meeting will be turned over to Baltimore County Executive Johnny Olszewski for the BRTB portion of the meeting.

#### **ACTION ITEMS**

1. Approval of April 22, 2022 meeting minutes



BMC Chair County Executive Glassman made a request for a motion to approve the meeting minutes. Tom Sadowski, Vice Chancellor for Economic Development, University System of Maryland, motioned to approve the minutes and the Honorable Tony Bridges, Maryland State Delegate, Baltimore City, seconded the motion. The board unanimously approved the minutes from the April 22, 2022 meeting.

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

<u>Chesapeake Connect 2022</u> –. Mike Kelly, BMC Executive Director walked thru the Chesapeake Connect Storyboard. This year's trip will be in Detroit, Michigan from July 20 thru 22, 2022.

<u>Transit Funding and Governance Workgroup</u> – BMC has been asked by the Honorable Tony Bridges to staff and support a workgroup to the review the options from the 2021 Baltimore Regional Transit Funding and Governance Study. He would like us to make recommendations to the General Assembly, BMC Board and the Executive Branch about what potential changes might look like. Mike Kelly presented the goals, membership makeup and meeting schedule for the workgroup.

BMC will need a budget modification to move forward on this project with an anticipated cost of approximately \$50,000 to manage the project. BMC Chair County Executive Glassman made a request for a motion to approve the additional budget line item for FY 23. Maryland State Senator William C. Ferguson entertained the motion to approve and Vice Chair Howard County Executive Calvin Ball seconded the motion.

#### ADJOURNMENT

As there was no further business, Vice Chair Howard County Executive Calvin Ball entertained the motion to adjourn. Baltimore County Executive Johnny Olszewski motioned to approve and Queen Anne County Commissioner James Moran seconded the motion.

The meeting adjourned at 9:20 A.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael B. Kelly, Executive Director

# **ATTACHMENT 2**

Financial Statements Together with Reports of Independent Public Accountants

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021



## **JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021**

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# REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors Baltimore Metropolitan Council, Inc.

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Baltimore Metropolitan Council, Inc. (BMC), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BMC as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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 BMC and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about BMC's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued

#### 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 BMC'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 BMC'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.



#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2022, on our consideration of BMC's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 BMC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Owings Mills, Maryland September 15, 2022 SB & Company, If C

# Statements of Financial Position As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022			2021		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,079,920	\$	2,239,077		
Accounts receivable		1,708,520		1,614,797		
Prepaid expenses		57,625		-		
Property and equipment, net		275,956		337,277		
Total Assets	\$	4,122,021	\$	4,191,151		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	727,953	\$	1,145,692		
Deferred revenue		264,181		43,996		
Total Liabilities		992,134		1,189,688		
Net Assets						
Without donor restrictions						
Operations		2,309,367		2,064,800		
Board designated		820,520		936,663		
Total Net Assets		3,129,887		3,001,463		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	4,122,021	\$	4,191,151		

# Statements of Activities and Change in Net Assets For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021
Without Donor Restrictions		•	
<b>Operating Revenue</b>			
UPWP grant, including state matching grant	\$ 4,952,188	\$	4,618,650
Other Federal grants	529,874		780,597
State and local grants	587,894		527,371
Local jurisdiction dues	820,793		811,700
Other	140,690		68,784
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	 7,031,439		6,807,102
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	4,083,253		3,931,397
Consulting services	1,500,525		1,346,875
General expenses	977,220		862,401
Local pass through	262,963		409,491
Other grants	17,733		23,477
Depreciation	 61,321		81,684
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	 6,903,015		6,655,325
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	128,424		151,777
Net assets, beginning of year	 3,001,463		2,849,686
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 3,129,887	\$	3,001,463

# Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2022, with Comparative Totals for 2021

	Program Services																
		Grants		esapeake Connect	<u>H</u>	[ousing		operative rchasing	Wor	kforce_	Ri	deshare	tal Program Services	anagement	Total	2021 Total	
Salaries and benefits	\$	2,746,357	\$	-	\$	53,411	\$	48,663	\$	-	\$	62,413	\$ 2,910,844	\$ 1,172,409	\$ 4,083,253	\$ 3,931,397	
Pass through		262,963		-		-		-		-		-	262,963	-	262,963	409,491	
Supplies		129,905		562		-		933		10,000		915	142,315	92,930	235,245	224,217	
Insurance		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	5,245	5,245	7,724	
Travel		52,329		62,485		-		469		-		1,249	116,532	17,194	133,726	7,939	
Advertising		3,941		-		-		677		-		5,253	9,871	33,821	43,692	11,636	
Dues and subscriptions		16,284		-		-		7,725		-		2,700	26,709	3,725	30,434	64,469	
Services and professional fees		1,438,753		45,573		-		-		-		-	1,484,326	33,932	1,518,258	1,406,681	
Meeting		15,443		52,421		-		-		-		-	67,864	3,822	71,686	39,025	
Office and occupancy		-		-		-		735		-		-	735	456,457	457,192	471,062	
Depreciation		_											<u> </u>	61,321	61,321	81,684	_
Total expenses	\$	4,665,975	\$	161,041	\$	53,411	\$	59,202	\$	10,000	\$	72,530	\$ 5,022,159	\$ 1,880,856	\$ 6,903,015	\$ 6,655,325	_

### Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Program Services												
										Total		
		Chesapeake		(	Cooperative					Program	Management	
	Grants	Connect	Housin	g	Purchasing	Wo	orkforce	Ri	ideshare	Services	and General	Total
Salaries and benefits	\$ 3,035,655	\$ -	\$ 67,	563	\$ 64,923	\$		\$	79,060	\$ 3,247,301	\$ 684,096	\$ 3,931,397
Pass through	409,491	-		-	-		-		-	409,491	-	409,491
Supplies	152,536	-		-	1,200		-		352	154,088	70,129	224,217
Insurance	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	7,724	7,724
Travel	7,276	202		131	-		-		220	7,829	110	7,939
Advertising	2,808	-		-	-		-		8,610	11,418	218	11,636
Dues and subscriptions	38,480	-		-	7,000		-		14,425	59,905	4,564	64,469
Services and professional fees	1,342,691	11,625		-	-		10,000		40	1,364,356	42,325	1,406,681
Meeting	-	39,025		-	-		-		-	39,025	-	39,025
Office and occupancy	-	-		-	-		-		-	-	471,062	471,062
Depreciation					-						81,684	 81,684
Total expenses	\$ 4,988,937	\$ 50,852	\$ 67,	794	\$ 73,123	\$	10,000	\$	102,707	\$ 5,293,413	\$ 1,361,912	\$ 6,655,325

### Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		_	 _
Change in net assets	\$	128,424	\$ 151,777
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net			
cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation		61,321	81,684
Effect of changes in non-cash operating assets			
and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		(93,723)	991,577
Prepaid expenses		(57,625)	23,199
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(417,739)	(281,629)
Deferred revenue		220,185	 (8,762)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		(159,157)	957,846
	•	_	 
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(159,157)	957,846
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,239,077	 1,281,231
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	2,079,920	\$ 2,239,077

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Organization**

The Baltimore Metropolitan Council, Inc. (BMC) was created by House of Delegates Bill No. 1455, which was approved by the Maryland State Legislature on March 17, 1992. BMC replaced the Baltimore Regional Council of Governments and officially began operations on July 1, 1992.

BMC was created to serve local jurisdictions of the Baltimore metropolitan region. It assists the local jurisdictions in developing regional policies, prioritizing regional infrastructure needs and developing regional strategies. BMC acts as a forum for local officials and their representatives to identify and address problems affecting the metropolitan region. Additionally, BMC provides a central source of information and coordination of responses to needs in the area. BMC also works in conjunction with the Maryland Department of Transportation as a metropolitan planning organization for Federal funding and certification purposes.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and disclosure of contingent assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include amounts invested in highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, cash equivalents consisted of money market funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

# 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Fair Value Measurements

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
  - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
  - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
  - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
  - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, consisted primarily of Federal and other grant receivables. Management believes that all receivables were fully collectible as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

# 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Property and Equipment**

Furniture and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the double-declining method. The capitalization threshold for furniture and equipment is \$2,500. Expenditures for major repairs and improvements are capitalized. Expenditures for minor repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

#### **Net Assets**

Net assets without donor restrictions are assets and contributions that are not restricted by donors or for which restrictions have expired. The board approved an emergency reserve fund not to exceed 45 days of prior year operating costs, which is shown as board-designated.

Net assets with donor restrictions are those whose use by BMC has been limited by donors primarily for a specific time period or purpose. When a donor restriction is met, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions. If a donor restriction is met in the same reporting period in which the contribution is received, the contribution (to the extent that the restrictions have been met) is reported as net assets without donor restrictions. There were no net assets with donor restrictions for a specific time period or purpose as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Net assets with donor restrictions also consist of contributions received from donors which are subject to restrictions in perpetuity. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, there were no net assets with donor restrictions in perpetuity.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

BMC's Federal revenue is derived from Federal reimbursement type grants and is recorded as a receivable and revenue when the related expenses are incurred or services are performed. The Maryland Department of Transportation revenue includes a match of the Federal reimbursement. Grant money received in advance is booked as deferred revenue until funds have been spent to satisfy grant requirements. Other grants are also recorded as a receivable and revenue when the related expenses are incurred or services are performed. Local jurisdiction dues are recorded as revenue over the period in which they relate to.

#### Tax Exempt Status

BMC has received a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) stating that it is exempt from Federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The provisions included in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America provide consistent guidance for the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity's financial statements and prescribe a threshold of "more likely than not" for recognition of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

# 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Tax Exempt Status (continued)

BMC performed an evaluation of uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2022, and determined that there were no matters that would require recognition in the financial statements or which may have any effect on its tax-exempt status.

#### Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The following reflects BMC's financial assets as of the statement of financial position dated June 30, 2022, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of donor-imposed restrictions.

within one year	\$ 2,967,920
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures	
Board designated funds	 820,520
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to:	
Total financial assets at year end	3,788,440
Accounts receivable	 1,708,520
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,079,920
Financial assets at year end:	

BMC manages its liquidity following two guiding principles: operating within a prudent range of financial soundness and stability and maintaining adequate liquid assets to fund near-term operating needs.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, *Leases*, which creates a singular reporting model for leases. This standard will require the entity to record changes to its statement of financial position to reflect balances for current leases that are not shown in the statement of financial position. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-10, *Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases and Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements*, which provides further clarity and transition options for the adoption of FASB ASU No. 2016-02. These standards will be effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Management is evaluating the effect of this pronouncement on the financial statements and does not believe the adoption of this pronouncement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

# 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Implemented Accounting Pronouncements**

In September 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-13, *Revenue Recognition (Topic 605)*, and *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. The recognition of revenue when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This standard will be effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. BMC adopted ASU 2017-13 for the year ended June 30, 2022; however, the adoption did not have a significant effect on the financial statement.

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets.* This standard will require the presentation of contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statements of activities and changes in net assets, apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets. This standard will be effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and interim periods within periods beginning after June 15, 2022. BMC adopted ASU 2020-07 for the year ended June 30, 2022; however, the adoption did not have a significant effect on the financial statement.

#### **Subsequent Events**

BMC's management has evaluated the accompanying financial statements for subsequent events and transactions through September 15, 2022, the date that these financial statements were available for issue and have determined that no material subsequent events have occurred that would affect the information presented in the accompanying financial statements or require additional disclosure.

#### Reclassification

Certain 2021 balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentations.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### 2. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022		2021	<b>Useful Life</b>
Furniture and equipment	\$	396,937	\$ 396,937	3 years
Computer and software		84,960	84,960	3 years
Leasehold improvement		396,163	 396,163	13 years
		878,060	878,060	
Less: accumulated depreciation		602,104	 540,783	
Property and equipment, net	\$	275,956	\$ 337,277	

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, was \$61,321 and \$81,689, respectively.

#### 3. PENSION AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

All eligible employees of BMC who were previously employed by the State of Maryland retained their membership in the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System). Effective July 1, 1998, BMC elected to participate in the Employees' Contributory Pension System (the Pension System) offered by the System.

Eligible employees are covered under the retirement plans of the System and are also entitled to certain pension and healthcare benefits upon retirement. The System is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the System's Board of Trustees in accordance with Article 73 B of the Code. Eligible employees are required to contribute to the System a fixed percentage of their regular salaries and wages. BMC is required to make contributions to the System based on actuarial valuations. The contribution requirements of eligible employees are established and may be amended by the System's Board of Trustees. BMC's only liability for retirement and post-employment benefits is its annual required contributions, which is fully funded through the fringe allocation as directed by the State. The total expense for the pension and post-retirement plans under the System was \$14,346 and \$13,832, for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

All eligible employees of BMC who are not members of the Pension System participate in BMC's 401(a) defined contribution plan. The plan allows for the employer to contribute a discretionary contribution. The total employer contribution was \$257,606 and \$242,092, for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

#### 3. PENSION AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

BMC's contribution to the retirement plans for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

	 2022	 2021
Maryland State Retirement and Pension System	\$ 14,346	\$ 13,832
401(a) Defined Contribution Plan	 257,606	 242,092
Total	\$ 271,952	\$ 255,924

#### 4. LEASE COMMITMENTS

BMC has entered into a lease for office space that expires on December 31, 2033. Total rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, was \$410,817 and \$398,852, respectively, and is included in general expenses on the accompanying statements of activities and change in net assets.

The following were the future minimum lease payments under BMC's lease agreement as of June 30, 2022:

Years Ending June 30,	Amount					
2023	\$	\$ 423,136				
2024		435,826				
2025		448,908				
2026		462,370				
2027		476,250				
Thereafter		3,467,934				
Total	\$	5,714,424				

#### 5. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Most grants and cost reimbursable contracts specify the types of expenditures for which the grant or contract funds may be used. The expenditures made by BMC under some of these grants and contracts are subject to audit. Management of BMC does not believe that any such audit would result in a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.





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

To the Board of Directors Baltimore Metropolitan Council, Inc.

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Baltimore Metropolitan Council, Inc. (BMC), which comprises the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statement of activities and change in net assets, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Owings Mills, Maryland September 15, 2022

SB & Company, If C



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors Baltimore Metropolitan Council, Inc.

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Baltimore Metropolitan Council, Inc.'s (BMC) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of BMC's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. BMC's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of BMC and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of BMC's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to BMC's federal programs.



#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on BMC's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about BMC's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 BMC's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of BMC's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of BMC;s internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis.



A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

S& Company, If C

Owings Mills, Maryland September 15, 2022

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Paid to Sub-recipients		
U.S. Department of Transportation			_			
Pass-through Maryland Department of Transportation						
Highway Planing and Construction Cluster						
Unified Transportation Planning Program	20.205	Unknown	\$ 3,274,821	\$	198,652	
Total Highway Planing and Construction Cluster			3,274,821		198,652	
Unified Transportation Planning Program	20.505	Unknown	1,156,342		64,311	
Federal Transit Cluster						
Urban Mass Transportation Capital and Operating						
Assistance (Ride Share)	20.507	Unknown	127,130			
Total Federal Transit Cluster			127,130		-	
Highway Safety Cluster						
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	Unknown	278,157			
Total Highway Safety Cluster			278,157			
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			4,836,450		262,963	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security						
Pass-through Maryland Emergency Management Agency						
2019 UASI	97.067	Unknown	124,587			
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 4,961,037	\$	262,963	

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All Federal grant operations of Baltimore Metropolitan Council, Inc. (BMC) are included in the scope of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the Single Audit). The Single Audit was performed in accordance with the provisions of the OMB Compliance Supplement (the Compliance Supplement). Compliance testing of all requirements, as described in the Compliance Supplement, was performed for the grant program noted below. The programs in the Schedule of Federal Awards represent Federal award programs for fiscal year 2022 cash or non-cash expenditure activities. For our single audit testing, we tested the Federal award program below to ensure coverage of at least 20% of Federally granted funds. Our actual coverage was 23%.

Expenditures reported on the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. BMC has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

	Assistance		Federal
Major Program	Listing	Ex	xpenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation		_	
Pass-through Maryland Department of Transportation			
Unified Transportation Planning Program	20.505	_\$_	1,156,342

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards (the Schedule) includes the Federal award activity of BMC under programs of the Federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022, on an accrual basis of accounting. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the Single Audit.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# 3. RECONCILIATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Total expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards reconcile to BMC's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, as follows:

Revenue per the statements of activities and change in net assets	
Federal grants, including state matching grant	\$ 4,952,188
Other Federal grants	 529,874
Total per Financial Statements	5,482,062
Less: state matching grant	521,025
Total Expenditure per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal	
Awards	\$ 4,961,037

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Section I – Summary of Independent Public Accountants' Results

### **Financial Statements**

Type of Independent Public Accountants' report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be a material weakness?	None Reported
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Type of Independent Public Accountants' report issued on compliance for major program:	Unmodified
Internal control over major program:	
Material weakness identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be a material weakness?	None Reported
Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 200.516 of Uniform Guidance?	No

# Identification of major program:

Major Program	Assistance Listing	Ex	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass-through Maryland Department of Transportation				
Unified Transportation Planning Program	20.505	\$	1,156,342	
Threshold for distinguishing between Type A and B programs		\$	750,000	
Did BMC Qualify as a low risk auditee?			Yes	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Section II – Financial Statement Findings** 

None noted.

**Section III - Federal Award Findings** 

None noted.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Schedule of Calculation of Fiscal Year 2022 Fringe and Indirect Cost Rates

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors Baltimore Metropolitan Council, Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of the Baltimore Metropolitan Council, Inc. (BMC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2022, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. We have not performed any procedures with respect to the audited financial statements subsequent to June 30, 2022.

The schedule of calculation of fiscal year 2022 fringe and indirect cost rates is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Owings Mills, Maryland September 15, 2022

#### BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN COUNCIL, INC.

# Schedule of Calculation of Fiscal Year 2022 Fringe and Indirect Cost Rates For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Direct Cost and								
			No	n-allocable	<b>Allocable Indirect</b>				
	Total		<b>Indirect Cost</b>			Cost			
Salaries	\$	2,753,187	\$	2,387,922 (	a) \$	365,265			
Leave		490,925		297,288 (	(b)	193,637			
Retirement costs		273,965		226,772 (	(c)	47,193			
Payroll taxes		237,184		196,327 (	(d)	40,857			
Other benefits		327,992		271,492 (	(e)	56,500			
Total salaries and benefits		4,083,253		3,379,801		703,452			
Consulting services		1,500,525		1,435,152		65,373			
Transfers		262,963		262,963		-			
Ride Share		17,733		17,733		-			
Depreciation		61,321		-		61,321			
General expenses		977,220		233,282		743,938			
Total general expenses		2,819,762		1,949,130		870,632			
Total expenses	\$	6,903,015	\$	5,328,931	\$	1,574,084 (f)			

#### **Fringe Cost Rate**

(Direct leave) + (Direct retirement costs) + (Direct payroll taxes) + (Direct other benefits) (Direct total salaries)

$$\frac{\$297,288(b) + \$226,772(c) + \$196,327(d) + \$271,492(e)}{\$2,387,922(a)} = \frac{\$991,879}{\$2,387,922(a)} = 42\%$$

#### **Indirect Cost Rate**

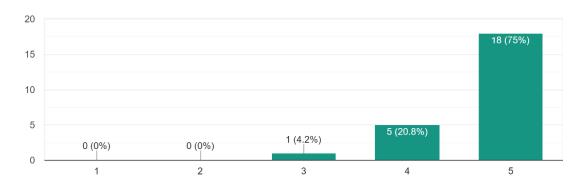
$$\frac{\text{(Total indirect cost to be allocated)}}{\text{(Direct total salaries)}} = \frac{\$1,574,048(f)}{\$2,387,922(a)} = 66\%$$

BMC's indirect cost allocation plan is based on the actual indirect cost to the direct salary, a method previously approved by the Maryland Department of Transportation and Federal Highway Administration.

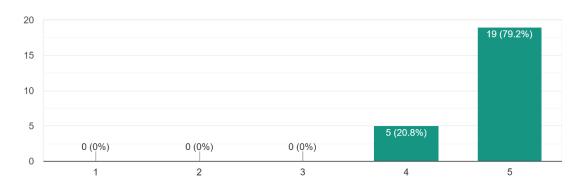
# **ATTACHMENT 3**

### **SUMMARY OF CHESAPEAKE CONNECT 2022 SURVEYS - 24 TOTAL RESPONSES**

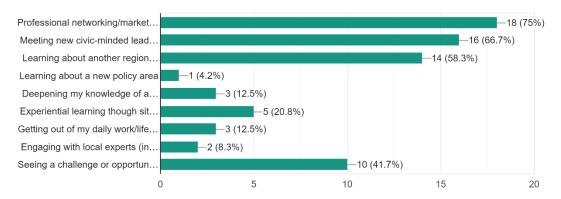
Overall, how did your experience compare to your expectations of the program? <sup>24 responses</sup>



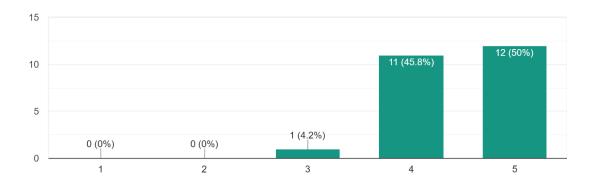
Overall, how satisfied are you with this year's program?



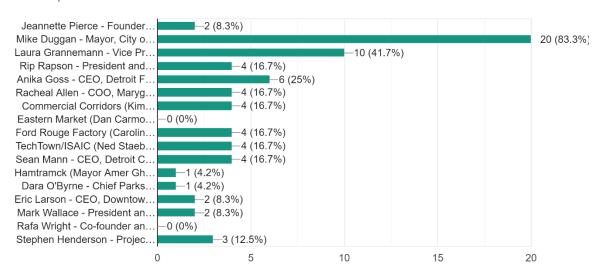
## Which aspects of the program did you find most valuable? (Choose up to 3.) <sup>24 responses</sup>



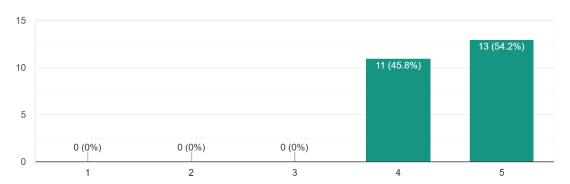
## Please rate the applicability of the topics discussed to the Baltimore region. <sup>24</sup> responses



### Which topics or speakers did you find most interesting? (Choose up to 3.) <sup>24 responses</sup>

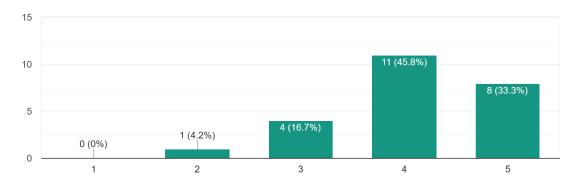


#### Please rate the overall quality of the speakers



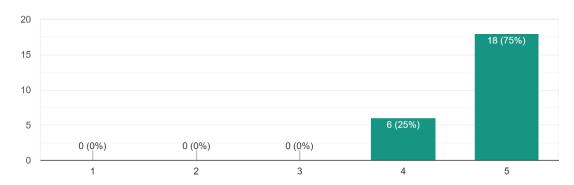
#### Please rate the overall quality of the meals provided.

24 responses

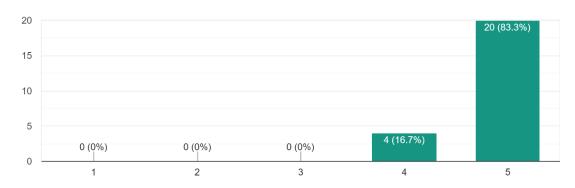


#### Please rate the overall quality of the hotel accommodations provided.

24 responses

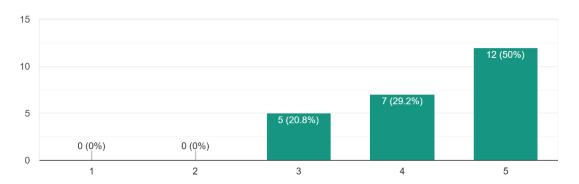


#### Please rate the hour-by-hour scheduling and logistics of the program.

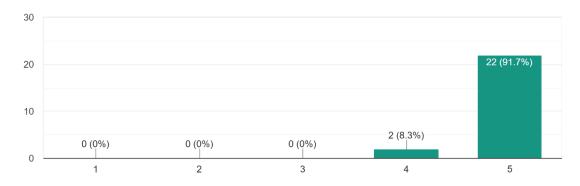


Please rate your breakout session experience.

24 responses



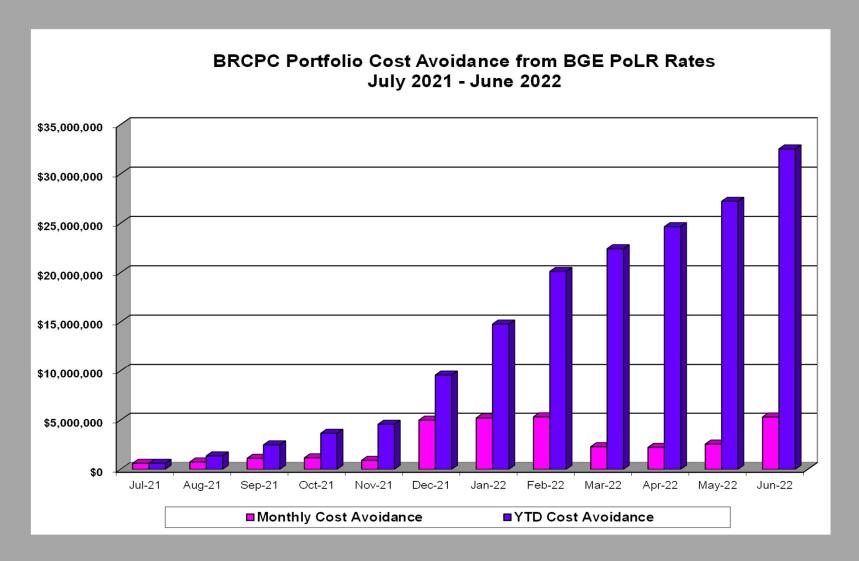
How likely would you be to recommend this program to others? 24 responses



Do you have any suggestions for future destinations for Chesapeake Connect? (Please include information on particular policy areas or programs of note.)12

- St. Louis Cortex Innovation District
- Pittsburgh Post-Industrial to Innovation Communities
- Minneapolis would be awesome. Kansas City. St. Louis.
- Kansas City
- · Hawaii? Just kidding
- Austin economic development, growing a 21st century business economy;
- St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City I enjoy any topics around solutions for better educational outcomes, any unique public safety initiatives, successful workforce development initiatives, unique affordable housing solutions, and successful City planning initiatives.

- St Louis , Kansas City , San Diego
- Tulsa! I want to go learn about Tulsa Remote. Are they actually having success attracting remote workers?
- Something in North Carolina Chapel Hill, Raleigh, Durham, Research Triangle, there's a lot of activity down there.
- Oddly, maybe Newark, NJ. Similar demographics in a city that serves a larger metro area. In addition, NJ has an innovative redevelopment policy that we can learn from.
- Cleveland; Pittsburgh; Milwaukee -- parallels in urban revitalization challenges



#### INTERNAL

#### **BRCPC Electric Supply Portfolio** Portfolio Cost to BGE PoLR (Provider of Last Resort) Cost Comparison FY 2022



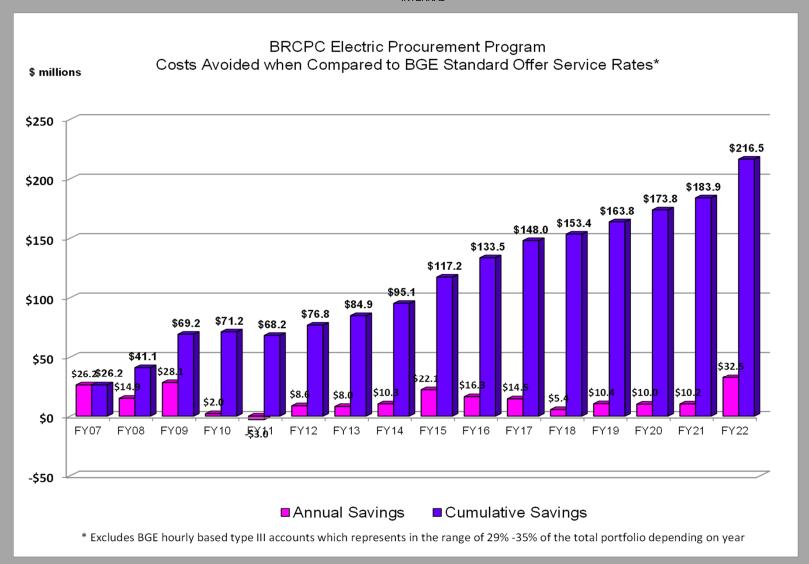
		IAA/IsIs		st Favorable/	Portfolio Cost Favorable/		
		kWh's	T-4-1 f DOE	(Unfavorable)	to BGE PoLR	(Unfavorable) to BGE PoLR	
	FY 22	Less PoLR	Total for BGE	A.II	Favorable	Inception (FY 2007)	
<u>Entity</u>	BGE Metered (1)	Hourly Accts (2)	PoLR Comparison	Allocation	\$32,544,678	<u>1</u>	hru FY 2022
AA County Community College	17,486,700	8,235,950	9,250,750	0.90%	\$ 293,703	\$	1,908,657
AA County Government	150,320,897	44,665,054	105,655,843	10.31%	3,354,478		25,414,524
AA County Public Schools	125,311,367	24,273,666	101,037,701	9.86%	3,207,856		13,107,187
Baltimore City Government	385,101,561	206,488,078	178,613,483	17.42%	5,670,818		36,920,283
Baltimore City Public Schools	138,760,762	16,827,910	121,932,852	11.90%	3,871,259		25,881,618
Baltimore County Government	91,693,649	27,652,580	64,041,069	6.25%	2,033,246		18,486,309
Baltimore County Libraries	6,093,043		6,093,043	0.59%	193,449		1,348,002
Baltimore County Public Schools	171,548,779	19,362,129	152,186,650	14.85%	4,831,789		35,014,093
Baltimore County Rev Authority	4,043,067		4,043,067	0.39%	128,364		916,461
Baltimore Museum of Art	4,865,107	4,843,481	21,626	0.00%	687		423,250
Carroll County Government	19,718,293		19,718,293	1.92%	626,038		5,545,699
City of Aberdeen	6,151,247		6,151,247	0.60%	195,297		1,431,531
City of Annapolis	4,723,683		4,723,683	0.46%	149,973		1,996,634
City of Bowie	8,067,162		8,067,162	0.79%	256,125		2,421,160
City of Westminster	6,597,401		6,597,401	0.64%	209,462		396,768
Community College of Baltimore County	22,748,974	17,552,151	5,196,823	0.51%	164,994		549,312
Harford County Community College	8,404,823		8,404,823	0.82%	266,846		1,845,980
Harford County Government	47,423,037	5,501,300	41,921,737	4.09%	1,330,977		7,154,886
Harford County Public Schools	59,580,772	16,290,790	43,289,982	4.22%	1,374,418		10,745,192
Housing Authority of Baltimore City	24,274,022	15,006,849	9,267,173	0.90%	294,224		4,598,962
Howard County Community College	18,123,203	17,884,467	238,736	0.02%	7,580		(19,506)
Howard County Government	65,655,551	22,558,641	43,096,910	4.20%	1,368,288		8,463,417
Howard County Public Schools	85,398,453	5,442,505	79,955,948	7.80%	2,538,530		10,708,958
Walters Art Museum	5,552,221		5,552,221	0.54%	176,278		1,226,844
Total	1,477,643,774	452,585,551	1,025,058,223	100.00%	\$ 32,544,678	\$	216,486,220
		Favorable/(Unfavor		\$0.03175		\$0.01375	

% Hourly PoLR Type Usage to Total Usage

31%

#### <u>Notes</u>

- (1) Includes Street Light usage as reported by BGE (Schedule SL)
  (2) PoLR Comparison excludes BGE PoLR hourly service accounts as the BGE PoLR rate is hourly based (Acts >= 600 KW PLCs)



## TRANSIT GOVERNANCE AND FUNDING



# **Transit Governance & Funding**

### **Decision Making**

- Who has a seat at the table?
- What does the table oversee, manage and control?

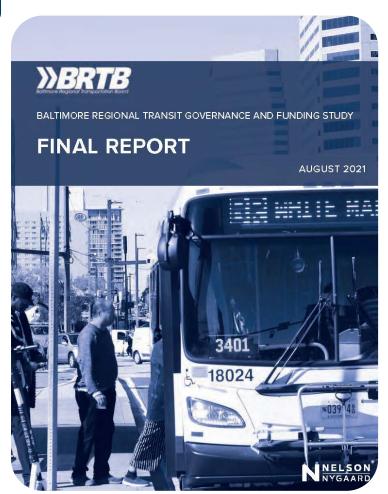
### **Funding**

- What is the current funding structure?
- What are options to increase revenue or reallocate current funds?

### **Regional Coordination**

- How does the framework improve regional coordination?
- Can we better connect transit investment and land use?





# **Governance and Funding Models**



**State Transportation Commission** 



State **Transit Commission** 



**Baltimore Advisory Board** 



**Baltimore Transit Commission** (BTC)



**Baltimore Regional Transit Authority** (BRTA)



Increasing Benefits, Increasing Disruption 🗲





# **Workgroup Timeline**





# **LONG RANGE PLAN UPDATE**





Resilience 2050: Adapting to the Challenges of Tomorrow
October 21, 2022



# Resilience 2050

- What is the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)?
  - Updated every 4 years
  - Addresses at least a 20-year planning horizon beyond timeframe covered by the short-term Transportation Improvement Program (TIP): Resilience 2050 = 2028 - 2050
  - Contains a list of planned major federally funded capital projects, their estimated costs, and the revenues expected to be available to fund the projects
  - Financially constrained: Costs ≤ Projected Revenues

### Progress

- Goals and Strategies: Provides a transportation vision for the region
- Project Scoring Methodology: Criteria for prioritizing projects
- Project Submittals and Project Scoring: Almost Complete
- Socioeconomic forecasts of future population, households, and employment
- White papers on LRTP Topics

### Upcoming

 Financial Forecast, Preferred Alternative, Project Analysis, and Public Comment period on draft LRTP





# Resilience 2050 Development Process

