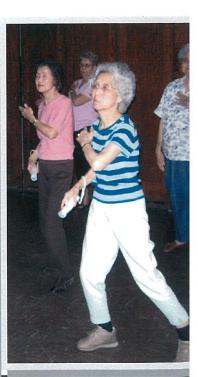


CITY OF GREENBELI COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL

REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013







COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF

CITY OF GREENBELT

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

JULY 1, 2012 TO JUNE 30, 2013

PREPARED BY

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

MICHAEL P. MCLAUGHLIN, CITY MANAGER JEFFREY L. WILLIAMS, CITY TREASURER

ISSUED BY THE CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND



CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Greenbelt Maryland

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

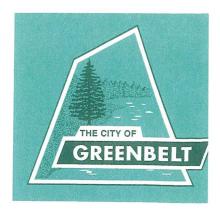
CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

25 CRESCENT ROAD, GREENBELT, MD. 20770

December 7, 2013

Honorable City Council and Citizens of Greenbelt City of Greenbelt Greenbelt, Maryland 20770-1886



Michael P. McLaughlin City Manager

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Greenbelt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 is submitted herewith. The report was prepared by the city's Finance Department and covers the financial activities of the city. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures rests with the city. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner to set forth fairly the financial position and activity of its various funds and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the city's financial affairs have been included.

The financial statements were audited by the Certified Public Accounting firm of McGladrey LLP of Frederick, Maryland. Their audit was conducted in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by various authoritative bodies through their publications, statements of position and other pronouncements and their opinion appears in the Financial Section of this report. The City's financial statements are presented in accordance with the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (GASB 34). The changes required are described in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in the Financial Section of the CAFR.

The city is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments." Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of federal financial assistance, findings and recommendations, and auditor's reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in a separate audit report which is available to the general public. In addition, the city is required to conform to the reporting requirements of the State of Maryland.



GENERAL INFORMATION

The City of Greenbelt is approximately 6.0 square miles and is located 12 miles northeast of Washington, D.C. and 21 miles south of Baltimore, Maryland in Prince George's County. Incorporated in 1937, Greenbelt was built as one of the first planned communities of the United States. The Resettlement Administration created by President



A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

75th Anniversary — 1937-2012 PHONE: (301) 474-8000 www.greenbeltmd.gov Roosevelt, as part of his New Deal Program, supervised the project in response to the growing number of families unable to find affordable housing during the 1930's. Greenbelt began as a housing experiment for low to moderate income families. This humble beginning has grown into a prosperous city which boasts a population of over 21,000 and is a center for employment, recreation and culture.

The city provides a full range of services as provided for in its charter. These services include public safety (police, traffic control and animal control), public works (street maintenance, waste collection, city cemetery, maintenance of mobile equipment and buildings), social services, recreation and parks, intracity transit service, museum, planning and general administrative services. In addition to general government activities, the City Council exercises oversight of Green Ridge House (proprietary fund) which was built by the city for the benefit of the elderly and handicapped residents of the city who are in need of low cost housing; therefore, this activity is included in this report.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

GOALS AND INITIATIVES

The Greenbelt City Council has set eight goals that define their vision of Greenbelt. Below are the goals and initiatives that set the direction for services provided to the citizens of Greenbelt.

Enhance Sense of Community

Since its beginning in 1937, the Greenbelt community has benefited from a strong sense of community. The presence of an active citizenry, citizen-owned cooperatives, and the design of the community all contributed to a strong sense of community that continues to exist today.



- Community Promotion staff held a social media campaign to encourage City residents and employees to vote for Greenbelt in an "Extreme Website" competition hosted by Civic Plus. The campaign resulted in winning a redesign of the of the City's website valued at \$38,000.
- Videotaped and produced City Council meetings, senior programing, Labor Day Festival, summer camp productions and other events for the City's Municipal Access Channel and streaming on the Web. Began posting videos on YouTube as well.

Economic Development and Sustainability

- The City supports the State of Maryland and Prince George's County's efforts to bring a proposed new FBI headquarters to the Greenbelt Metro Station.
- City Council hosted a business breakfast attended by many local business owners and representatives. The event provided an open forum in which business leaders could speak directly to City Council members.

Improve Transportation Opportunities

Transportation within a community and easy accessibility to it is key to a livable community.

- Obtained Transit Land Use and Connection grant to complete a citywide bus stop safety and accessibility study.
- Participated in the 2035 Maryland
 Transportation Plan public process to ensure that Greenbelt's goals and concerns have been communicated to the State of Maryland.
- The Advisory Planning Board developed a bicycle/pedestrian safety plan to City Council.

Maintain Greenbelt as an Environmentally Proactive Community

We are all stewards of the environment. Greenbelt, as a community, must do its share to minimize its impact on the environment.

- Increase City's recycling rate to 55% the City met this goal and raised the bar to 60%.
- The City uses geothermal at the Public Works facility, installed more efficient HVAC equipment at the Aquatic & Fitness Center, LED lights in parking lots, and continually looks for more efficient and environmentally friendly ways to provide services.



Improve and Enhance Public Safety

A safe community makes for a place where people want to live and prosper.

PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLIST MASTER PLAN

- Engage public involvement through a regular outreach and crime watch program.
- Make neighborhoods safer by calming traffic and enforcing appropriate motorist behavior: The Police Department increased its speed enforcement in crosswalk areas throughout the City. Greenbelt officers issued approximately 200 citations/warnings for speeding near pedestrian crosswalks.
 - Protect Greenbelt's legacy as a livable

community through the use of livability rules and regulations – Study the creation of a landlord-tenant commission.

Preserve and Enhance Greenbelt's Legacy as a Planned Community

Greenbelt is an important part of the history of Prince George's County, Maryland and a model for community planning. It is vital that it continue to thrive for future generations.

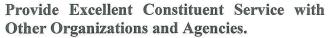
• Protect and expand Greenbelt's green space – Complete the Greenhill/Hillside Roads Stream Stabilization project.

- Act to maximize Greenbelt's influence in the planning and development of the community
- Focus on Greenbelt remaining an affordable community.
- Continue to tell the Greenbelt story Plan for the City's 75th anniversary in 2013.

Promote Quality of Life Programs for All Citizens

In its planning and building, Greenbelt offered a better opportunity for its residents. Such aspirations must continue to guide programs that the City offers to seniors, youth, and others.

- Enhance and facilitate cultural, artistic and recreational programming.
- Foster educational excellence in Greenbelt schools as well as opportunities for life-long learning.

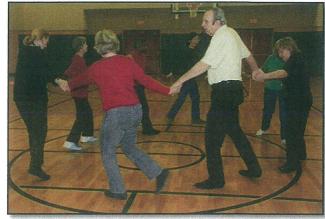


- Expanded the Council's stakeholder program to include the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission and Comcast.
- Participated with Prince George's County and other municipalities in the renegotiation process of the cable franchise with Comcast.



MAJOR INITIATIVES in FY 2013

- ❖ Held a second community-wide Visioning event in November 2012 which resulted in the establishment of the City's current goals.
- * Completed the year-long celebration of the City's 75th anniversary culminating with a dinner dance at Martin's Crosswinds.
- ❖ Contracted with Clean Currents for the purchase of electricity with 100% wind credits.
- A Partnered with the Prince George's County Fire Department to purchase a new generator at the Greenbelt Fire Station. The partnership facilitated the installation of a larger generator than originally proposed. The larger generator will provide power, heating and cooling for the station's community room which can serve residents during emergencies.
- Planned and hosted the 14th annual Health and Wellness Fair for employees and residents.



- Worked with an outside vendor to analyze phone costs which will reduce expenditures by 20% annually.
- Moved the "Greenbelt Alert" program from a server located in the Municipal Building to an external location with redundancy and managed by the provider.
- ❖ Installed energy efficient LED and induction lighting at Roosevelt Center parking lot funded by an Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant.



- ❖ The Greenbelt Police Department received its initial Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA) in 2006. In November 2012, the Department was awarded the prestigious Accreditation with Excellence award and by doing so was only the second agency in the State of Maryland to achieve such an honor.
- The Police Department community policing program strives toward creating greater

awareness for public safety in Greenbelt. Their fiscal year 2013 efforts included:

- o Smooth Operator Campaign focused on motorists who drive aggressively.
- O Toward Zero Deaths is an effort to curb traffic fatalities during the month of August which is the deadliest month in Maryland in terms of traffic fatalities. This initiative yielded 2,241 citations, warnings and equipment repair orders, a 385% increase over a year ago.
- o Pedestrian Safety concentrated speed enforcement in crosswalk areas. The initiative focused upon pedestrian violators as well.
- Utilizing the greenhouse gas calculation methodology of the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI), the City reduced its generation of greenhouse
 - gases (carbon footprint) by 55% from 2005 levels. This result is well ahead of the goals set by the State of Maryland and the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments.
- Collected 1,542 tons of refuse and 2,115 tons of recycling to obtain a recycling rate of 58%.
- More than 150 trees were planted at Buddy Attick Park as part of National Public Lands Day. An additional 250 tree plantings are planned for FY 2014.
- * The 75th Anniversary Committee planned events including an exhibition in the Gallery in the Community Center, a



vintage film festival, a retro town fair, an address by James Roosevelt, Jr. (grandson of Franklin D. Roosevelt), a gala dinner dance, and closing ceremonies with the Greenbelt Concert Band in December 2012.

- ❖ In a two-year follow up study by the Maryland State Department of Juvenile Services of youth who attended counseling in FY 2010 with Greenbelt CARES, the City's social services agency, it was found that 100% of these youth were not adjudicated delinquent two years after counseling ended.
- 95% of formal counseling clients, up from 91% in FY 2012, had a favorable view of their participation in Greenbelt CARES programs.



- Greenbelt CARES conducted two eight week Teen Discussion Groups at Eleanor Roosevelt High School. The groups focused on improving students' decision making and anger management skills.
- CARES counseling staff and graduate interns conducted Alcohol or Drug (AOD) Assessments for 56 students suspended from school for AOD offenses. Students must attend two assessment sessions to avoid being expelled from school.
- Lifeguard, CPR/AED, and first aid training were added to recreation class offerings. The format included the new Blended Learning Program where students are responsible for doing work outside the classroom prior to attending class sessions.
- The computer lab at Springhill Lake Recreation Center has been an unqualified success. Students without access to the Internet have made very good use of the facility.

FOR THE FUTURE

The City of Greenbelt relies upon the value of real estate to fund most of its objectives. Real estate is assessed on a triennial basis. Greenbelt real estate was assessed in calendar year 2012. These values will be the basis for real estate revenue for fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016. It is expected that real estate revenue will remain flat through the next assessment cycle ending in fiscal year 2016. The next opportunity for significant growth from existing development is not likely to occur until fiscal year 2017.

In the interim, smart growth concepts are a natural progression from Greenbelt's roots as the first planned community in the United States. Development adjacent to the Greenbelt Metro Station is

the best opportunity for new growth to occur. It is difficult to speculate on the nature of this development. A proposal to introduce more than two million square feet of commercial floor area, 300 hotel rooms, and 2,000 dwelling units is on an indefinite hold. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has expressed an interest to consolidate several of its facilities. The Greenbelt Metro site appears to be on a short list of areas that can accommodate an initiative of this size.

Whether the property is developed as mixed use commercial and residential or becomes a regional complex for public safety, Greenbelt will benefit from smart growth initiatives that concentrate new development in areas that have existing infrastructure to avoid sprawl.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The city's general administration is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the city are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

Single Audit. The city is a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance. Therefore, the city is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to on-going evaluation by management and by the city's independent certified public accounting firm.

As a part of the city's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure. The independent auditor's report contains three sections: (1) report compliance for each major program; (2) report on internal control over compliance; and (3) report on schedule of expenditures of federal awards required by OMB Circular A-133. The single audit for fiscal year 2013 has not been completed as of the issuance of this report. It should be noted that the deadline for filing the single audit is eight months after the end of a fiscal year.

Debt Policy. The city uses general obligation debt only to finance the cost of long lived capital assets that typically exceed \$200,000, and not for normal operating expenditures. The debt payback period does not exceed the useful life of the assets acquired. A "pay as you go" approach is used by the city for equipment replacement and the majority of capital projects work.

The city's bonds carry favorable ratings of A2 at Moody's Investors Service and A+ at Standard & Poor's Corporation. All unmatured long-term indebtedness of the City, other than long-term indebtedness applicable to the Enterprise Fund, is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. The general long-term debt is secured by the general credit and taxing powers of the city.

The city's debt limit is set by charter at 4% of the city's assessed property valuation. The long-term liabilities of the Enterprise Fund consist of a mortgage payable to the Community Development Administration of the State of Maryland and are secured by land and buildings. The mortgage is an obligation of the Enterprise Fund and is supported by its revenues.

Fund Balance Policy. It is prudent to maintain reserves should the city experience a revenue shortfall of an emergency major expenditure. The city strives to maintain the General Fund balance at 10% of current year expenditures. The fund balances for other funds are maintained at a level necessary to meet the needs of each fund.

Cash Management. It is the policy of the city to invest public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the cash flow demands of the city and conforming to the city and state statutes governing the investment of city funds. Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investing program. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool and overnight repurchase agreements. Each of these methods of investment met the State's statutes regarding deposits.

Financial Planning. Every January, the City Manager and City Treasurer meet with the City Council to present a mid-year report that shows the financial results of the first half of the fiscal year. The City Council is given a projection of full year results and current trends that may affect the succeeding fiscal year. Most expenditures are assumed to increase at a core inflation rate. More volatile commodities including motor vehicle fuel, utilities and health insurance are assigned appropriate rates of inflation which are generally higher than the core rate for the period under consideration.

Because real estate revenues account for more than sixty percent of all General Fund revenue, the primary focus of the financial forecast is on the real estate market. Great care is taken to analyze the factors, such as recent home sales, regional unemployment, and new construction that affect this revenue source.

The Washington, D.C. metropolitan area in which the City of Greenbelt is located has historically been resilient to economic down turns. Housing prices have stabilized and some neighborhoods have seen their values increase in recent months. This rising tide will affect home prices in Greenbelt. However, these recent increases are not expected to influence real estate values significantly until the next assessment survey in 2015.

Readers of these financial statements should refer to information contained in the Management Discussion and Analysis on page 3 of this document.

OTHER INFORMATION

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (CAFR) to the city for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This was the twenty-ninth consecutive year that the city received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a CAFR, the city must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition to the CAFR, the city received the Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation from the GFOA for its budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2011. The City has received this award in 24 of the past 25 years. The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current budget continues to conform to program requirements and we are confident that the report will merit an award.

Acknowledgments. The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of Deirdre Allen and the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each staff member has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. We appreciate the leadership and unqualified support of the City Council. Its commitment to excellence assures good government to its citizens.

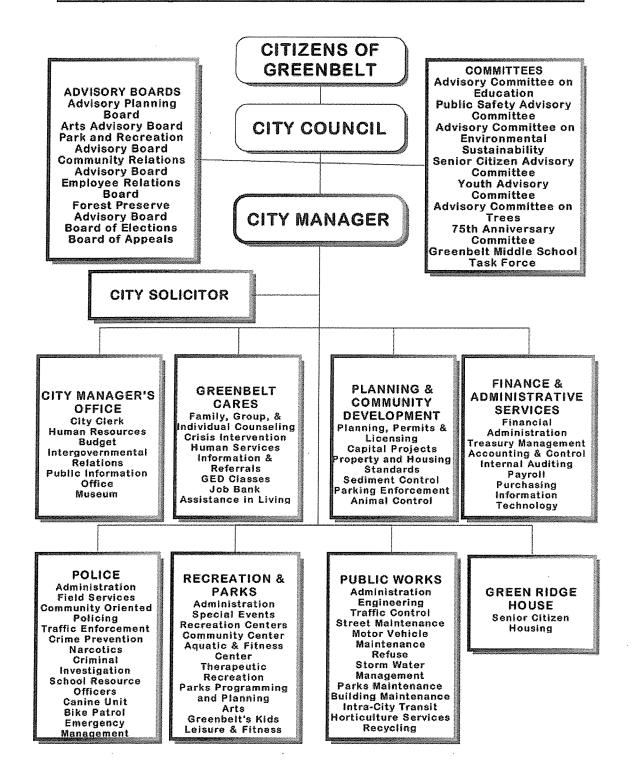
Sincerely,

Michael P. McLaughlin

City Manager

Jeffrey L. Williams City Treasurer

City Organizational Chart – FY - 2013

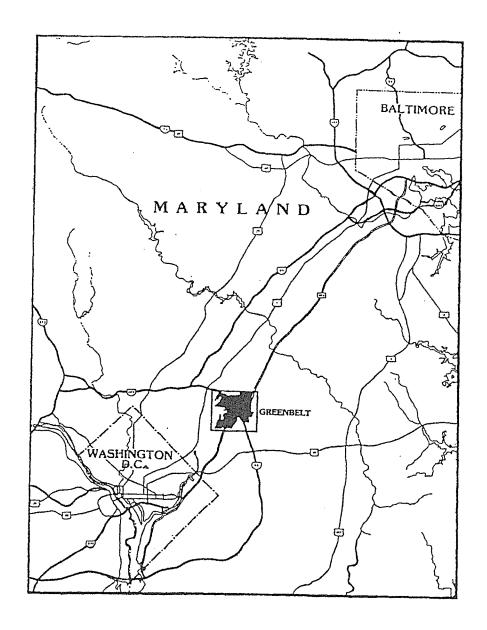


CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2013

Title	Name
Mayor	Judith F. Davis
Mayor Pro Tem	Emmett V. Jordan
Council Member	Konrad E. Herling
Council Member	Leta M. Mach
Council Member	Silke I. Pope
Council Member	Edward V.J. Putens
Council Member	Rodney M. Roberts
City Manager	Michael P. McLaughlin
Assistant City Manager	David E. Moran
City Treasurer	Jeffrey L. Williams
Attorney	Robert Manzi
City Clerk	Cynthia Murray
Planning and Development Director	Celia Craze
Police Chief	James R. Craze
Public Works Director	Kenneth Hall
Recreation Director	Julie McHale
Social Services Director	Elizabeth Park



DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

Greenbelt was incorporated by act of the General Assembly of Maryland in 1937. The City's original housing stock – consisting of 574 row house units, 306 apartment units and a few prefabricated single family homes – was built during the 1930's by the Rural Resettlement Administration of the Department of Agriculture for the threefold purpose of providing a model planned community, jobs for the unemployed and low-cost housing. Under legislation enacted by Congress in 1953, the Federal government sold all of its property in the city, except for a 1,100 acre park, also keeping right-of-way for the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, and most of the original housing was acquired by a cooperative formed by residents of the community.

FINANCIAL SECTION





Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Greenbelt, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Greenbelt, Maryland's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 14, and the Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Funding Progress – Combined State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland and the City of Greenbelt's OPEB Plan and the Schedule of Employer Contributions of the City of Greenbelt's OPEB Plan on page 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The budget and actual schedules, listed as supplementary information in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budget and actual schedules, listed as supplementary information in the table of contents, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 budget and actual schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information, listed in the table of contents as the introductory and statistical sections, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basis financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2013 on our consideration of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Greenbelt, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Frederick, Maryland October 24, 2013

McGladrey LLP

City of Greenbelt, Maryland Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland ("the City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$33,617,167 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,487,984 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$666,211. Net position for both governmental and business-type activities increased \$548,459 and \$117,752, respectively.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,959,463, an increase of \$1,241,934 in comparison with the prior year. The unassigned portion available for spending at the government's discretion is \$2,936,705.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,336,852 or 13.5% of total general fund expenditures and fund transfers.
- Governmental long-term debt decreased \$100,401 during the fiscal year. Scheduled payments of \$212,287 were made toward the City's long term debt. Increases for compensated balances and the City's OPEB liability were \$23,886 and \$88,000, respectively. Business-type long-term debt decreased \$180,297 as a result of making scheduled payments for the mortgage on the Green Ridge House apartment facility.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The statement

of activities presents information that shows how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include: general government, planning and community development, public safety, public works, social services, recreation and parks. The business-type activities of the City include an apartment building for elderly and handicapped residents.

The government-wide financial statements can be found by referring to the table of contents which begins on page i of this report.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the City's governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these

nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, certain special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and the pension trust funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental statements can be found by referring to the table of contents which begins on page i of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one proprietary-type fund: an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses its enterprise fund to account for the Green Ridge House apartment building. The basic proprietary statements can be found by referring to the table of contents which begins on page i of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found by referring to the table of contents which begins on page i of this report.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on budgets. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found by referring to the table of contents which begins on page i of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The City's financial statements are prepared in conformity with the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments. MD&A includes prior fiscal year results for the purpose of providing comparative information for the MD&A.

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of government's financial position. The City's total net position for governmental activities as of June 30, 2013 was \$32,131,956. The largest portion of the City's net position is in capital assets (e.g., buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related accumulated depreciation and related debt. As of June 30, 2013, capital assets were valued at \$29,945,737 or 93.2% of total net position for governmental activities. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The balance of unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2013 was \$2,186,219 and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the

current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole.

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

City of Greenbelt, Maryland Schedule of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$7,370,904	\$6,332,304	\$1,080,75	\$1,054,031	\$8,451,879	\$7,386,335
Capital assets, net	33,405,853	34,010,849	1,477,614	1,534,816	34,883,467	35,545,665
Total assets	40,776,757	40,343,153	2,558,589	2,588,847	43,335,346	42,932,000
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	6,572,721	6,673,122	971,873	1,152,170	7,544,594	7,825,292
Other liabilities	2,072,080	2.086,534	101,505	69,218	2,173,585	2,155,752
Total Liabilities	8.644.801	8,759,656	1,073,378	1,221,388	<u>9,718,179</u>	9,981,044
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	29,945,737	30,338,446	505 741	382,646	30,451,478	20.721.002
	29,943,737	30,338,440	505,741	,	* *	30,721,092
Restricted	-	-	677,705	610,969	677,705	610,969
Unrestricted	2,186,219	1,245,051	301,765	373,844	2,487,984	1,618,895
Total net position	\$32,131,956	\$31,583,497	\$1,485,211	\$1,367,459	\$33,617,167	\$32,950,956

Governmental Activities

In FY 2013, activities increased the City's net position by \$548,459 or 1.7%. Property taxes, charges for services and local taxes represent 64%, 17% and 11% of the City's revenue stream respectively. The remaining 8% of governmental revenue consists of grants, contributions, investments and other miscellaneous revenues.

Revenue. The entity wide statements show that the City's total revenue from governmental activities in FY 2013 was \$25,967,804 which is \$570,563 higher than the previous fiscal year.

Real estate in Greenbelt is reassessed every three years. FY 2013 was the third year of the current triennial assessment cycle. Gross real estate assessments were \$2.04 billion before credits and abatements. The homestead property tax credit reduced the gross assessment by \$54 million. This credit is the mechanism that the State of Maryland uses to limit assessment increases. The gap between gross and net real estate assessments represents the difference in taxable value of real property and actual market value. In addition, abatements of \$43 million reduced further net real estate assessments to \$1.94 billion.

Abatements relating to fiscal years prior to FY 2013 and Greenbelt's homeowners credit for low income residents were \$60 and \$6.9 million, respectively. Net revenue from real estate taxes in FY 2013 was \$14,801,462, an increase of \$254,333 over a year ago.

Personal property taxes do not have a mechanism that smoothes its revenue trend. They are elastic in that changes in the health of the local economy can affect these revenues much more quickly. There are three classes of personal property: business corporation, public utility, and local business. Business corporation is the largest component typically comprising four-fifths of this revenue source. In FY 2013, current year business corporation personal property tax receipts were \$1,453,331. Additional receipts of \$39,152 relating to prior fiscal years were collected as well.

Utility companies paid \$331,694 in personal property taxes. This tax is based upon the value of their property either under or over the City of Greenbelt's right-of-way. Additional receipts of \$41,705 relating to FY 2012 were received as well. Abatements for FY 2013 and prior fiscal years were \$54,753 and \$70,113, respectively.

Other taxes (income, admissions and amusements, hotel/motel, and highway user) decreased \$13,697 or 0.4% in FY 2013 over a year ago. Income taxes were essentially the same increasing only \$3,784 or 0.2%. Receipts for admissions and amusements declined \$5,395. Hotel/motel taxes receipts were \$751,614, an all-time high for this revenue source. The previous high of \$739,575 occurred in FY 2008.

Highway user decreased \$60,109 in FY 2013. An additional appropriation by the Maryland General Assembly in FY 2012 was not continued in FY 2013. This shared revenue has been reduced significantly the past few years by the State of Maryland. As recent as fiscal year 2009, highway user revenue was \$556,000. The FY 2013 revenue level is the result of actions taken independently by the State of Maryland. Local governments did not have any input regarding the reduction to the highway user funding level.

Investment earnings entity-wide were \$4,433, a slight increase from a year ago. The City holds most of its governmental investments in the State of Maryland investment pool which has an average maturity of less than 45 days. Further, all investments at the investment pool are guaranteed fully by the Federal Government. The average interest rate for the pool in FY 2013 and FY 2012 was 0.12% and 0.10%, respectively.

Monies not held in the investment pool are deposited in Columbia Bank. All of these monies are fully collateralized as required by the State of Maryland.

The following table displays the City's changes in net position for FY 2013.

City of Greenbelt, Maryland Condensed Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$4,531,222	\$4,119,851	\$353,372	\$373,674	\$4,883,594	\$4,493,525
Operating grants & contr.	1,385,579	1,184,252	1,046,442	990,627	2,432,021	2,174,879
Capital grants & contributions	497,841	954,104	-	~	497,841	954,104
General revenues:						
Property taxes	16,585,327	16,193,411	-	-	16,585,327	16,193,411
Other taxes	2,914,819	2,916,615	-	-	2,914,819	2,916,615
Investment earnings	4,433	2,572	722	581	5,155	3,153
Other general revenue	48,583	<u>26,436</u>	-		<u>48.583</u>	26,436
Total revenues	\$25,967,804	\$25,397,241	\$1,399,536	\$1,364,882	\$27,367.340	\$26,762,123
Expenses						
General government	\$3,348,662	\$3,302,044			\$3,348,662	\$3,302,044
Planning and comm. dev.	908,297	908,452			908,297	908,452
Public safety	10,878,480	10,954,864			10,878,480	10,954,864
Public works	3,863,456	3,986,497			3,863,456	3,986,497
Social services	825,859	862,065			825,859	862,065
Parks and recreation	5,489,606	6,118,669			5,489,606	6,118,669
Interest and fiscal charges	104,985	137,510			104,985	137,510
Green Ridge House		_	1,281,784	1,054,675	1,281,784	1,054,675
Total expenses	\$25,419,345	\$26,270,101	\$1,281,784	\$1,054,675	\$26,701,129	<u>\$27,324,776</u>
Increase/(decrease) in Net Position	548,459	(872,860)	117,752	310,207	666,221	(562,653)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	31,583,497	32,456,357	1,367,459	1,057,252	32,950,956	33,513,609
Net Position, End of Year	\$32,131,956	\$31,583,497	\$1,485,211	\$1,367,459	\$33,617,167	\$32,950,956

Expenses. Public safety, recreation and parks, and public works are the three largest functional areas comprising 80% of all governmental expenses in FY 2013. Public safety is the largest functional area representing 43% of governmental expenses. Recreation and park activities and public works comprise 22% and 15%, respectively.

Governmental expenses were \$25,419,345 in FY 2013, a decrease of \$850,756 or 3.2%. Two capital projects in the Parks & Recreation functional area account for more than half of the decrease. First, the Hillside Road Stream Stabilization project incurred \$372,772 in FY 2012 and only \$6,666 in FY 2013. Second, the Braden Field tennis court project incurred \$258,819 in FY 2012 and only \$59,071 in FY 2013. Both of these projects were completed in FY 2013.

Salaries and benefits are the largest component of the General Fund representing 69.5% of the total expenditures. In FY 2013, these employee based expenditures increased a modest 0.4%. The City of Greenbelt has effectively managed salaries and benefits by limiting cost of living adjustments and performance type salary increases. Other cost saving measures taken in the past several years include increasing the employee share of health benefits from 15% to 20% and eliminating a leave buy-back program.

Business-type Activities

The City operates one business-type enterprise, Green Ridge House, a 101 apartment facility for elderly and disabled residents. Approximately two-thirds of the revenue for this facility comes from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 8 program. All other revenue comes from tenant payments.

Constructed in 1978, Green Ridge House remains one of the most highly regarded Section 8 facilities in the State of Maryland. As a Section 8 property, rents of its residents are subsidized by the federal government. The subsidy is applied based upon need. The average subsidy is approximately two-thirds of a resident's monthly rent. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$117,752.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental funds. As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,959,463, an increase in comparison with the prior year. Below is a chart that compares the beginning and ending fund balance of the major and other funds.

Fund	Beginning Fund Balance	Ending Fund Balance	Increase/ (Decrease)
General	\$3,708,112	\$4,625,945	\$917,833
Debt Service	362,746	113,734	(249,012)
2001 Bond	(867,454)	(400,147)	467,307
Capital Projects	47,299	201,175	153,876
Other_	466,826	418,756	(48,070)
Total	\$3,717,529	\$4,959,463	\$1,241,934

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance had increased \$917,833. Unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,336,852 while total fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$4,625,945. The City's non-spendable fund balance was \$173,555 which consisted of prepaid expenditures and inventory of \$114,530 and \$59,025, respectively. Further, the committed and assigned fund balances were \$812,948 and \$302,590 respectively.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. As of June 30, 2013, unassigned fund balance and total fund balance were 13.5% and 18.7% of FY 2013 General Fund expenditures and fund transfers respectively.

The City's final FY 2013 budget for revenues and other financing sources (Transfers In) was \$25,560,000, unchanged from the original budget. The FY 2013 original expenditure budget was increased \$550,000 for an amended budget authorization of \$25,506,100.

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund was established to account for construction projects on a "pay as you go" basis from annually appropriated transfers from the General Fund, investment income, and grant monies from governmental agencies at all levels. The nature of the Capital Projects Fund is to accumulate funds from the Federal government, State of Maryland, other local governments, private sources, and transfers from the General Fund to pay for major construction and major maintenance projects.

The fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$201,175, an increase of \$153,876. Although the City budgets Capital Projects expenditures on an annual basis, most projects do not fit into a single fiscal year. The FY 2013 budget was approved with expenditures exceeding revenues and transfers in by \$174,200.

Further, many capital projects are funded with grant monies from other governmental agencies. Their approval process can create an obstacle toward the timely completion of projects approved by the City Council. For example, the Braden Field tennis court renovation project, originally approved in FY 2011, was finally completed in June 2013.

2001 Bond Fund. The 2001 Bond Fund was established to account for general obligation bonds sold in FY 2002. This fund accounts for the initiatives approved by referendum in November 2001 which included the construction of a new public works facility, traffic calming projects east of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, the expansion of the Springhill Lake Recreation Center, and the renovation of the Greenbelt Theater.

The fund balance in the 2001 Bond Fund as of June 30, 2013 had a deficit of \$400,147. Most of the deficit is related to the cost of the public works facility exceeding available resources. The deficit is planned to be reduced gradually by annual transfers from the General Fund.

Engineering services related to the theater renovation project in the amount of \$14,693 occurred in FY 2013. It is believed that the engineering and planning phase of the project will be completed in FY 2014. The original budget for this project was \$250,000. However, the scope and projected cost to complete the renovation has increased significantly. As a result, the City expects to phase in the renovation improvements over several fiscal years. Funding for this project will come in the form of fund transfers from the General and Debt Service Funds, and grants from the State of Maryland.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund accounts for principal and interest payments for the City's general obligation debt, whether supported by tax revenue or special assessment. As of June 30, 2013, the City's only debt is a bank note held by SunTrust Bank with a maturity of August 2026.

The City's debt limit is capped at four percent of the assessed value of real estate located in the Greenbelt, The FY 2013 limit was \$71,797,000. Bonded debt as of June 30, 2013 was \$3,460,116 which is less than 5% of the of the debt limit. Annual debt service is \$317,700 or approximately 1.3% of the General Fund annual budget.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net position of the Green Ridge House Enterprise Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,485,211 which is \$117,752 higher than a year earlier.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues ended FY 2013 with a favorable variance of \$81,362 (0.3%) and \$552,515 higher than a year ago. Personal property taxes for utilities and ordinary business corporations were \$56,694 (20.6%) and \$169,061 (12.4%) higher than their adopted budgets respectively. Further, hotel/motel taxes were \$51,614 (7.4%) higher as well.

The City relies upon the State Department of Assessment and Taxation (SDAT) to determine its budget for real estate tax revenue. SDAT provides this guidance in February for the succeeding fiscal year beginning July 1st. The guidance provided led the City to budget \$15 million for real estate revenue for fiscal year 2013. The City contacted SDAT for an updated assessment estimate late in the budget process and was assured that the February estimate was accurate. However, the actual assessment total was reduced \$24.6 million by July 1st. This represented a 1.3% (\$195,000) reduction to the City's largest revenue source.

During the fiscal year, FY 2013 assessments were reduced further by \$43.3 million which represented a \$341,967 revenue loss. The abatements were the result of lowered assessments for commercial property, primarily office and retail. Additional abatements relating to prior fiscal years in the amount of \$436,081 were refunded to commercial property owners in FY 2013 as well.

The City is required to pay 6% interest on real estate tax abatements. However, the City earned 0.12% interest on monies held in the Local Government Investment Pool. The result of this requirement is that the City paid \$65,632 in interest payments relating to real estate tax abatements while earning \$4,433 at the investment pool. The current State law covering this area was adopted in 1986 when interest rates were consistent with the interest rate required to be applied to abatements. Because there are no investment options available to local governments in Maryland that can earn a rate of return of 6%, the City will initiate a process to address this inequity.

Licenses and permit revenue had a favorable variance of \$156,557. Most notable is the increase (\$36,995, 11.5%) in cable television franchise fees. Verizon and Comcast compete for the cable business in Greenbelt. While the overall cable business grew in FY 2013, Comcast's share declined 3% from a year ago to 56% of the total.

Fines for the City's red light camera program increased \$89,141 over a year ago. The \$351,799 collected was \$126,799 over the adopted budget. The speed camera program which began in November 2012 generated \$217,266 in fines. The City expects that this program will show its effectiveness by slowing traffic, reducing speed related accidents, and ultimately result in declining revenue.

In its final meeting of FY 2013, the Greenbelt City Council appropriated additional expenditures of \$550,000 which increased the final budget to \$25,506,100. This measure was taken to ensure that each functional area of the General Fund expenditure budget has a positive variance. However, it should be noted that actual expenditures were \$232,571 lower than the original budget.

Salaries and benefits city-wide were \$70,115 (0.4%) higher than a year ago. Notable variances include police salaries and overtime exceeding their original budgets \$48,616 and \$92,918, respectively. Benefits declined \$61,792 in FY 2013. Offsetting an increase for health insurance of \$150,174 (17%) was a reduction in the City retirement costs of \$243,546 (14%).

Workers' compensation insurance premiums increased dramatically in FY 2012 as a result of two injuries. Medical and salary costs relating to these injuries caused an anomaly that increased premiums to \$1,210,235 which was \$631,000 higher than in FY 2011. The City made some progress in reducing these premiums in FY 2013. Workers' compensation insurance declined \$277,393 or 43% from the increase experienced a year ago. Further improvement is anticipated in FY 2014.

After declining \$145,085 in FY 2012, utility expenditures increased \$47,643 or 7.4% in FY 2013. The increases were fairly consistent between electricity, natural gas, and water. The City believes that weather was the main factor toward the increase in FY 2013 as rates for electricity remained stable and the per therm cost of natural gas declined.

The cost of motor vehicle fuel varied from \$2.95 to \$3.41 per gallon during the fiscal year. This 15% spread was considerably narrower than the 30% and 53% spreads

experienced in FY 2012 and FY 2011, respectively. The total cost of motor vehicle fuel was \$313,695 which was only \$444 higher than a year ago.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2013 amounts to \$34,883,467. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, park facilities, and infrastructure.

The following table displays the City's capital assets. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 in the notes to the financial statements of this report.

City of Greenbelt, Maryland Capital Assets

(Net of depreciation)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

The state of the s	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
·	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Land	\$6,443,282	\$6,443,282	\$150,724	\$150,724	\$6,594,006	\$6,594,006
Buildings	14,970,190	15,256,936	1,267,755	1,336,218	16,237,945	16,593,154
Machinery & other equipment	3,288,058	3,639,181	59,135	47,874	3,347,193	3,687,055
Improvements other than buildings	1,248,842	1,238,288	-	-	1,238,288	1,238,288
Construction in progress	682,479	574,103	-	-	574,103	574,103
Infrastructure	6,773,002	6,859,059		-	6,859,059	6,859,059
Total capital assets	\$33,405,853	\$34,010,849	\$1,477,614	\$1,534,816	\$34,883,467	\$35,545,665

Long-term debt. The City's governmental long-term debt as of June 30, 2013 was \$6,572,721. Of this amount, \$3,460,116 represents general obligation bonds that are backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remaining governmental debt consists of amounts due for compensated absences and an OPEB liability. In addition, the City owes \$971,873 for a mortgage on Green Ridge House, the City's sole business-type activity. The City's total long-term debt for governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$100,401 and \$180,297, respectively, during the current fiscal year.

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

	Governmental	Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Total			
	2013	2012	2013	2013 2012 2013		2012		
General obligation bonds	\$3,460,116	\$3,672,403		-	\$3,460,116	\$3,672,403		
Compensated absences	2,537,605	2,513,719		-	2,537,605	2,513,719		
OPEB liability	575,000	487,000		-	575,000	487,000		
Mortgage loan	-	-	971,873	1,152,170	971,873	1,152,170		
Total long-term debt	\$6,572,721	\$6,673,122	\$971,873	\$1,152,170	\$7,544,594	\$7,825,292		

The City maintains an "A+" rating from Standard & Poor's and an "A2" rating from Moody's Investor Service for general obligation debt. Additional information of the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 in Notes to the Financial Statements of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

All real estate property is assessed every three years. The most recent triennial market valuation of real estate properties in Greenbelt was completed in calendar year 2012. These values will the basis for real estate taxes in FY 2014.

Large commercial property owners have been successful in arguing that the assessed value of their property should be reduced due to local market conditions, e.g. vacancies. These conditions continue to exist. However, the Federal Bureau of Investigation is reviewing options to relocate their headquarters and a site in Greenbelt is on the short list.

Residential property values have stabilized. Home values in Greenbelt have not experienced the slight bump up in prices experienced in a few neighborhoods in the Washington, DC metropolitan area. Therefore, it is likely that real estate assessments will remain flat until the next valuation that will occur in calendar year 2015 and come into effect fiscal year 2017.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to City Treasurer, City of Greenbelt, Maryland, 25 Crescent Road, Greenbelt, Maryland 20770. You can also reach us by fax at (301) 441-8248 or send an email to jwilliams@greenbeltmd.gov.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Greenbelt, Maryland
Statement Of Net Position

June 30, 2013

	Governmental Business -Type Activities Activities				Total		
Assets					 		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,567,247	\$	367,394	\$ 5,934,641		
Receivables, net		511,115		2,332	513,447		
Inventory		59,025		-	59,025		
Prepaid items		114,530		-	114,530		
Due from other governments		1,118,987		-	1,118,987		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		711,249	711,249		
Capital assets:							
Nondepreciable assets		7,125,761		150,724	7,276,485		
Depreciable assets, net		26,280,092		1,326,890	 27,606,982		
Total assets		40,776,757		2,558,589	43,335,346		
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,040,352		70,475	2,110,827		
Unearned revenue		31,728		· -	31,728		
Tenant security deposits				31,030	31,030		
Long-term liabilities:					•		
Due within one year:							
Compensated absences		1,476,711		-	1,476,711		
General obligation bonds		218,591		_	218,591		
Mortgage payable		-		193,773	193,773		
Due after one year:							
Compensated absences		1,060,894		-	1,060,894		
General obligation bonds		3,241,525		-	3,241,525		
Net OPEB obligation		575,000		-	575,000		
Mortgage payable		-		778,100	778,100		
Total liabilities	***************************************	8,644,801		1,073,378	9,718,179		
Net Position							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		29,945,737		505,741	30,451,478		
Restricted for:		•		•	, ,,,,,,,,		
Mortgage escrow deposits		-		104,514	104,514		
Replacement reserve		_		569,046	569,046		
Residual receipts		_		4,145	4,145		
Unrestricted		2,186,219		301,765	2,487,984		
Total net position		32,131,956	\$	1,485,211	\$ 33,617,167		

City of Greenbelt, Maryland

Statement Of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

					Prog	gram Revenue	s				ense) Revenue es In Net Posit	d
						Operating		Capital			Business-	Total
			(Charges For		Grants And		Brants And	G	Sovernmental	Туре	Primary
Function/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions	C	ontributions		Activities	 Activities	 Government
Governmental activities:	_				_							
General government	\$	3,348,662	\$	648,640	\$	25,607	\$	-	\$	(2,674,415)	\$ -	\$ (2,674,415)
Planning and community development		908,297		1,025,050		6,500		-		123,253	_	123,253
Public safety		10,878,480		751,789		690,028		-		(9,436,663)	_	(9,436,663)
Public works		3,863,456		655,022		242,017		175,518		(2,790,899)	-	(2,790,899)
Social services		825,859		-		168,207		-		(657,652)	-	(657,652)
Parks and recreation		5,489,606		1,450,721		253,220		322,323		(3,463,342)	-	(3,463,342)
Interest and fiscal charges		104,985				_		_		(104,985)	 -	(104,985)
Total governmental activities		25,419,345		4,531,222		1,385,579		497,841		(19,004,703)	 -	(19,004,703)
Business-type activities:												
Green Ridge House		1,281,784		352,372		1,046,442		-		**	 117,030	 117,030
Total primary government	_\$_	26,701,129	\$	4,883,594	\$	2,432,021	\$	497,841	=	(19,004,703)	117,030	 (18,887,673)
			Ge	eneral revenue	es:							
				Taxes:								
				Property						16,585,327	_	16,585,327
				Income						1,998,588	-	1,998,588
				Admissions	s and	d amusement				164,617	-	164,617
				Hotel/mote	1					751,614	-	751,614
				Investment ea	rning	gs				4,433	722	5,155
				Miscellaneous	•					48,583	-	48,583
				Total	gen	eral revenue:	•			19,553,162	722	 19,553,884
				Chan	ge iı	n net positio	1			548,459	117,752	666,211
•			Ne	et position:							•	
				Beginning						31,583,497	 1,367,459	 32,950,956
				Ending					_\$_	32,131,956	\$ 1,485,211	\$ 33,617,167

City of Greenbelt, Maryland

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

			Capital				Nonmajor		Total	
	General	Debt	Projects			G	overnmental	G	Governmental	
	 Fund	Service	Fund	2	2001 Bond		Funds		Funds	
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,558,240	\$ -	\$ -	\$	9,007	\$	-	\$	5,567,247	
Accounts receivable and deposits	474,463	-	-		-		36,652		511,115	
Inventory	59,025	-	· -		•		-		59,025	
Prepaid items	114,530	-	~		-		-		114,530	
Due from other funds	394,462	113,734	95,135		-		369,754		973,085	
Due from other governments	983,700	 -	122,162		-		13,125		1,118,987	
Total assets	\$ 7,584,420	\$ 113,734	\$ 217,297	\$	9,007	\$	419,531	\$	8,343,989	
Liabilities And Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 805,381	\$ -	\$ 16,122	\$	14,692	\$	775	\$	836,970	
Other liabilities	744,437	-	-		-		-		744,437	
Due to other funds	1,037,568	-	-		394,462				1,432,030	
Unearned revenue	31,728	-	-		-		-		31,728	
Earned but not available revenue	339,361	-	-		-		-		339,361	
Total liabilities	 2,958,475	-	 16,122		409,154		775		3,384,526	
Fund Balances:										
Non-spendable	173,555	-			-		-		173,555	
Committed	812,948	-	-		-		-		812,948	
Assigned	302,590	113,734	201,175		-		418,756		1,036,255	
Unassigned (deficit)	3,336,852	-	-		(400,147)		-		2,936,705	
Total fund balances	 4,625,945	113,734	201,175		(400,147)		418,756		4,959,463	
Total liabilities							······			
and fund balances	\$ 7,584,420	\$ 113,734	\$ 217,297	\$	9,007	\$	419,531	\$	8,343,989	

Reconciliation Of The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To The Statement Of Net Position June 30, 2013

Fund balances – total governmental funds		\$	4,959,463
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital assets	\$ 50,798,315		
Accumulated depreciation	 (17,392,462)	_	33,405,853
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			339,361
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:			
General obligation bonds payable	(3,460,116)		
Net OPEB Obligation	(575,000)		
Accumulated unused compensated absences	 (2,537,605)		(6,572,721)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	32,131,956

City of Greenbelt, Maryland

Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund		Debt Service		Capital Projects Fund	2	001 Bond		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	2 40 772 202	_		_		•		•		
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 19,773,988	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 19,773,988
Licenses and permits	1,529,357		-		-		-		114,810	1,644,167
Intergovernmental	1,032,923		-		296,311		-		155,660	1,484,894
Interest	3,765		260		131		-		277	4,433
Charges for services	2,115,526		-		-		-		•	2,115,526
Fines and forfeitures	746,950		-		-		-		-	746,950
Contributions	136,417		-		20.704		-		~ 05 470	136,417
Miscellaneous	191,436		-		33,704		-		25,170	250,310
Total revenues	25,530,362		260		330,146		-		295,917	26,156,685
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	2,610,388		-		-		-		63,329	2,673,717
Planning and community development	874,843		-		-		-		-	874,843
Public safety	10,042,372		-		11,713		-		81,940	10,136,025
Public works	2,960,139		-		298,503		14,693		87,718	3,361,053
Social services	841,873		-		-		- '		-	841,873
Parks and recreation	4,957,026		-		166,054		-		-	5,123,080
Miscellaneous	1,586,888		-		-		-		-	1,586,888
Debt service:										
Principal	-		212,287		-		-		•	212,287
Interest	-		104,985		-		-		-	104,985
Total expenditures	23,873,529		317,272		476,270		14,693		232,987	24,914,751
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenue over expenditures	1,656,833		(317,012)		(146,124)		(14,693)		62,930	1,241,934
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	111,000		300,000		300,000		482,000			1,193,000
Transfers out	(850,000)		(232,000)		-		-		(111,000)	(1,193,000)
Total other financing	(000)		<u> </u>						(,)	(1,100,000)
sources (uses)	(739,000)		68,000		300,000		482,000		(111,000)	
Net change in fund balances	917,833		(249,012)		153,876		467,307		(48,070)	1,241,934
Fund balances (deficit):										
Beginning	3,708,112		362,746		47,299		(867,454)		466,826	3,717,529
Ending	\$ 4,625,945	\$	113,734	\$	201,175	\$	(400,147)	\$	418,756	\$ 4,959,463

Reconciliation Of The Governmental Funds Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances To The Statement Of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$	1,241,934
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period: Capital outlays Depreciation	\$ 871,256 (1,468,530)	-	(597,274)
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the changes in fund balances by costs of the capital assets sold less any accumulated depreciation: Asset disposals Accumulated depreciation	(163,884) 156,162	-	(7,722)
A certain amount of revenues in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. This is the amount by which earned but not available revenue increased (decreased).			(188,881)
Repayment of loan payable principal is an expenditure in the general fund, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.			212,287
In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are measured by the amounts earned during the year as actuarially computed. In governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Net position differ from the changes in fund balance by the amount of accrued OPEB benefits earned.			(88,000)
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. This is the amount by which accumulated unused compensated absences (increased) decreased.			(23,885)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	548,459

Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balance – Budget And Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

							nended Budget
	 Budgete	d Am		_			Favorable
	 Original		Amended		Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:							
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 19,851,500	\$	19,851,500	\$	19,773,988	\$	(77,512)
Licenses and permits	1,372,800		1,372,800		1,529,357		156,557
Intergovernmental	1,050,000		1,050,000		1,032,923		(17,077)
Interest	1,800		1,800		3,765		1,965
Charges for services	2,099,400		2,099,400		2,115,526		16,126
Fines and forfeitures	848,000		848,000		746,950		(101,050)
Contributions	110,000		110,000		136,417		26,417
Miscellaneous	115,500		115,500		191,436		75,936
Total revenues	 25,449,000		25,449,000		25,530,362		81,362
Expenditures:							
General government	2,605,900		2,605,900		2,610,388		(4,488)
Planning and community development	931,900		931,900		874,843		57,057
Public safety	10,067,300		10,317,300		10,042,372		274,928
Public works	3,028,700		3,128,700		2,960,139		168,561
Social services	857,300		857,300		841,873		15,427
Parks and recreation	5,141,800		5,141,800		4,957,026		184,774
Miscellaneous	1,673,200		1,673,200		1,586,888		86,312
Total expenditures	 24,306,100		24,656,100		23,873,529		782,571
Excess of revenue over							
expenditures	 1,142,900		792,900		1,656,833		863,933
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	111,000		111,000		111,000		-
Transfers out	(650,000)		(850,000)		(850,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(539,000)		(739,000)		(739,000)		-
Net change in fund balance	603,900		53,900		917,833		863,933
Fund Balance:							
Beginning	 3,708,112		3,708,112		3,708,112		_
Ending	\$ 4,312,012	\$	3,762,012	\$	4,625,945	\$	863,933

Variance With

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund June 30, 2013

	Enterprise
	Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 367,394
Accounts receivable	2,332
	369,726
Noncurrent assets:	
Deposits:	00 544
Tenant deposits held in trust	33,544
Mortgagor restricted deposits	677,705
	711,249
Capital assets:	450 704
Land	150,724
Building and improvements	5,196,911
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	814,850
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,684,871)
	1,477,614
Total assets	2,558,589
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	64,619
Accrued interest payable	5,856
Tenant security deposits	31,030
Mortgage payable, current maturities	193,773
	295,278
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Mortgage payable, less current maturities	778,100
Total liabilities	1,073,378
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	505,741
Restricted:	200,/
Mortgage escrow deposits	104,514
Replacement reserve	569,046
Residual receipts	4,145
Unrestricted	301,765
Total net position	\$ 1,485,211

Statement Of Revenues, Expenses, And Changes In Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

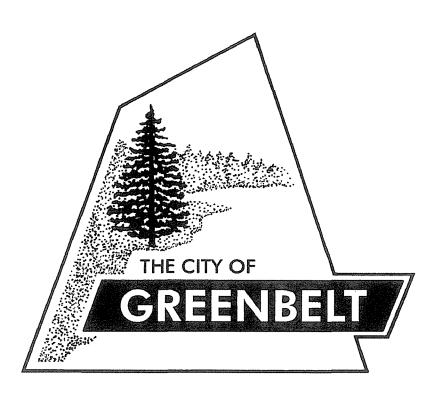
	Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues:	
Rental income	\$ 348,290
Tenant assistance payments	1,046,442
Other income	4,082
	1,398,814
Operating expenses:	
Administration	270,791
Utilities	142,385
Maintenance	380,306
Other	272,737
Depreciation	137,927
	1,204,146
Operating income	194,668
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest revenue	722
Interest expense	(77,638)
	(76,916)
Change in net position	117,752
Net Position:	
Beginning	1,367,459
Ending	\$ 1,485,211

Statement Of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Rental and rental subsidy receipts	\$	1,416,540
Other operating receipts		4,082
Payments to vendors and suppliers		(1,034,796)
Net cash provided by operating activities	***************************************	385,826
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets		(80,725)
Interest paid on mortgage and security deposits		(78,724)
Principal payments on mortgage payable		(180,297)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(339,746)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(300), (0)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Net change in mortgagor restricted deposits		(66,736)
Interest received		722
Net cash used in investing activities		(66,014)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(19,934)
Cash And Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning		387,328
	***************************************	001,020
Ending	\$	367,394
Reconciliation Of Operating Income To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$	194,668
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		407.007
Depreciation		137,927
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable		04.000
		21,808
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Tenant security deposits		31,495
		(72)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_\$_	385,826

Statement Of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2013

		Agency Fund			
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,763			
Due from other funds	***	458,945			
Total assets	\$	487,708			
Liabilities					
Other payable ,	<u>\$</u>	487,708			



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement)

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Greenbelt, Maryland (the City), was incorporated June 1, 1937, under the provisions of the State of Maryland Public Local Law, Article 17, Section 631, 1937, Chapter 532 as amended by Section 1, 1949, Chapter 583. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police, traffic, engineering, code enforcement, and animal control), public works (street maintenance and waste collection), social services, recreation and parks, public improvements, elderly housing, planning and general administrative services.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (Codification) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the basic financial statements:

A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB), the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the City is financially accountable. The City has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a majority of the organization's governing body, and 1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization, or 2) the potential for that organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Based on these criteria, there are no other organizations or agencies which should be included in these basic financial statements.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u>: This statement is designed to display the financial position of the City as of year-end. Governmental activities are reported on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets, including infrastructure, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Since by definition fiduciary funds assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to satisfy obligations of the City, they are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Overview And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

General Fund Budget-to-Actual Comparison Statement: Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. For this reason, the City has chosen to make its General Fund budget-to-actual comparison statement part of the basic financial statements. The City and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons; as a result, both the original adopted budget and the final amended budget have been reflected in this statement.

C. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net assets, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The City has the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types: Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance." The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The City reports the following major governmental fund types:

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: The Debt Service Fund was established July 1, 1995, and is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment. While the fund does not meet the criteria set forth by the Codification, the City has elected to present the Debt Service Fund as a major fund, due to public interest.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the 2001 Bond Fund, Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds). While the fund does not meet the criteria set forth by the Codification, the City has elected to present the Capital Projects Fund as a major fund, due to public interest.

<u>2001 Bond Fund</u>: The 2001 Bond Fund is used to account for major capital projects approved in a November 2001 referendum.

Special Revenue Funds are governmental fund types used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City's nonmajor governmental funds are included in this group and include the Special Projects and Community Development Block Grant funds.

<u>Proprietary Fund Types</u>: The Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The operations of the Green Ridge House, a City-owned elderly housing facility, are accounted for in this fund.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Overview And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Fiduciary Fund Types</u>: Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for organizations that desire assistance from the City to help residents with rent payments, visitors in need of food or temporary shelter, the local volunteer fire department with equipment purchases, and recognizing Greenbelt students and teachers for exemplary work. These Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services, and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash, because they are generally not measurable until actually received. In the category of use of money and property, property rentals are recorded as revenue when received in cash, but investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they are levied. The City's property tax is levied on property values as assessed on January 1, billed on July 1, and payable either by September 30, or in two equal installments on September 30 and December 31. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the underlying properties as of the succeeding June 1, and are thereafter sold at public auction. Prince Georges, Maryland bills and collects property taxes for the City and remits cash collections to the City once a month. Property taxes are considered available if received within 60 days of year-end. Delinquent tax receivables not received within 60 days of year-end are reflected as earned but not available revenue and are recognized at date of receipt. The City's personal property tax rate for the collection year ended June 30, 2013 was \$1.70 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The City's real estate tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$0.79 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Overview And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

E. 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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and the Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as assignment of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities; see Note 8 for further details. Encumbrances lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

G. Budgetary Data

The budget of the General Fund is prepared on the same basis as that used to account for the historical financial data in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. Short-term investments are stated at fair value, and consist of investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP). Fair value generally approximates cost.

I. Investments

In order to maximize investment interest income, cash amounts in all governmental funds that are available for longer periods of investment are invested on a pooled basis. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market.

J. Receivables

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount, less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by regularly evaluating individual customer receivables and considering a customer's financial condition, credit history, and current economic conditions. As of June 30, 2013, management has provided for an allowance for delinquent property taxes in the amount of \$250,604. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Overview And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

An accounts receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 30 days. Interest is charged on accounts receivable that are outstanding for more than 30 days and is recognized as charged.

K. Prepaid Items

Disbursements to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013, along with payments made to creditors in advance of due dates, are recorded as prepaid items. A reservation of fund balance is made for these items. These items are recorded as expenses/expenditures when consumed.

L. Inventory

Inventory presented in the General Fund is stated at cost using the first-in/first-out method and consists of supplies used by the Department of Public Works. Inventory is expensed when consumed.

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items). They are recorded at historical or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date contributed. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or greater and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives (in years):

Buildings	15 – 40	Cars and light trucks	10 – 20
Building improvements	10 – 40	Furniture and equipment	5 – 40
Road surface	20 - 30	Computer equipment	5 – 10

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized; they are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements that significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized.

N. Deferred Outflows

Deferred outflows are the consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future period. The City had no deferred outflows at June 30, 2013.

O. Earned But Not Available Revenue

Governmental funds report earned but not available revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The City considers receivables not collected within 60 days after year-end as earned but not available revenue. At June 30, 2013, the General Fund reported \$339,361 of earned but not available revenue.

P. Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds, along with proprietary funds, also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At June 30, 2013, the General Fund reported \$31.728 of unearned revenue.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Overview And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. Interfund Transactions

The following is a description of the two basic types of inter-fund transactions made during the year and related accounting policies:

- 1. Transactions to reimburse a fund for expenditures made by it or for the benefit of another fund. These transactions are recorded as expenditures in the disbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the receiving fund.
- 2. Transactions to shift revenues or contributions from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them. These transactions are recorded as transfers in and out.

R. Compensated Absences

As of June 30, 2013, the liability to City employees for accrued vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time was \$1,165,516, \$1,043,692, and \$328,397, respectively, based on the salary and wage rates in effect at that date. Also, Social Security and Medicare taxes have been accrued on the related compensatory time in the amount of \$180,331 and are included in the above amounts as of June 30, 2013.

S. Deferred Inflows

Deferred inflows are the acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City had no deferred inflows at June 30, 2013.

T. Fund Balance

Governmental fund types report fund balances in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained. Restricted fund balance are amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when the constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. The City Council must approve a resolution in order to establish a fund balance commitment, as well as approve the elimination of a fund balance commitment. Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. As prescribed by the City Code, the City Manager and City Treasurer have the authority to establish or eliminate a fund balance assignment. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

The City first considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. When unrestricted amounts are considered to have been spent, the City considers committed amounts first, then assigned, and finally unassigned when an expenditure is incurred for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Overview And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. Net Position

Net position equals assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

V. Subsequent Events

The City evaluated subsequent events through October 24, 2013, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, And Accountability

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

- 1) At or before the first Council meeting in April, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3) Prior to June 10, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4) The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted line items only within a functional level of a fund. However, any budget transfers between functional levels or between funds or any revision that alters total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.
- 6) Budgets were legally adopted by the City Council for the General, Debt Service, Capital Projects, 2001 Bond, and all Special Revenue Funds.
- 7) The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 8) Budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council.
- 9) Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for the General Fund at the functional level. All appropriations in other funds, for which an annual budget was approved, are budgeted at the fund level.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash And Cash Equivalents

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Maryland State Law prescribes that local government units such as the City must deposit its cash in banks transacting business in the State of Maryland, and that such banks must secure any deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance levels with collateral whose market value is at least equal to the deposits. As of June 30, 2013, all of the City's deposits were either covered by federal depository insurance or were covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Investments:

Credit risk

The Mayor and Council of Greenbelt recognize that their authority to invest the public funds of the City derives from Section 6-222 of the State of Maryland's Finance and Procurement Article, as well as Article 95, Section 22-22N of the annotated Code of Maryland. Authority to invest City funds in compliance with provisions of these State statutes is delegated to the Director of Finance. Consequently, the City invests in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), which is under the administrative control of the Maryland State Treasurer's Office. This investment pool invests only in securities allowed by Maryland State statutes. The MLGIP invests in first tier commercial paper, first tier repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds, first tier bankers' acceptances, and U.S. Government obligations with maturities of 50 days or fewer when purchased. The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the respective pool share. The investment pools seek to maintain a constant value of \$1 per share. The MLGIP is rated "AAAm" by Standard and Poor's (their highest rating). The carrying amount and market value of such investments were \$2,955,702, \$365,229, and \$28,763 for governmental activities, business-type activities, and fiduciary responsibilities, respectively.

The MLGIP was established in 1982 under Article 95 Section 22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the administration of the State Treasurer. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant unit value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value of the pool, marked to market, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure a \$1.00 per unit constant value. The pool 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.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments in the MLGIP are highly liquid and consist of first tier commercial paper, first tier repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds, first tier bankers' acceptances, and U.S. Government obligations with maturities of 50 days or fewer when purchased. As such the City is not exposed to interest rate risk on investments.

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have any custodial credit risk associated with investments.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consist of the following:

		_							
			Capital Nonmajor		-				
				Projects	Go	vernmental	Busi	ness-Type	
		General		Fund		Funds	А	ctivities	Total
Receivables:									
Waste and recycling	\$	177,798	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 177,798
Taxes, net		60,248		-		_		-	60,248
Verizon and Comcast		107,628		_		36,652		-	144,280
Other		128,789		_		-		2,332	131,121
	\$	474,463	\$	-	\$	36,652	\$	2,332	\$ 513,447
Due from other governments:									
County	\$	454,401	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 454,401
State		529,299		-		_		_	529,299
Federal		-		122,162		13,125		-	135,287
	\$	983,700	\$	122,162	\$	13,125	\$	-	\$ 1,118,987

Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables And Transfers

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. Interfund receivables and payables are non interest-bearing and are normally settled in the subsequent period. At June 30, 2013, interfund receivable and payable balances are as follows:

		Payable Fund						
Receivable Fund		General	2001 Bond					
General	\$	-	\$	394,462				
Debt service		113,734		-				
Special projects		369,754		-				
Capital Projects		95,135		-				
Agency		458,945		-				
•	, \$	1,037,568	\$	394,462				

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables And Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013 consisted of transfers in the City's normal course of business as follows:

	Transfers In									
Transfers Out General Debt Service Special Projects		General	Debt Service			Capital Projects	2001 Bond			
	\$	•	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	250,000		
		- 111,000		-		-		232,000		
	\$	111,000	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	482,000		

The \$300,000 transfer by the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund was used to pay the City's general obligation debt. The \$300,000 transfer by the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was the annual appropriation for capital expenditures. The \$250,000 transfer by the General Fund and the \$232,000 transfer by the Debt Service Fund to the 2001 Bond Fund was to begin to pay off the deficit created by the cost of the Public Works facility. The \$111,000 transfer from the Special Projects Fund to the General Fund was to support expenditures related to the code enforcement program.

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows:

	Balance,	Additions/	Deletions/	Balance,
	July 1, 2012	Transfers	Transfers	June 30, 2013
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 6,443,282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,443,282
Construction in process	574,103	108,376		682,479
	7,017,385	108,376	-	7,125,761
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	11,336,126	362,761	-	11,698,887
Buildings	21,074,579	40,214	_	21,114,793
Improvements other than buildings	2,507,058	59,071	_	2,566,129
Equipment	8,155,796	300,833	(163,884)	8,292,745
	43,073,559	762,879	(163,884)	43,672,554
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(4,477,067)	(448,818)	-	(4,925,885)
Buildings	(5,817,643)	(326,960)	-	(6,144,603)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,268,770)	(48,517)	-	(1,317,287)
Equipment	(4,516,615)	(644,234)	156,162	(5,004,687)
	(16,080,095)	(1,468,529)	156,162	(17,392,462)
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 34,010,849	\$ (597,274)	\$ (7,722)	\$ 33,405,853

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	•	Balance, July 1, 2012	Additions/ Transfers		Deletions/ Transfers		J	Balance, une 30, 2013
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	150,724	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,724
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Building and improvements		5,133,845		63,066		-		5,196,911
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		797,191		17,659		-		814,850
		5,931,036		80,725		-		6,011,761
Accumulated depreciation for:				•				
Building and improvements		(3,797,627)		(131,529)		_		(3,929,156)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(749,317)		(6,398)		-		(755,715)
	***************************************	(4,546,944)		(137,927)		-		(4,684,871)
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	_\$_	1,534,816	\$	(57,202)	\$		\$	1,477,614

Depreciation expense was charged in the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2013, as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 38,089
Planning and community development	14,483
Public safety	381,334
Public works	620,311
Parks and recreation	 414,312
	\$ 1,468,529
Business-type activities:	
Green Ridge House	\$ 137,927

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows:

	Balance, July 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,672,403	\$ -	\$ (212,287)	\$ 3,460,116	\$ 218,591
Compensated absences	2,513,719	1,587,960	(1,564,074)	2,537,605	1,476,711
OPEB liability	487,000	144,000	(56,000)	575,000	-
	\$ 6,673,122	\$ 1,731,960	\$ (1,832,361)	\$ 6,572,721	\$ 1,695,302
Business-type activities: Mortgage payable	\$ 1,152,170	\$ -	\$ <u>(</u> 180,297)	\$ 971,873	\$ 193,773

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The compensated absences liability, net pension obligation, and net OPEB liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated solely by the General Fund.

General obligation bonds payable relating to governmental activities at June 30, 2013, consist of the following:

\$3,844,000 public improvement and refunding bonds 2011 series; payable in monthly installments of \$26,421 including interest at 2.93%; due August 2026

\$ 3,460,116

Maturities and interest requirements of the general obligation bonds payable relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2013, is as follows:

Years Ending June 30,		ncipal	Interest	Total		
2014	\$ 2	218,591 \$	98,461	\$	317,052	
2015	2	225,082	91,970		317,052	
2016	2	231,767	85,286		317,053	
2017		238,649	78,403		317,052	
2018	4	245,736	71,316		317,052	
2019 - 2023	1,3	342,456	242,805		1,585,261	
2024 - 2028		957,835	46,164		1,003,999	
	\$ 3,4	160,116 \$	714,405	\$	4,174,521	

The mortgage payable relating to business-type activities at June 30, 2013, consists of the following:

\$3,343,400 mortgage payable to the Community Development Administration (CDA) of the State of Maryland, Department of Economic and Community Development; secured by deed of trust on land and building; payable in monthly installments of \$21,475 including interest at rate determined by the CDA, currently 7.23%, but not to exceed 8.75%; due November 1, 2017

\$ 971,873

Maturities and interest requirements of the mortgage payable relating to business-type activities as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,		 Interest	Total		
2014	\$	193,773	\$ 63,929	\$	257,702
2015		208,256	49,443		257,699
2016		223,822	33,879		257,701
2017		240,552	17,150		257,702
2018		105,470	1,914		107,384
	. \$	971,873	\$ 166,315	\$	1,138,188

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances at June 30, 2013, are summarized as follows:

	General Fund	D	ebt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	:	2001 Bond Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	 Total
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable:								
Prepaid items	\$ 114,530	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 114,530
Inventory	 59,025		•	-		-	 -	 59,025
	 173,555		-	 -		-	 -	 173,555
Committed								
Building Capital Reserve	219,732		_	-		-	-	219,732
Cemetery maintenance	82,109		_	-		•	-	82,109
Equipment replacement	500,875		•	-		-	-	500,875
Greenbelt West	10,232		-	-		-	-	10,232
	812,948		-	-		-	-	 812,948
Assigned								
Debt service	_		113,734	-		-	-	113,734
Capital projects	-		-	201,175		_	-	201,175
Special revenue	-		-	-		-	418,756	418,756
Public Safety	232,841		-	-		-	-	232,841
Parks & Recreation	9,000		-	-		-	-	9,000
Other	60,749		-	-		-	-	60,749
	 302,590		113,734	201,175		_	 418,756	 1,036,255
Unassigned (deficit)	 3,336,852		-	_		(400,147)	<u> </u>	 2,936,705
Total fund balances	\$ 4,625,945	\$	113,734	\$ 201,175	\$	(400,147)	\$ 418,756	\$ 4,959,463

Note 9. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and related disasters.

The City is a capital member of the Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT) sponsored by the Maryland Municipal League (MML), and the Maryland Association of Counties. LGIT is a self insured public entity risk pool offering general liability, excess liability, business auto liability, police legal liability, public official liability, environmental liability, and property coverage.

LGIT is capitalized at an actuarially determined level to provide financial stability for its local government members and to reduce the possibility of assessments. LGIT is owned by the participating counties and cities and managed by a Board of Trustees elected by the members. Annual premiums are assessed for the various policy coverage. During fiscal year 2013, the City paid premiums of \$107,465 to LGIT. The agreement for the formation of LGIT provides that the Trust will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of annual premiums. Settled claims, if any, resulting from these risks, have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 10. Retirement Plans

Pension plans

Plan description

The employees of the City are covered by the Maryland State Retirement Agency (MSRA), a multipleemployer cost-sharing pension system. The plan has certain characteristics of a multi-employer agent plan in that the assets of the individual entities participating in the plan are tracked separately.

All employees of the City whose positions are considered classified, meaning that these positions have been adopted in the budget and approved by City Council, and all police officers who have been certified in the State of Maryland are eligible to participate in the plan upon the date of hire.

During the 1999 legislative session, the Maryland General Assembly created, effective July 1, 1998, the "Contributory Pension System." Prior to this date, all employees except for police officers were members of either the "Employees' Retirement System of the State of Maryland" or the "Non-contributory Pension System." All employees who were members of the "Retirement System" were allowed to remain in that system. Employees who were members of the "Non-contributory Pension System" were compelled to join the "Contributory Pension System" (CPS) if the municipality in which they were employed opted to join it. The City of Greenbelt opted to join the CPS on June 10, 1999. The Employees' Retirement System and the Contributory Pension System are combined to form one plan.

Members of the Retirement System may retire with 30 years of service regardless of age or at age 60. The Contributory Pension System provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to members with 30 years of service or age 62. Members for both the Retirement and Contributory Pension Systems may apply for early retirement benefits at age 55 with a minimum of 15 years of service.

For police officers, the Maryland General Assembly created the "Law Enforcement Officers Pension System" (LEOPS) during their 2003 legislative session. LEOPS was made effective retroactive to July 1, 2002. All certified law enforcement officers were compelled to join either the LEOPS Retirement or LEOPS Pension System if the municipality in which they worked opted to join the LEOPS. The Law Enforcement Officer Retirement and Pension Systems were established to cover police officers who are certified in the State of Maryland. All police officers are eligible to participate in the plan upon the date of hire.

LEOPS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. A member of the LEOPS may retire as early as age 50 and 15 years of service or retire after 25 years of service regardless of age. Benefits generally vest after five years of service. The Maryland State Retirement Agency issues a comprehensive annual financial report for the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland. This report may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202, or by calling 410-625-5555, http://www.sra.state.md.us/.

Funding policy

The "Retirement, Pension and LEOPS Systems' for employees are jointly contributory. Under the "Retirement System and LEOPS Retirement System," employees contribute 4 percent to 7 percent of their base salary. In the "Contributory Pension System" employees contribute 5 percent of their base salary. Effective July 1, 1980, in accordance with the law governing the Systems, all benefits of the Systems are funded in advance. Annually appropriated employer contribution rates for the retirement benefits are determined using the entry age normal cost method. The method produces an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), and (2) the amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 10. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Annual pension cost

The City's contributions, totaling \$1,749,074 or 18.17 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2013, were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2012. Significant actuarial assumptions used, include (a) a rate of return on the investment of 7.75 percent per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 3.5 percent compounded annually, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.00 percent to 8.25 percent per year, attributable to seniority/merit, (d) post-retirement benefit increases ranging from 2.75 percent to 3.5 percent per year depending on the system, (e) rates of mortality, termination of service, disablement and retirement are based on actual experience during the period from July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010, and (f) an increase in the aggregate active member payroll is assumed to increase by 3.5 percent annually.

The actuarial value of assets is measured on both a market value and an actuarial or smoothed value basis. The actuarial smoothing method explicitly recognizes each year's investment gain or loss over a 5-year period with the final actuarial value not less than 80 percent or more than 120 percent of the market value of assets. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll, in distinct pieces. The UAAL which existed as of the June 30, 2000 actuarial valuation, is being amortized over the remaining 10-year period to June 30, 2020. Each new layer of UAAL arising subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2000, is being amortized in separate annual layers over a 25-year period. A three year trend of the City's annual pension cost, is as follows:

	Total Annual	APC Percentage		Net	
	Pension	Contributed By	Of APC	Pension	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Cost (APC)	The City	Contributed	Obligation	
2011	\$ 2,109,700	\$ 2,109,700	100%	\$	-
2012	1,975,665	1,975,665	100%		-
2013	1,749,074	1,749,074	100%		-

Savings plans

457 Deferred compensation plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. In accordance with the provisions of IRC Section 457(g), assets of the plan are in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The City does not own the amounts deferred by employees, or the related income on those amounts. Accordingly, the assets and the liability for the compensation deferred by plan participants, including earnings on plan assets, are not reflected in the City's basic financial statements.

401(A) Money purchase plan

The City has established a 401 (A) Money Purchase Plan. All classified and appointed employees are eligible to participate. Under the plan, the City will match employee contributions to the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan up to 5 percent of gross salary. The matching contribution will be placed in the 401 (A) Money Purchase Plan. In addition, the City will contribute an additional 5 percent (above the 5 percent match) for all employees in the Maryland State Pension Plan and an additional 2 ½ percent for all employees in the LEOPS and Maryland State Retirement Plan. The City's cost to fund the 401 (A) Money Purchase Plan in fiscal year 2013 was \$773,284. Employees become fully vested after one year of service. All amendments to the City of Greenbelt's 401 (A) Money Purchase Plan must be approved by the Greenbelt City Council.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 10. Retirement Plans (Continued)

It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that the City has no liability for losses under these plans, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Investments are managed by ICMA under one or a combination of various investment options. The choice of the investment option is made by the participant. Plan assets and related earnings are not reflected in the City's basic financial statements.

Note 11. Other Post Employment Benefits

The City provides medical, dental and life insurance benefits to eligible employees who retire from employment with the City of Greenbelt, Maryland. Retirees are eligible for continued membership in one of the City's group medical and dental plans provided that they retire with an immediate benefit from the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland and has medical coverage prior to retirement. The retirees pay 100 percent of the premiums for these plans. The City has elected not to fund this obligation and contributions continue on a pay-as-you-go basis, and the future payment of these benefits is contingent upon the annual approval of the operating budget by the City Council.

Funding policy

The City is required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of not to exceed thirty years. The current ARC consisted of the normal cost of \$64,000 and the amortization of unfunded accrued liability of \$82,000. The City's implicit subsidy contributed to plan for the year ended June 30, 2013 amounted to \$56,000.

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation

The annual OPEB costs and net OPEB obligation for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 146,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	19,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(21,000)
Annual OPEB cost	 144,000
Contributions made	 (56,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	88,000
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	487,000
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 575,000

A historical trend of the City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

			Percentage Of Annual OPEB					
	Annual OPEB		E	Employer	Cost		Net OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Cost	Co	ontribution	Contributed	(Obligation	
2011	\$	170,000	\$	65,000	38.24%	\$	393,000	
2012		179,000		85,000	47.49%		487,000	
2013		144,000		56,000	38.89%		575,000	

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 11. Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

Funded status and funding progress

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements on page 45, presents information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial methods and assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit, with proration to assumed retirement date, actuarial cost method was used. Significant actuarial assumptions used, include (a) a rate of return on the investment of 4.0 percent per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 3.5 percent compounded annually (used for amortization purposes), (c) annual medical and prescription drug trend rate of 7.50 percent initially, reduced annually to arrive at an ultimate healthcare cost trend of 4.2 percent, (d) rates of mortality based upon RP-2000 Healthy Mortality Table, (e) termination of service rates based upon age and sex, ranging from 1.5 percent to 20.0 percent, (f) disablement rates based on age, ranging from 0.11 percent to 3.05 percent, (g) retirement rates based on age, sex, and length of service, ranging from 3 percent to 100 percent, and (h) a rate of inflation of 2.5 percent. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis over a period of 25 years for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Note 12. Commitments And Contingencies

<u>Litigation</u>: There are several pending lawsuits in which the City is involved. The City Attorney estimates that the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

<u>Grant Program</u>: The City participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs which are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such federal programs were audited in accordance with the Federal Office of Management and Budget's Circular No. A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* for the current year. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 13. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to the year ended June 30, 2013, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

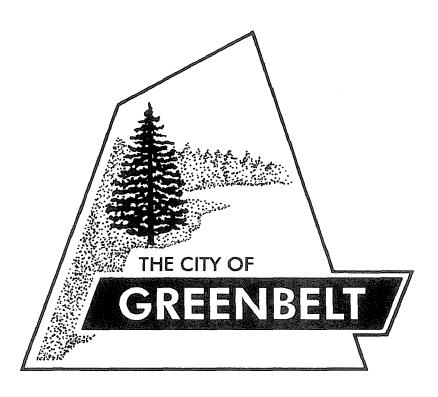
Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City:

- GASB Statement Number 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2014. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements specified that the use of deferred outflows and inflows should be limited to instances identified in authoritative pronouncements. Consequently, this Statement provides guidance to define which balances being reported as assets and liabilities should actually be reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, according to definitions in Concepts Statement No. 4. In addition, this Statement recognizes certain items currently being reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources and inflows of resources.
- GASB Statement Number 66, Technical Corrections—2012, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2014. This Statement amends Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of a state and local government's risk financing activities to the General Fund and the internal service fund type. As a result, governments would base their decisions about governmental fund type usage for risk financing activities on the definitions in Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement also amends Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from straight-line basis. (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a current (normal) servicing fee rate. These changes would eliminate any uncertainty regarding the application of Statement No. 13. Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases, and result in guidance that is consistent with the requirements in Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, respectively.
- GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2014. This Statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 25 and No. 50 as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or similar arrangements meeting certain criteria. This Statement builds upon the existing framework for financial reports of defined benefit pension plans, which includes a statement of fiduciary net position (the amount held in a trust for paying retirement benefits) and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. It requires enhanced note disclosures and required supplementary information for both defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans. In addition, it requires the presentation of new information about annual money-weighted rates of return in the notes to the financial statements and in 10-year required supplementary information schedules.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 13. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board Standards (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2015. This Statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27 and No. 50, as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. This Statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The Statement calls for immediate recognition of more pension expense than is currently required. Cost—sharing employers will now be required to record a liability and expense equal to their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and expense for the cost-sharing plan. The Statement will improve the comparability and consistency of how governments calculate the pension liabilities and expense. It also requires employers to present more extensive note disclosures and RSI, including disclosing descriptive information about the types of benefits provided, how contributions to the pension plan are determined, and assumptions and methods used to calculate the pension liability.
- GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2015. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations (such as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers) and disposals of government operations. This Statement requires the use of carrying values to measure the assets and liabilities in a government merger. For government acquisitions, this Statement requires measurements of assets acquired and liabilities assumed generally to be based upon their acquisition values. This Statement also provides guidance for transfers of operations that do not constitute entire legally separate entities and in which no significant consideration is exchanged. Additionally, this Statement requires disclosures to be made about government combinations and disposals of government operations to enable financial statement users to evaluate the nature and financial effects of those transactions.
- GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2014. This Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. The amount of the liability to be recognized should be the discounted present value of the best estimate of the future outflows expected to be incurred as a result of the guarantee. When there is no best estimate but a range of the estimated future outflows can be established, the amount of the liability to be recognized should be the discounted present value of the minimum amount within the range. This Statement requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to report the obligation until legally released as an obligor. This Statement also requires a government that is required to repay a guarantor for making a payment on a guaranteed obligation or legally assuming the guaranteed obligation to continue to recognize a liability until legally released as an obligor. When a government is released as an obligor, the government should recognize revenue as a result of being relieved of the obligation. This Statement also provides additional guidance for intra-entity nonexchange financial guarantees involving blended component units. This Statement specifies the information required to be disclosed by governments that extend nonexchange financial guarantees. In addition, this Statement requires new information to be disclosed by governments that receive nonexchange financial guarantees.



CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2013



Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited – See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report)

Combined State Retirement And Pension System Of Maryland Schedule Of Funding Progress

(Expressed in Thousands)

	Actuarial Valuation Date June 30,	Actuarial Value Of Assets a	Ad	Actuarial ccrued Liability (AAL) b	U	Infunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll c	UAAL As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll [(b-a) / c]
2010		\$ 34,688,346	\$	54,085,081	\$	19,396,735	64.14% \$	10,657,944	181.99%
2011		36,177,656		55,917,543		19,739,887	64.70%	10,478,800	188.38%
2012		37,248,401		57,869,145		20,620,744	64.37%	10,336,537	199.49%

City Of Greenbelt, Maryland OPEB Plan Schedule Of Funding Progress

Actuarial	 rial Value Assets	Ac	Actuarial crued Liability (AAL)	U	nfunded AAL (UAAL)	R	nded atio	Covered Payroll	UAAL As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll
Valuation Date	 а		D		(b - a)	(a	/b)	C	[(b-a) / c]
July 1, 2010	\$ -	\$	2,146,000	\$	2,146,000		0.00% \$	10,437,966	20.56%
July 1, 2011	-		2,247,000		2,247,000		0.00%	9,869,565	22.77%
July 1, 2012	-		1,870,000		1,870,000		0.00%	9,628,536	19.42%

City Of Greenbelt, Maryland OPEB Plan Schedule Of Employer Contributions

	Annual			
	Required	Actual Net	Percentage	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Contribution	Contribution	Contributed	Obligation
2011	\$ 170,000	\$ 65,000	38%	\$ 393,000
2012	179,000	85,000	47%	487,000
2013	144.000	56,000	39%	575.000



CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2013

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Governmental Funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are financed. These are accounting segregations of financial resources containing expendable assets assigned to the funds according to the purposes for which they are used, liabilities to the fund from which they are to be paid, and the difference between them is the fund equity referred to as Fund Balance.

GENERAL FUND

This fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures which are not accounted for in other funds. It is the largest and most important accounting activity. It receives a great variety of general revenues and finances a wide range of programs. Most of the City's operations are financed from this fund.

Schedule Of Revenues – Budget And Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals For 2012)

	Original Budget		Amended Budget	2013	Actual		ariance With nended Budget Positive (Negative)		2012 Actual
Local taxes:									
Real property	\$ 15,000,20	0 \$	15,000,200	\$	14,801,462	\$	(198,738)	\$	14,547,129
Personal Property:									
Locally assessed	17,70	0	17,700		15,706		(1,994)		25,198
Public utilities	275,00	0	275,000		373,399		98,399		286,132
Ordinary business corporation	1,365,00	0	1,365,000		1,492,483		127,483		1,486,471
Additions and abatements	(80,00	0)	(80,000)		(124,866)		(44,866)		(158,336)
Penalties and interest	35,00	0	35,000		(65,632)		(100,632)		(39,374)
Payments in lieu of taxes	90,60	0	90,600		90,662		62		81,356
Income tax - local share	2,190,00	0	2,190,000		2,185,133		(4,867)		2,181,349
Admissions and amusements	165,00	0	165,000		164,617		(383)		170,012
Highway	93,00	0	93,000		89,410		(3,590)		149,519
Hotel/motel	700,00	0	700,000		751,614		51,614		703,591
Total local taxes	19,851,50	0	19,851,500		19,773,988		(77,512)		19,433,047
Licenses and permits:									
Street permits	85,00	0	85,000		95,935		10,935		7,650
Residential property fees	568,70		568,700		602,875		34,175		607,599
Building construction fees	28,00		28,000		45,059		17,059		17,479
Community property fees	216,00		216,000		243,450		27,450		204,213
Development review fees	1,00		1,000		_		(1,000)		-
Departure fees	10		100		250		150		_
Traders	35,00		35,000		31,880		(3,120)		33,754
Liquor	8,80		8,800		8,543		(257)		9,145
Boat permits	10		100		57		(43)		6
Cable television	307,00		307,000		357,672		50,672		320,678
Non-residential burglar alarms	30,00		30,000		37,305		7,305		41,200
Other	93,10		93,100		106,331		13,231		93,394
Total licenses and permits	1,372,80		1,372,800		1,529,357		156,557		1,335,118
•			.,,		.,,			***************************************	
Intergovernmental revenue: Federal:									
	14,00	^	14,000		7,721		(6.270)		20,282
HIDTA grant	•						(6,279)		
Service coordinator	56,00	U	56,000		51,849		(4,151) -		34,097
Youth and family services	-		-		-		-		24,883
Public safety	-		-		-		-		87,072
Miscellaneous grants State:	-		-		17,541		17,541		75,285
	402.40	0	402,400		402 430		30		402,430
Police protection	402,40				402,430				
Youth Service Bureau	68,00		68,000		65,008		(2,992)		68,980
Arts council	21,00		21,000		19,220		(1,780)		21,089
Open space	60,00		60,000		26,012		(33,988)		74,417
Miscellaneous grants	20,00	U	20,000		34,553		14,553		19,567
County:		•	00.000		00.000				00 555
Youth Service Bureau	30,00		30,000		30,000		-		32,500
Landfill disposal fee rebate	57,70		57,700		57,652		(48)		57,652
Code enforcement grant	6,50		6,500		6,500		-		6,500
MNCPPC operating grant	234,00		234,000		234,000		-		184,000
School resource officer	80,00		80,000		80,000		-		80,000
Miscellaneous grants	40		400		437		37		2,337
Total intergovernmental revenue	1,050,00	0	1,050,000		1,032,923		(17,077)		1,191,091

City of Greenbelt, Maryland

Schedule Of Revenues – Budget And Actual – General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals For 2012)

	Original	Amended	2013	Variance With Amended Budget Positive	2012
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Interest	1,800	1,800	3,765	1,965	2,052
Charges for services:					
GED co-pay	1,500	1,500	1,650	150	1,352
Bus fares	6,500	6,500	7,972	1,472	7,189
Pet Adoption Fees	15,000	15,000	4,033	(10,967)	11,762
Waste collection and disposal	649,200	649,200	644,123	(5,077)	632,318
Recycling fees	7,000	7,000	7,027	27	7,005
Swimming pool fees	576,000	576,000	588,255	12,255	593,428
Recreation and parks	35,000	35,000	30,548	(4,452)	28,933
Community center program fess	197,400	197,400	203,623	6,223	203,229
Tennis courts light fees	400	400	3,918	3,518	36
Therapeutic recreation	20,600	20,600	19,526	(1,074)	24,886
Greenbelt's kids	445,000	445,000	439,746	(5,254)	445,540
Adult leisure and fitness	67,800	67,800	70,421	2,621	67,765
Arts	74,000	74,000	90,533	16,533	76,662
Recreation concession	4,000	4,000	4,151	151	3,577
Total charges for services	2,099,400	2,099,400	2,115,526	16,126	2,103,682
Fines and forfeitures:					
Parking citations	150,000	150,000	114,384	(35,616)	111,777
Parking late fees	20,000	20,000	15,930	(4,070)	12,793
Impound fees	8,000	8,000	10,090	2,090	7,670
Municipal infractions	10,000	10,000	6,956	(3,044)	17,390
Red light camera fines	225,000	225,000	351,799	126,799	262,659
False fire alarms	35,000	35,000	30,525	(4,475)	56,235
Speed camera citations	400,000	400,000	217,266	(182,734)	-
Total fines and forfeitures	848,000	848,000	746,950	(101,050)	468,524
Contributions:			······································		-
LGIT salary reimbursement	30,000	30,000	21,762	(8,238)	31,410
Green Ridge House service coordinator	19,700	19,700	19,700	(0,230)	19,700
Four Cities Partnerships	60,300	60,300	94,955	34,655	73,674
Total contributions	110,000	110,000	136,417	26,417	124,784
	110,000	110,000	100,417	20,417	124,704
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Rental of City facilities	500	500	595	95	540
Recyclable - curbside	15,000	15,000	8,321	(6,679)	14,409
Other	100,000	100,000	182,520	82,520	110,600
Total miscellaneous revenues	115,500	115,500	191,436	75,936	125,549
Interfund transfers	111,000	111,000	111,000		305,000
Total revenues	\$ 25,560,000	\$ 25,560,000	\$ 25,641,362	\$ 81,362	\$ 25,088,847

City of Greenbelt, Maryland

Schedule Of Expenditures – Budget And Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals For 2012)

•	ŕ			:	2013			
							Variance With mended Budget	
		Original	,	Amended			Positive	2012
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Negative)	 Actual
General government:								
City council:								
Salaries and wages	\$	94,700	\$	94,700	\$	93,536	\$ 1,164	\$ 94,806
Other operating expenditures		36,100		36,100		34,273	 1,827	 27,630
Total city council		130,800		130,800		127,809	2,991	 122,436
Administration:								
Salaries and wages		568,100		568,100		567,756	344	578,638
Other operating expenditures		79,100		79,100		63,463	15,637	54,606
Total administration		647,200		647,200		631,219	15,981	633,244
Elections:								
Other operating expenditures		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	-	37,328
Total elections		-		-		-	-	37,328
Finance:								
Salaries and wages		709,500		709,500		663,692	45,808	709,767
Other operating expenditures		136,000		136,000		152,479	(16,479)	126,341
Total finance		845,500		845,500		816,171	29,329	836,108
Information technology:								
Personnel expenses		358,400		358,400		364,236	(5,836)	369,894
Other operating expenditures		86,200		86,200		87,407	(1,207)	71,204
Capital outlay		7,000		7,000		5,363	1,637	19,764
Total information technology		451,600		451,600		457,006	(5,406)	 460,862
Legal counsel:								
Other operating expenditures		106,000	******	106,000		88,981	 17,019	 84,300
Municipal buildings:								
Salaries and wages		22,000		22,000		32,003	(10,003)	21,918
Other operating expenditures		46,200		46,200		48,285	(2,085)	39,491
Capital outlay		-		-		40,215	(40,215)	6,644
Total municipal buildings		68,200		68,200		120,503	(52,303)	68,053
Community promotion:								
Salaries and wages		117,800		117,800		128,507	(10,707)	122,220
Other operating expenditures		187,300		187,300		195,760	(8,460)	184,574
Total community promotion		305,100		305,100		324,267	(19,167)	306,794
Public officer's association:								
Other operating expenditures		51,500		51,500		44,432	 7,068	 50,320
Total general government		2,605,900		2,605,900		2,610,388	 (4,488)	2,599,445
							 1-77	 , ,

Schedule Of Expenditures – Budget And Actual – General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals For 2012)

	2013						
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2012 Actual		
Planning and community development:	Daager	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual		
Planning:							
Salaries and wages	353,500	353,500	354,426	(926)	340,874		
Other operating expenditures	11,200	11,200	8,850	2,350	7,693		
Total planning	364,700	364,700	363,276	1,424	348,567		
Community Development:							
Salaries and wages	473,100	473,100	386,734	86,366	424,999		
Other operating expenditures	94,100	94,100	124,833	(30,733)	87,950		
Total community development	567,200	567,200	511,567	55,633	512,949		
Total planning and community							
development	931,900	931,900	874,843	57,057	861,516		
Public safety:							
Police department:							
Salaries and wages	8,012,900	8,262,900	8,171,360	91,540	7,982,973		
Other operating expenditures	1,205,300	1,205,300	1,244,502	(39,202)	1,196,557		
Capital outlay	420,000	420,000	156,811	263,189	83,749		
Total police department	9,638,200	9,888,200	9,572,673	315,527	9,263,279		
Traffic control:							
Salaries and wages	100,000	100,000	103,877	(3,877)	84,956		
Other operating expenditures	34,600	34,600	34,627	(27)	26,794		
Total traffic control	134,600	134,600	138,504	(3,904)	111,750		
Animal control:							
Salaries and wages	149,800	149,800	178,660	(28,860)	169,259		
Other operating expenditures	46,700	46,700	54,535	(7,835)	46,059		
Total animal control	196,500	196,500	233,195	(36,695)	215,318		
Fire and rescue service:							
Other operating expenditures	10,000	10,000	10,000	· -	5,000		
Capital outlay	88,000	88,000	88,000	-	102,700		
Total fire and rescue service	98,000	98,000	98,000	-	107,700		
Total public safety	10,067,300	10,317,300	10,042,372	274,928	9,698,047		

Schedule Of Expenditures – Budget And Actual – General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals For 2012)

		20	13		
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2012 Actual
Public works:					
Public works administration:					
Salaries and wages	992,900	992,900	955,768	37,132	921,704
Other operating expenditures	138,400	138,400	153,769	(15,369)	138,694
Total public works administration	1,131,300	1,131,300	1,109,537	21,763	1,060,398
Maintenance of multipurpose equipment:					
Salaries and wages	160,000	160,000	149,122	10,878	151,347
Other operating expenditures	124,700	124,700	101,833	22,867	96,627
Capital outlay	45,000	145,000	152,885	(7,885)	-
Total maintenance of multipurpose					
equipment	329,700	429,700	403,840	25,860	247,974
Street maintenance:					
Salaries and wages	411,800	411,800	377,819	33,981	344,812
Other operating expenditures	260,300	260,300	229,789	30,511	242,050
Total street maintenance	672,100	672,100	607,608	64,492	586,862
Street cleaning:					
Salaries and wages	57,400	57,400	50,265	7,135	57,940
Other operating expenditures	23,000	23,000	27,445	(4,445)	29,501
Total street cleaning	80,400	80,400	77,710	2,690	87,441
Waste collection and disposal:					
Salaries and wages	542,200	542,200	491,292	50,908	502,386
Other operating expenditures	194,300	194,300	190,558	3,742	199,658
Total waste collection and disposal	736,500	736,500	681,850	54,650	702,044
City cemetery:					
Salaries and wages	2,000	2,000		2,000	159
Other operating expenditures	2,000	2,000	1,425	575	5,148
Total city cemetery	4,000	4,000	1,425	2,575	5,307
Roosevelt Center:					
Salaries and wages	56,300	56,300	59,596	(3,296)	59,046
Other operating expenditures	18,400	18,400	18,573	(173)	17,079
Total Roosevelt Center	74,700	74,700	78,169	(3,469)	76,125
Total public works	3,028,700	3,128,700	2,960,139	168,561	2,766,151

City of Greenbelt, Maryland

Schedule Of Expenditures – Budget And Actual – General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals For 2012)

		20	13		
				Variance With	
				Amended Budget	
	Original	Amended		Positive	2012
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Social services:					
Greenbelt Cares:					
Salaries and wages	542,800	542,800	528,301	14,499	550,287
Other operating expenditures	48,800	48,800	59,670	(10,870)	48,822
Total Greenbelt Cares	591,600	591,600	587,971	3,629	599,109
Greenbelt Assistance in Living:					
Salaries and wages	181,000	181,000	165,089	15,911	182,816
Other operating expenditures	9,400	9,400	11,931	(2,531)	9,163
Total Greenbelt Assistance in Living	190,400	190,400	177,020	13,380	191,979
Miscellaneous:					
Salaries and wages	68,900	68,900	69,498	(598)	72,972
Other operating expenditures	6,400	6,400	7,384	(984)	5,955
Total miscellaneous	75,300	75,300	76,882	(1,582)	78,927
Total social services	857,300	857,300	841,873	15,427	870,015
Dades and assessing					
Parks and recreation:					
Recreation administration:	450,000	450 000	420,600	10 500	405.004
Salaries and wages	452,200	452,200	439,692	12,508	435,294
Other operating expenditures	67,600	67,600	72,787	(5,187)	71,284
Capital outlay Total recreation administration	519,800	519,800	512,479	7,321	28,698 535,276
Total recreation authinistration	319,000	319,000	312,478	7,521	333,270
Recreation centers:					
Salaries and wages	380,800	380,800	395,821	(15,021)	435,265
Other operating expenditures	126,300	126,300	120,156	6,144	128,130
Capital outlay	80,000	80,000	5,870	74,130	43,077
Total recreation centers	587,100	587,100	521,847	65,253	606,472
Swimming pool:					
Salaries and wages	620,300	620,300	651,763	(31,463)	641,831
Other operating expenditures	355,600	355,600	377,441	(21,841)	343,308
Capital outlay	27,500	27,500	24,975	2,525	23,140
Total swimming pool	1,003,400	1,003,400	1,054,179	(50,779)	1,008,279
Community center:					
Salaries and wages	522,700	522,700	524,169	(1,469)	541,087
Other operating expenditures	244,800	244,800	228,451	16,349	213,687
Capital outlay	90,000	90,000		90,000	10,269
Total community center	857,500	857,500	752,620	104,880	765,043

Schedule Of Expenditures – Budget And Actual – General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals For 2012)

		201	13		
				Variance With Amended Budget	
	Original	Amended		Positive	2012
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Parks and recreation (continued):					
Greenbelt's kids:					
Salaries and wages	284,900	284,900	288,497	(3,597)	278,404
Other operating expenditures	110,500	110,500	109,089	1,411	117,194
Total Greenbelt's kids	395,400	395,400	397,586	(2,186)	395,598
Therapeutic recreation:					
Salaries and wages	136,400	136,400	133,478	2,922	138,611
Other operating expenditures	27,100	27,100	26,813	287	29,667
Total therapeutic recreation	163,500	163,500	160,291	3,209	168,278
Adult leisure and fitness:					
Salaries and wages	82,700	82,700	80,093	2,607	82,741
Other operating expenditures	37,700	37,700	36,203	1,497	35,162
Total adult leisure and fitness	120,400	120,400	116,296	4,104	117,903
Arts:					
Salaries and wages	155,000	155,000	144,061	10,939	147,961
Other operating expenditures	28,000	28,000	27,485	515	26,430
Total arts	183,000	183,000	171,546	11,454	174,391
Special events:					
Salaries and wages	59,900	59,900	58,330	1,570	57,992
Other operating expenditures	110,600	110,600	109,856	744	112,900
Total special events	170,500	170,500	168,186	2,314	170,892
Parks:					
Salaries and wages	876,200	876,200	882,687	(6,487)	917,325
Other operating expenditures	223,000	223,000	204,189	18,811	223,880
Capital outlay	42,000	42,000	15,120	26,880	-
Total parks	1,141,200	1,141,200	1,101,996	39,204	1,141,205
Total parks and recreation	5,141,800	5,141,800	4,957,026	184,774	5,083,337

Schedule Of Expenditures – Budget And Actual – General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals For 2012)

		:	2013		
				Variance With Amended Budget	
	Original	Amended		Positive	2012
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Miscellaneous:					
Grants and contributions:					
Contributions	3,000	3,000	3,000	_	2,000
Intra-city bus service:					
Salaries and wages	97,300	97,300	95,838	1,462	95,828
Other operating expenditures	14,000	14,000	15,287	(1,287)	13,944
Total intra-city bus service	111,300	111,300	111,125	175	109,772
Greenbelt museum:					
Salaries and wages	84,900	84,900	86,195	(1,295)	85,930
Other operating expenditures	7,600	7,600	6,779	821	8,927
Total Greenbelt museum	92,500	92,500	92,974	(474)	94,857
Non-departmental:					
Other operating expenditures	1,456,400	1,456,400	1,370,571	85,829	1,556,243
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	9,218	782	-
Total Non-departmental	1,466,400	1,466,400	1,379,789	86,611	1,556,243
Total miscellaneous	1,673,200	1,673,200	1,586,888	86,312	1,762,872
Fund transfers	650,000	850,000	850,000		982,100
Total expenditures	\$ 24,956,100	\$ 25,506,100	\$ 24,723,529	\$ 782,571	\$ 24,623,483

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies when government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance – Budget And Actual – Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals For 2012)

			2	2013			
						ariance With ended Budget	
		Original	Amended			Positive	2012
		Budget	Budget		Actual	 (Negative)	 Actual
Revenues:							
Taxes and special assessments	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 123,913
Interest		200	200		260	 60	 95
	_	200	 200		260	 60	 124,008
Expenditures:							
Debt Service:							
Principal		212,300	212,300		212,287	13	353,547
Interest		106,800	106,800		104,985	1,815	123,585
Other services		-	-		-	-	14,425
		319,100	 319,100		317,272	1,828	 491,557
Deficiency of revenue							
over expenditures		(318,900)	(318,900)		(317,012)	1,888	(367,549)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		300,000	300,000		300,000	-	682,100
Transfers out		-	-		(232,000)	(232,000)	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-		-	-	(3,832,673)
Refunding bonds issued		-	-		-	-	3,844,000
Total other financing							
sources		300,000	 300,000		68,000	 (232,000)	 693,427
Net change in fund balance		(18,900)	(18,900)		(249,012)	(230,112)	325,878
Fund balance:							
Beginning		362,746	362,746		362,746	-	36,868
Ending	\$	343,846	\$ 343,846	\$	113,734	\$ (230,112)	\$ 362,746

2001 BOND FUND

This Bond Fund was established to account for the projects approved in the November 2001 referendum. These projects include renovating the Public Works facility, expanding the Spring Hill Lake Recreation Center, acquisition and renovating the historic Greenbelt Theatre and traffic calming initiatives in Greenbelt East.

Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance
- Budget And Actual - 2001 Bond Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2013
(With Comparative Totals For 2012)

			2	013	,			
							ariance With	
	Original		Amended			Am	ended Budget Positive	2012
	Budget		Budget		Actual		(Negative)	Actual
Revenue:							···	
Intergovernmental	\$ 380,000	\$	380,000	\$	-	\$	(380,000)	\$ -
Expenditures:								
Public Works	 800,000		800,000		14,693		785,307	 -
Deficiency of revenue								
over expenditures	(420,000)		(420,000)		(14,693)		405,307	-
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in	 482,100		482,100		482,000		(100)	 -
Net changes in fund balance	62,100		62,100		467,307		405,207	-
Fund balance (deficit):						•		
Beginning	 (867,454)		(867,454)		(867,454)		<u>-</u>	(867,454)
Ending	\$ (805,354)	\$	(805,354)	\$	(400,147)	\$	405,207	\$ (867,454)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This Capital Projects Fund accounts for monies appropriated as reserves in the General Fund to be used for capital projects – Capital Improvements and Building Construction. The City appropriates funds for specific capital projects on a pay as you go basis.

Schedule Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance – Budget And Actual – Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals For 2012)

	2013 .								
						V	ariance With		
						Am	ended Budget		
	Original Amended Positive						Positive		2012
	Budget		Budget		Actual		(Negative)		Actual
Revenue:									
Intergovernmental	\$ 723,600	\$	723,600	\$	296,311	\$	(427,289)	\$	401,884
Interest	200		200		131		(69)		125
Miscellaneous	21,600		21,600		33,704		12,104		21,391
	 745,400		745,400		330,146		(415,254)		423,400
Expenditures:									
Public safety	100,000		100,000		11,713		88,287		104,158
Public works	479,400		479,400		298,503		180,897		257,163
Parks and recreation	640,200		640,200		166,054		474,146		727,900
	 1,219,600		1,219,600		476,270		743,330		1,089,221
Deficiency of revenue									
over expenditures	(474,200)		(474,200)		(146,124)		328,076		(665,821)
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in	 300,000		300,000		300,000		-		300,000
Net change in fund balance	(174,200)		(174,200)		153,876		328,076		(365,821)
Fund balance:									
Beginning	47,299		47,299		47,299		-		413,120
Ending	\$ (126,901)	\$	(126,901)	\$	201,175	\$	328,076	\$	47,299

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS/NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS	
Special Revenue Funds are used to account for resources legally restricted to specific curroperating expenditures or the acquisition of relatively minor or comparatively short li assets. The funds comprise the non-major governmental funds included in the governmental funds financial statements.	ved

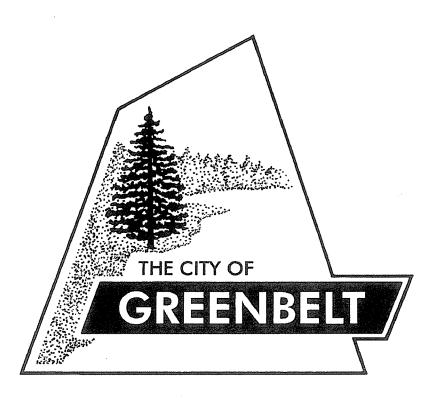
City of Greenbelt, Maryland

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

Assets Accounts receivable \$ 36,652 \$ - \$ 36,652 Due from other funds 369,754 - 369,754 Due from other governments 13,125 - 13,11 Total assets \$ 419,531 \$ - \$ 419,53 Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 775 \$ - \$ 775		
Assets Accounts receivable \$ 36,652 \$ - \$ 36,652 Due from other funds 369,754 - 369,754 Due from other governments 13,125 - 13,115 Total assets \$ 419,531 \$ - \$ 419,535 Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 775 \$ - \$ 775 Total liabilities 775 - 775	or	
Assets Accounts receivable \$ 36,652 \$ - \$ 36,652 Due from other funds 369,754 - 369,75 Due from other governments 13,125 - 13,15 Total assets \$ 419,531 \$ - \$ 419,53 Liabilities \$ 775 \$ - \$ 77 Total liabilities 775 - 77	overnmental	
Accounts receivable \$ 36,652 \$ - \$ 36,65 Due from other funds 369,754 - 369,75 Due from other governments 13,125 - 13,12 Total assets \$ 419,531 \$ - \$ 419,53 Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 775 \$ - \$ 77 Total liabilities 775 - 77	<u> </u>	
Due from other funds 369,754 - 369,754 Due from other governments 13,125 - 13,125 Total assets \$ 419,531 \$ - \$ 419,535 Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 775 \$ - \$ 775 Total liabilities 775 - 775		
Due from other funds 369,754 - 369,754 Due from other governments 13,125 - 13,125 Total assets \$ 419,531 \$ - \$ 419,535 Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 775 \$ - \$ 775 Total liabilities 775 - 775	52	
Due from other governments 13,125 - 13,125 Total assets \$ 419,531 \$ - \$ 419,535 Liabilities \$ 775 \$ - \$ 775 Total liabilities 775 - 775 Total liabilities 775 - 775	54	
Total assets \$ 419,531 \$ - \$ 419,535 Liabilities \$ 775 \$ - \$ 77 Total liabilities 775 - 77		
Accounts payable \$ 775 \$ - \$ 77 Total liabilities 775 - 77	31	
Accounts payable \$ 775 \$ - \$ 77 Total liabilities 775 - 77		
Total liabilities 775 - 7	75	
Fund Balances	75	
1 MISC MONITOR		
Assigned 418,756 - 418,75	56	
Total fund balances 418,756 - 418,75		
Total liabilities and fund balances \$\\\ 419,531 \\$ - \\$\\\ 419,53	31	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

						Total
			Co	mmunity	Ī	Nonmajor
		Special	Dev	velopment	Go	vernmental
		Projects	Blo	ock Grant		Funds
Revenue:						
Licenses and permits	\$	114,810	\$	-	\$	114,810
Intergovernmental		67,942		87,718		155,660
Interest		277		-		277
Miscellaneous		25,170		-		25,170
Total revenue		208,199		87,718		295,917
Evnondituras						
Expenditures: General government		63,329				63,329
Public safety		81,940		_		81,940
Public works		-		87,718		87,718
Total expenditures		145,269		87,718		232,987
Total experiences		140,200		01,710		202,007
Excess of revenue						
over expenditures		62,930		-		62,930
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out		(111,000)		-		(111,000)
Net change in fund balances		(48,070)		-		(48,070)
Fund balances:						
Beginning		466,826		-		466,826
Ending	\$	418,756	\$	-	\$	418,756
-	-					



SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

This non-major governmental fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of certain grants that have sunset provisions. In addition, this fund accounts for the revenues and related expenditures of projects that have a limited life.

Schedule Of Revenue, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance – Budget And Actual – Special Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals For 2012)

	2013								
		Original		Amended				ariance With ended Budget Positive	2012
		Original Budget	,	Budget		Actual		(Negative)	Actual
Revenue:									
Licenses and permits	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	114,810	\$	14,810	\$ 102,368
Intergovernmental		-		-		67,942		67,942	67,941
Interest		400		400		277		(123)	300
Miscellaneous		70,000		70,000_		25,170		(44,830)	27,698
Total revenue		170,400		170,400		208,199		37,799	198,307
Expenditures:									
General government		102,500		102,500		63,329		39,171	94,089
Planning and community development		-		-		· -			10,000
Public safety		60,400		60,400		81,940		(21,540)	88,294
Total expenditures		162,900		162,900		145,269		17,631	192,383
Excess of revenue									
over expenditures		7,500		7,500		62,930		55,430	5,924
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers out		(111,000)		(111,000)		(111,000)		_	(305,000)
Net change in fund balance		(103,500)		(103,500)		(48,070)		55,430	(299,076)
Fund balance:									
Beginning		466,826		466,826		466,826		-	765,902
Ending	\$	363,326	\$	363,326	\$	418,756	\$	55,430	\$ 466,826

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT This non-major governmental fund accounts for all the amounts received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development through Prince George's County, Maryland.

Schedule Of Revenue, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance – Budget And Actual – Community Development Block Grant Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals For 2012)

				2	2013				
		Original Budget	,	Amended Budget		Actual	Ame	riance With ended Budget Positive Negative)	 2012 Actual
Revenue:									
Intergovernmental	_\$_	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	87,718	\$	(92,282)	\$ 149,692
Expenditures:									
Public works		-		-		87,718		(87,718)	-
Parks and recreation		180,000		180,000				180,000	80,000
Total expenditures		180,000		180,000		87,718		92,282	 80,000
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		~	69,692
Fund balance (deficit): Beginning		••		_		_		-	(69,692)
Ending	\$	_	\$	-	\$	**	\$	_	\$

AGENCY FUND

This non-major governmental fund accounts for assets of outside parties or assets held in escrow. These assets are not owned or controlled by the city, though the city maintains a fiduciary responsibility over the assets.

City Of Greenbelt, Maryland

Statement Of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Balance				Balance
	Jur	ne 30, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2013
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,726	\$ 56,478	\$ (60,441)	\$	28,763
Due from other funds		380,375	114,999	 (36,429)		458,945
Total assets	_\$	413,101	\$ 171,477	\$ (96,870)	\$	487,708
Liabilities Other payable	\$	413,101	\$ 185,848	\$ (111,241)	\$	487,708



STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Greenbelt's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	
	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	62
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	70
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the city's most significant local revenue sources, real and personal property tax.	
Debt Capacity	74
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	79
This schedule offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	
understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	81
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader	
understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services	
the city provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant years. The city implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003.

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

·					Fisca	l Year				
	2004	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013
Governmental activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 20,530,761	\$ 22,404,154	\$ 21,510,786	\$ 24,005,718	\$ 26,526,423	\$ 26,992,943	\$ 28,939,293	\$ 30,814,930	\$ 30,338,446	\$ 29,945,737
Restricted	311,979	226,101	-	315,226	-		· · ·	, , ,	-	· · ·
Unrestricted	4,486,803	4,608,296	6,513,841	4,701,633	3,860,335	3,406,909	1,544,651	1,641,427	1,245,051	2,186,219
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 25,329,543	\$ 27,238,551	\$ 28,024,627	\$ 29,022,577	\$ 30,386,758	\$ 30,399,852	\$ 30,483,944	\$ 32,456,357	\$ 31,583,497	\$ 32,131,956
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ (452,701)	\$ (435,410)	\$ (286,927)	\$ (149,105)	\$ (130,790) 636,150	\$ (52,647) 684,124	\$ (8,037) 674,214	\$ 187,615 609,226	\$ 382,646 610,969	\$ 505,741 677,705
Unrestricted	1,267,143	1,242,952	1,150,355	959,926	318,821	341,465	336,411	260,411	373,844	301,765
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 814,442	\$ 807,542	\$ 863,428	\$ 810,821	\$ 824,181	\$ 972,942	\$ 1,002,588	\$ 1,057,252	\$ 1,367,459	\$ 1,485,211
Primary Government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 20,078,060	\$ 21,968,744	\$ 21,223,859	\$ 23,856,613	\$ 26,395,633	\$ 26,940,296	\$ 28,931,256	\$ 31,002,545	\$ 30,721,092	\$ 30,451,478
Restricted	311,979	226,101	-	315,226	636,150	684,124	674,214	609,226	610,969	677,705
Unrestricted	5,753,946	5,851,248	7,664,196	5,661,559	4,179,156	3,748,374	1,881,062	1,901,838	1,618,895	2,487,984
Total primary government net position	\$ 26,143,985	\$ 28,046,093	\$ 28,888,055	\$ 29,833,398	\$ 31,210,939	\$ 31,372,794	\$ 31,486,532	\$ 33,513,609	\$ 32,950,956	\$ 33,617,167

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	l Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,966,840	\$ 1,778,334	\$ 1,962,240	\$ 2,166,459	\$ 2,479,314	\$ 2,646,873	\$ 3,495,890	\$ 3,134,426	\$ 3,302,044	\$ 3,348,662
Planning & Community development	722,511	740,016	852,247	938,125	991,120	1,055,666	1,057,011	1,050,519	908,452	908,297
Public safety	7,740,272	7,865,090	8,604,706	8,725,260	9,531,086	10,123,719	10,992,913	11,359,055	10,954,864	10,878,480
Public works	2,649,842	2,834,648	2,923,335	3,323,842	3,491,691	3,787,240	4,096,952 809,051	3,820,651 868,056	3,986,497 862,065	3,863,456 825,859
Social services	372,029	514,839 4,505,395	537,803 4.688.080	587,285 5,030,866	644,414 5,259,434	719,408 5,424,998	5,420,566	5,448,006	6,118,669	5,489,606
Parks & recreation Miscellaneous	4,480,371 (280,646)	4,505,395	363,856	396,365	475,306	453.283	3,420,300	3,448,000	0,110,009	3,469,000
Interest & fiscal charges	904,475	414,365	385,219	354,189	321,593	286,882	252,231	211,321	137,510	104,985
Total governmental activities expenses	18,555,694	19,102,559	20,317,486	21,522,391	23,193,958	24,498,069	26,124,614	25,892,034	26,270,101	25,419,345
Business-type activities:										
Green Ridge House	1,080,159	1,087,287	1,141,550	1,216,872	1,201,489	1,198,779	1,240,801	1,270,814	1,054,675	1,281,784
Total business-type activities expenses	1,080,159	1,087,287	1,141,550	1,216,872	1,201,489	1,198,779	1,240,801	1,270,814	1,054,675	1,281,784
Total primary government expenses	\$ 19,635,853	\$ 20,189,846	\$ 21,459,036	\$ 22,739,263	\$ 24,395,447	\$ 25,696,848	\$ 27,365,415	\$ 27,162,848	\$ 27,324,776	\$ 26,701,129
Program Revenues Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 350	\$ 540	\$ 480	\$ 400	\$ 610	\$ 550	\$ 38,003	\$ 13,724	\$ 7,729	\$ 648,640
Planning & Community development	747,183	893,542	990,066	1,051,870	1,234,081	1,195,899	1,568,797	1,446,681	1,408,743	1,025,050
Public safety	659,158	706,118	693,983	647,204	602,094	574,777	617,935	476,899	470,657	751,789
Public works	927,257	1,068,704	1,128,156	1,190,302	1,178,030	1,121,905	640,234	622,768	663,401	655,022
Social services	2,040	3,985	2,479	1,485	1,400	1,405	1,803	3,325	1,352	1 450 701
Parks & recreation	1,344,413	1,308,619	1,320,103	1,399,072	1,431,510	1,463,485 23,502	1,389,170	1,442,875	1,444,056	1,450,721
Miscellaneous	12,166 245,910	12,471 174,426	12,979 176,761	24,453 169,608	27,186 167,905	163,775	164,671	160,291	123,913	-
Interest & fiscal charges	1,076,392	1,273,204	1,019,595	1,325,169	1,377,995	1,122,144	1,730,145	1,622,542	1,184,252	1,385,579
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	66,744	927,431	110,295	162,500	131,214	65,686	165,229	1,716,996	954,104	497,841
Total governmental acitivities program revenues	5,081,613	6,369,040	5,454,897	5,972,063	6,152,025	5,733,128	6,315,987	7,506,101	6,258,207	6,414,642
Business-type activities:										
Green Ridge House:										
Charges for services	1,032,214	1,067,883	1,125,572	308,465	330,153	354,645	376,873	354,931	373,674	352,372
Operating grants and contributions	<u> </u>			818,547	847,851	872,406	898,948	969,111	990,627	1,046,442
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,032,214	1,067,883	1,125,572	1,127,012	1,178,004	1,227,051	1,275,821	1,324,042	1,364,301	1,398,814
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 6,113,827	\$ 7,436,923	\$ 6,580,469	\$ 7,099,075	\$ 7,330,029	\$ 6,960,179	\$ 7,591,808	\$ 8,830,143	\$ 7,622,508	\$ 7,813,456
Net (Expense)/Revenue		0.410.500.510	a 41 1 0 5 2 5 0 0 1	0.45.550.300	0.4504.022	0.410.741.041	n (10 000 (07)	e (10 205 022)	6 (20 011 004)	£ (10 004 702)
Governmental activities	\$ (13,474,081)	\$ (12,733,519)	\$ (14,862,589)	\$ (15,550,328) (89,860)	\$ (17,041,933)	\$ (18,764,941) 28,272	\$ (19,808,627) 35,020	\$ (18,385,933) 53,228	\$ (20,011,894) 309,626	\$ (19,004,703) 117,030
Business-type activities	\$ (13,522,026)	(19,404) \$ (12,752,923)	\$ (14,878,567)	\$ (15,640,188)	\$ (17,065,418)	\$ (18,736,669)	\$ (19,773,607)	\$ (18,332,705)	\$ (19,702,268)	\$ (18,887,673)
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	3 (13,322,020)	3 (12,732,923)	3 (14,676,307)	3 (12,040,100)	\$ (17,005,418)	3 (18,730,009)	3 (19,773,007)	3 (10,332,703)	3 (17,102,208)	3 (16,667,073)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:										
Taxes Property taxes	\$ 9.676.619	\$ 10,698,794	\$ 12,302,864	\$ 13,223,432	\$ 15,122,247	\$ 15,991,778	\$ 17,156,270	\$ 17,267,875	\$ 16,193,411	\$ 16,585,327
Income taxes	2,001,193	2,011,025	2,078,436	2,042,127	2,068,627	1,932,015	1,917,364	2,250,487	2,043,012	1,998,588
Admissions and Amusement	529,708	363,464	316.611	164,272	149,928	79,727	98,418	92,043	170,012	164,617
Hotel/motel	584,023	606,977	662,030	714,936	739,575	699,586	648,428	690,641	703,591	751,614
Investment earnings	69,218	122,104	262,688	362,360	281,775	67,764	8,104	7,910	2,572	4,433
Miscellaneous	79,919	98,997	26,036	41,151	43,962	7,165	64,135	49,390	26,436	48,583
Total governmental activities	12,940,680	13,901,361	15,648,665	16,548,278	18,406,114	18,778,035	19,892,719	20,358,346	19,139,034	19,553,162
Business-type activities:										
Green Ridge House	8,203	12,504	71,864	37,253	36,845	120,489	(5,374)	1,436	581	722
Total business-type activities	8,203	12,504	71,864	37,253	36,845	120,489	(5,374)	1,436	581	722
Total primary government	\$ 12,948,883	\$ 13,913,865	\$ 15,720,529	\$ 16,585,531	\$ 18,442,959	\$ 18,898,524	\$ 19,887,345	\$ 20,359,782	\$ 19,139,615	\$ 19,553,884
Changes in Net Position	S (533,401)	6 11/70/0	\$ 786,076	\$ 997,950	\$ 1,364,181	\$ 13,094	\$ 84,092	\$ 1.972.413	\$ (872,860)	\$ 548,459
Governmental activities	\$ (533,401) (39,742)	\$ 1,167,842 (6,900)	\$ 786,076 55,886	(52,607)	\$ 1,364,181 13,360	148,761	29,646	\$ 1,972,413 54,664	310,207	\$ 548,459 117,752
Business-type activities Total primary government	\$ (573,143)	\$ 1,160,942	\$ 841,962	\$ 945,343	\$ 1,377,541	\$ 161,855	\$ 113,738	\$ 2,027,077	\$ (562,653)	\$ 666,211
10m humal foreinnen	2 (273,143)	- 111001774								

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

]	Fiscal	Year	 				
	2004	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008		2009	2010	<u>2011</u>		2012	2013
General Fund												
Reserved	\$ 263,116	\$ 322,975	\$ 370,855	\$ 329,893	\$ 231,044	\$	192,961	\$ 372,618	\$ -	\$	-	S -
Unreserved	1,271,702	887,155	1,323,458	1,559,098	2,394,486		2,255,793	1,843,536	-		-	-
Non-spendable	-	-	-		-		-	-	274,207		90,652	173,555
Committed	-	-	-				-	-	187,967		649,345	812,948
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-			-	209,298		126,454	302,590
Unassigned							-	 	 2,571,276		2,841,661	3,336,852
Total general fund	\$1,534,818	\$1,210,130	\$1,694,313	\$1,888,991	\$2,625,530	\$	2,448,754	\$ 2,216,154	\$ 3,242,748	\$	3,708,112	\$ 4,625,945
All Other Governmental Funds												
Reserved	\$ -	\$ 321,464	\$ 312,329	\$ 111,413	\$1,984,700	\$	212,441	\$ 451,217	\$ -	S	-	
Assigned, reported in:												
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-		•	-	36,868		362,746	113,734
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	413,120		47,299	201,175
2001 Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	765,902		466,826	418,756
Unreserved, reported in:												
Debt service funds	96,578	5,819	4,458	(8,107)	(9,613)		-	-	-			
Capital projects funds	(128,197)	474,503	331,230	323,026	534,480		380,917	625,854	-			
2001 Bond Fund	2,892,819	2,833,127	2,892,920	2,786,927	(1,452,002)		(847,445)	(856,767)	-			
Special revenue funds	521,888	582,010	584,721	776,500	774,020		663,789	957,518	-			
Unassigned (deficit), reported in:												
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-			
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-			
2001 Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	\$ (867,454)	\$	(867,454)	\$ (400,147)
Nonmajor governmental funds	-		-	-	-			 -	(69,692)			
Total all other governmental funds	\$3,383,088	\$4,216,923	\$4,125,658	\$3,989,759	\$1,831,585	\$	409,702	\$ 1,177,822	\$ 278,744	\$	9,417	\$ 333,518

Note: GASB Statement No. 54 altered the classification of governmental fund balances on a prospective basis effective with fiscal year 2011. Retroactive application was encouraged; however, information pertaining to prior years is not readily available. The objective of this statement is to more clearly define cateorgies that reflect the nature and extent of constraints placed on the City's fund balances.

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	l Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues										
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 13,547,181	\$ 14,453,825	\$ 16,151,150	\$ 17,065,488	\$ 18,867,479	\$ 19,534,959	\$ 20,209,413	\$ 20,341,877	\$ 19,556,960	\$ 19,773,988
Licenses and permits	767,954	919,636	1,034,951	1,075,152	1,273,635	1,192,342	1,530,135	1,361,494	1,437,486	1,644,167
Intergovernmental	1,081,450	2,107,185	1,034,343	1,076,556	1,146,728	957,319	1,651,428	2,819,439	1,810,608	1,484,894
Charges for services	1,774,826	1,785,016	1,793,084	1,896,741	281,774	2,042,067	2,011,416	1,954,501	2,103,682	2,115,526
Fines and forfeitures	645,773	714,033	637,458	618,087	1,987,894	559,140	599,899	546,562	468,524	746,950
Interest	69,218	122,104	262,689	362,360	546,573	67,763	8,105	7,910	2,572.	4,433
Contributions	6,210	61,275	3,340	164,596	205,997	72,590	157,279	225,646	124,784	136,417
Miscellaneous	139,189	112.548	144,421	333,975	267.140	197.206	216,239	216.367	174,638	250,310
Total revenues	18,031,801	20,275,622	21,061,436	22,592,955	24,577,220	24,623,386	26,383,914	27,473,796	25.679,254	26,156,685
Expenditures										
General government	2,037,410	1,795,435	1,909,311	2,150,319	2,451,229	2,602,555	2,766,748	2,594,513	2,693,534	2.673.717
Planning and community development	741.109	770,462	801,247	933,504	985,714	1,044,604	1,038,317	1,016,691	871,516	874,843
Public safety	7,612,809	7,881,187	8,412,277	8,669,420	9,495,197	9,834,584	11,080,779	11,835,481	9,890,499	10,136,025
Public works	3,134,243	3,110,363	3,111,682	3,630,526	5,991,044	5,276,546	3,501,301	3,881,842	3,023,314	3,361,053
Social services	369,688	503,607	544,084	577,641	633,327	711,179	804,586	856,432	870,015	841,873
Parks and recreation	5,010,858	4,341,746	4,533,576	5,232,795	5,035,117	5,393,445	5,224,403	5,751,962	5,891,237	5,123,080
Miscellaneous	434,370	435,953	428,284	412,555	486,069	435,355	504,765	488,313	1,762,872	1,586,888
Debt service										
Principal	537,121	511,791	542,838	573,226	599,564	616,361	675,265	709,725	4,186,220	212,287
Interest	365,205	413,781	383,069	352,039	319,444	305,266	249,980	209,672	123,585	104,985
Other services	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,250	1,649	14,425	
Total expenditures	20,244,963	19,766,475	20,668,518	22,534,175	25,998,855	26,222,045	25,848,394	27,346,280	29,327,217	24.914.751
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,213,162)	509,147	392,918	58,780	(1,421,635)	(1,598,659)	535,520	127,516	(3,647,963)	1,241,934
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,844,000	-
Transfers in	1,616,000	1,525,300	1,269,300	1,706,837	1,548,700	2,011,700	1,313,300	1,130,000	1,287,100	1,193,000
Transfers out	(1,616,000)	(1,525,300)	(1,269,300)	(1,706,837)	(1,548,700)	(2,011,700)	(1,313,300)	(1,130,000)	(1.287,100)	(1,193,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)				-	-	-			3,844,000	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,213,162)	\$ 509,147	\$ 392,918	\$ 58,780	\$ (1,421,635)	\$ (1,598,659)	\$ 535,520	\$ 127,516	\$ 196.037	\$ 1,241,934
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.0%	5.0%	4.7%	4.4%	4.1%	3.9%	3.7%	3.7%	15.2%	1.3%

CITY OF GREENBELT PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(full accrual basis of accounting)

					Program :	Revenues	·			
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013
Function/Program										
Governmental activities:										
General Government	\$ 120,045	\$ 82,926	\$ 106,167	\$ 110,024	\$ 99,638	\$ 87,602	\$ 213,032	\$ 264,408	\$ 171,542	\$ 674,247
Planning and community development	753,683	900,042	996,566	1,067,917	1,240,581	1,202,399	1,575,297	1,453,181	1,415,243	1,031,550
Public safety	1,294,359	1,333,899	1,326,625	1,361,164	1,381,940	1,208,699	1,618,117	2,355,640	1,249,246	1,441,817
Public works	1,051,653	1,460,211	1,294,103	1,494,173	1,487,729	1,230,243	855,648	996,145	874,554	1,072,557
Social services	113,605	137,061	125,671	141,234	128,084	138,303	131,347	242,419	191,546	168,207
Parks and recreation	1,490,192	2,268,004	1,416,025	1,554,043	1,590,428	1,636,588	1,757,875	2,034,017	2,232,163	2,026,264
Miscellaneous	12,166	12,471	12,979	73,900	55,720	65,519	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	245,910	174,426	176,761	169,608	167,905	163,775	164,671	160,291	123,913	
Subtotal governmental activities	5,081,613	6,369,040	5,454,897	5,972,063	6,152,025	5,733,128	6,315,987	7,506,101	6,258,207	6,414,642
Business activities:										
Green Ridge House	1,032,214	1,067,883	1,125,572	1,127,012	1,178,004	1,227,051	1,275,821	1,324,042	1,364,301	1,398,814
Subtotal business activities	1,032,214	1,067,883	1,125,572	1,127,012	1,178,004	1,227,051	1,275,821	1,324,042	1,364,301	1,398,814
Total primary government	\$ 6,113,827	\$ 7,436,923	\$ 6,580,469	\$ 7,099,075	\$ 7,330,029	\$ 6,960,179	\$ 7,591,808	\$ 8,830,143	\$ 7,622,508	\$ 7,813,456

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Property <u>Taxes</u>	Income <u>Tax</u>	Admissions and <u>Amusements</u>	State Highway <u>Tax</u>	Hotel Motel <u>Tax</u>	TOTAL
2004	\$ 9,676,619	\$ 2,001,193	\$ 529,708	\$ 486,128	\$ 584,023	\$ 13,277,671
2005	10,698,793	2,005,715	363,464	604,449	606,978	14,279,399
2006	12,302,864	2,012,864	316,611	654,819	662,031	15,949,189
2007	13,223,433	2,111,937	164,272	681,302	714,936	16,895,880
2008	15,122,247	2,048,137	149,928	639,687	739,575	18,699,574
2009	15,991,778	2,043,458	79,727	556,635	699,586	19,371,184
2010	17,156,272	2,090,560	98,418	51,064	648,428	20,044,742
2011	17,202,913	2,117,043	92,043	78,946	690,641	20,181,586
2012	16,228,576	2,181,349	170,012	149,519	703,591	19,433,047
2013	16,583,214	2,185,133	164,617	89,410	751,614	19,773,988
Change						
2004 - 2013	71.4%	9.2%	-68.9%	-81.6%	28.7%	48.9%

Note: Admission and Amusement taxes have significantly dropped due to the closing of six theaters at Beltway Plaza and a rate reduction from 10% to 1%. This rate reduction expired at the end of FY2011. It aided the reconstruction of eight theaters in Beltway Plaza to accommodate stadium seating.

CITY OF GREENBELT GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Property Taxes (2)	State Shared <u>Revenues (3)</u>	Licenses and <u>Permits</u>	Inter- Govern'tl	Charges For Services	Fines and <u>Forfeitures</u>	Interest	Misc.	TOTAL
2004	\$ 9,677	\$ 3,601	\$ 706	\$ 968	\$ 1,775	\$ 646	\$ 26	\$ 81	\$ 17,480
2005	10,699	3,581	837	1,077	1,761	714	44	100	18,813
2006	12,303	3,646	889	916	1,793	638	100	120	20,405
2007	13,224	3,672	956	928	1,897	586	155	253	21,671
2008	15,122	3,577	1,175	849	1,988	547	130	402	23,790
2009	15,993	3,379	1,106	894	2,042	559	48	233	24,254
2010	17,156	2,889	1,167	926	2,011	600	6	326	25,081
2011	17,203	2,979	1,273	1,921	1,954	547	6	420	26,303
2012	16,229	3,204	1,335	1,191	2,104	469	2	250	24,784
2013	16,583	3,191	1,529	1,033	2,115	747	4	328	25,530

⁽¹⁾ Data presented on budgetary basis.

⁽²⁾ Includes additions & abatements, penalties & interest, payments in lieu of taxes, and tax credit for elderly.

⁽³⁾ Includes admissions & amusements, highway, hotel/motel, and income tax.

CITY OF GREENBELT GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General <u>Gov't</u>	Planning & Comm. Dev.	Public <u>Safety</u>	Public <u>Works</u>	Social <u>Services</u>	Recreation & Parks	Misc. & <u>Non-Dept</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	TOTAL
2004	\$ 2,024	\$ 741	\$ 7,555	\$ 2,380	\$ 370	\$ 4,082	\$ 434	\$ 1,755	\$ 904	\$ 20,245
2005	1,779	770	7,855	2,810	504	4,228	436	455	928	19,765
2006	1,909	801	8,401	2,656	544	4,411	428	590	928	20,668
2007	2,150	933	8,668	3,141	578	4,686	412	1,039	927	22,534
2008	2,451	986	9,495	3,178	633	4,947	486	2,902	921	25,999
2009	2,603	1,045	9,835	3,007	711	5,159	435	2,503	924	26,222
2010	2,767	1,038	11,037	3,463	805	5,087	505	219	927	25,848
2011	2,595	1,017	11,828	3,475	856	5,579	488	587	921	27,346
2012	2,694	872	9,786	2,766	870	5,163	1,763	1,089	491	25,494
2013	2,674	875	10,124	3,048	842	4,957	1,587	491	317	24,915

CITY OF GREENBELT ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUE TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands of dollars)

	Real P	Real Property sed Direct		Personal	Property	Total	Total
Fiscal	Assessed	Direct		Assessed	Direct	Assessed	Direct
<u>Year</u>	Value	Tax Rate % c		Value	Tax Rate % c	Value	Tax Rate % c
2004	\$ 1,090,370	0.696	\$	154,168	1.61	\$ 1,244,538	2.306
2005	1,233,784	0.716		134,087	1.63	1,367,871	2.346
2006	1,325,335	0.766		111,750	1.68	1,437,085	2.446
2007	1,448,483	0.766		130,073	1.68	1,578,556	2.446
2008	1,665,734	0.786		112,126	1.70	1,777,860	2.486
2009	1,798,270	0.786		104,465	1.70	1,902,735	2.486
2010	2,404,874	0.786		94,275	1.70	2,499,149	2.486
2011	1,939,963	0.790		105,541	1.70	2,045,504	2.490
2012	1,841,409	0.790		105,753	1.70	1,947,162	2.490
2013	1,873,603	0.790		110,682	1.70	1,984,285	2.490

^a Real & Personal property are assessed at 100% of estimated actual value.

^b Property owned by the City, other governments and non-profit organizations is exempt from property taxes and not include in the estimate of actual value.

^c In dollars per \$100 of assessed value

CITY OF GREENBELT DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

City Direct Rates

Overlapping Rates ^a

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property Tax	Total Direct	Prince George's County	State of Maryland	Maryland National- Capital Park and Planning Commission	Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission
2004	0.696	1.61	2.306	0.830	0.1320	0.1020	0.0540
2005	0.716	1.63	2.346	0.826	0.1320	0.1020	0.0540
2006	0.766	1.68	2.446	0.825	0.1320	0.1071	0.0540
2007	0.766	1.68	2.446	0.822	0.1120	0.1071	0.0540
2008	0.786	1.70	2.486	0.818	0.1120	0.1071	0.0540
2009	0.786	1.70	2.486	0.810	0.1120	0.1071	0.0540
2010	0.786	1.70	2.486	0.810	0.1120	0.1071	0.0540
2011	0.790	1.70	2.490	0.809	0.1120	0.1071	0.0540
2012	0.790	1.70	2.490	0.814	0.1120	0.1071	0.0540
2013	0.790	1.70	2.490	0.819	0.1120	0.1246	0.0540

Source: Office of Finance

NOTES:

(1) In dollars per \$100 of assessed value. Partial year real property improvements billed at pro-rata tax rate.

There are no statutory limits on the City tax rates. Compliance is required with the constant yield tax rate laws of the State of Maryland. Taxes are due July1st and become delinquent on the following October 1st; however, homeowners can split their payments paying 50% by September 30th and 50% by December 31st each year. No discounts are allowed. Interest of 2/3 of 1% and a 1% penalty per month are charged after September 30th, except that tax bills based upon certifications received after September 30th may be paid within thirty days without interest. Penalties: Cost of tax sale only. Tax sale date is the second Monday in May. Taxes on real property are collected by sale, legal action or both. Taxes on personal property are enforced by legal action.

^a Overlapping rates are those of local, county and state governments that apply to property owners within the City of Greenbelt. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Greenbelt property owners.

CITY OF GREENBELT PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		 			 2013							2004		
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Business	Real Property sessment	Pr	rsonal operty essment	Faxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Percentage of Total City Taxable <u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>		Property essment	Prop	onal perty sment	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Percentage of Total City Taxable <u>Assessed Value</u>	Rank
Greenbelt Homes, Inc.	Housing Cooperative	\$ 228,335	\$	131	\$ 228,466	11.51%	1	\$	86,007	\$	196	\$ 86,203	6.93%	2
Empirian Village of MD LLC (former														
SHL LTD Partnership)	SHL Apartments	203,059		1,536	204,595	10.31%	2		94,794		211	95,005	7.63%	1
Springhill Lake Associates	Commerical Office Space	121,126		65	121,191	6.11%	3		82,838		37	82,875	6.66%	3
GB Mall Ltd Partnership	Retail Shopping Center	75,700		81	75,781	3.82%	4		58,126		99	58,225	4.68%	4
Delaware Greenbelt Corp	Glen Oaks Apartments	59,249		-	59,249	2.99%	5		25,148		-	25,148	2.02%	8
Greenway Plaza LLC	Retail Shopping Center	52,691		-	52,691	2.66%	6		34,277		-	34,277	2.75%	5
Lerner Development Company	University Square Apts.	43,315		21	43,336	2.18%	7		-		-	-	-	
Sullyfield MTC LLC	Commercial Office Space	39,700		-	39,700	2.00%	8		-		-	-	•	
Patriot Business Park LLC	Commerical Office Space	30,288		-	30,288	1.53%	9				-	-	-	
Harbinger Golden Triangle	Office Building	28,000		-	28,000	1.41%	10		21,578		-	21,578	1.73%	9
Writ Limited Partnership	Office Building								27,483		74	27,557	2.21%	6
Second Trade Center Associates	Commercial Office Space								25,457		778	26,235	2.11%	7
SHL Hotel Ltd	Hotel								19,038		1,969	21,007	1.69%	10
		 881,463		1,834	 883,297	44.51%		-	474,746		3,364	478,110	38.41%	

Table 12

CITY OF GREENBELT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Year Taxes I		Col	lected within the dected within the L		Col	llections in	Total Collectio	ns to Date	
Ended June 30,	F	for the iscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Su	bsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2004	\$	9,748,566	\$	9,637,977	98.87%	\$	76,790	\$ 9,714,767	99.65%	
2005		10,861,247		10,751,323	98.99%		102,858	10,854,181	99.93%	
2006		12,374,699		12,199,731	98.59%		151,012	12,350,743	99.81%	
2007		13,108,382		12,995,898	99.14%		103,184	13,099,082	99.93%	
2008		15,049,171		14,919,836	99.14%		118,597	15,038,433	99.93%	
2009		16,169,043		15,954,415	98.67%		190,442	16,144,857	99.85%	
2010		17,189,609		16,834,573	97.93%		261,772	17,096,345	99.46%	
2011		17,080,172		16,882,708	98.84%		171,406	17,054,114	99.85%	
2012		16,418,116		16,408,488	99.94%		(52,945)	16,355,543	99.62%	
2013		16,683,050		16,589,015	99.44%		-	16,589,015	99.44%	

CITY OF GREENBELT RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Businesstype Governmental Activities Activities

		90	ver mme	miai A	CHVILLE	•		7xctivities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Telephone Loan	Street Loa	Φ.		mation an I	 amation oan II	Mortgage Loan	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ^a	Per Capita ^a
2004	\$ 8,265,493	\$ 138,771	\$	-	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 2,209,634	\$ 10,613,898	3.36	492.57
2005	7,752,136	104,519		-		_	_	2,107,972	9,964,627	3.00	449.34
2006	7,209,298	69,469		-		-	-	1,999,116	9,277,883	2.70	443.85
2007	6,636,071	33,607		-		-	-	1,882,124	8,551,802	2.38	409.12
2008	6,036,508	-		-		-	-	1,756,388	7,792,896	2.19	360.68
2009	5,399,613	-		-		-	-	1,621,253	7,020,866	1.98	332.77
2010	4,724,348	-		-		-	-	1,476,018	6,200,366	1.74	288.59
2011	4,014,623	-		-		-	-	1,319,928	5,334,551	1.51	253.19
2012	3,672,403	-		-		_	-	1,152,170	4,824,573	1.51	207.23
2013	3,460,116	•		-		-	-	971,873	4,431,989	1.19	188.27
	, ,			-		-	-	-,,	, ,		

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^a See Table 18 for personal income and population data.

CITY OF GREENBELT RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Trade	3 MD Center	199 Gl	0 Ora en Bond	C	1994 hristacos Bond	2001 Bond	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value ^a of Property	Per Capita ^b
2004	\$	_	\$	195,000	\$	820,000	\$ 7,250,493	\$ 8,265,493	0.66	383.59
2005		-		175,000		745,000	6,832,136	7,752,136	0.57	349.57
2006		-		150,000		665,000	6,394,298	7,209,298	0.49	344.89
2007		-		125,000		575,000	5,936,071	6,636,071	0.42	317.47
2008		-		100,000		480,000	5,456,508	6,036,508	0.31	279.39
2009		-		70,000		375,000	4,954,613	5,399,613	0.24	255.93
2010		-		35,000		260,000	4,429,352	4,724,352	0.19	219.89
2011		-		_		135,000	3,879,623	4,014,623	0.20	190.55
2012		-		-		-	3,672,403	3,672,403	0.19	157.74
2013		-		-		_	3,460,116	3,460,116	0.17	146.98

^a See Table 9 for property value data.

^b Population data can be found in Table 18

CITY OF GREENBELT COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS June 30, 2013

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	<u>Greenbelt</u>	Amount Applicable to <u>Greenbelt</u>
Direct Debt:			
City of Greenbelt: Direct Debt Self-supporting	\$3,460,116	100.00% 100.00%	\$3,460,116
Total Direct Debt	<u>\$3,460,116</u>		<u>\$3,460,116</u>
Overlapping:			
Prince George's County	\$956,231,112	2.49% (1)	\$23,766,095
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	620,776,914	2.49% (1)	15,428,742
Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission	47,503,123	2.49% (1)	1,180,639
Industrial Development Authority of Prince George's County	60,650,000	2.49% (1)	<u>1,507,391</u>
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>\$1,685,161,149</u>		<u>\$41,882,867</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$1,688,621,265</u>		<u>\$45,342,983</u>

NOTE: Overlapping Debt is not bonded debt of the City of Greenbelt on either a direct or contingent basis, but represents the share of debt of overlapping governmental units which the residents of the City of Greenbelt are obligated to pay through the direct tax levies of the respective governmental units.

⁽¹⁾ Ratio of Assessed Taxable Value in the City to the total Assessed Value in the County.

CITY OF GREENBELT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2013

Assessed value Add: Exempt Real Property	\$1,984,284,432 147,021,900
Total Assessed Value	2,131,306,332
Debt Limit (4% of assessed value)	85,252,253
Debt applicable to limit: Total Bonded Debt	3,460,116
Less: Special Assesments Bonds	
Total net debt applicable to limit	3,460,116
Legal debt margin	\$ 81,792,137

	2004	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013
Debt limit	\$ 48,039,603	\$ 52,722,904	\$ 57,371,564	\$ 62,013,546	\$ 77,140,060	\$ 90,499,895	\$ 102,488,997	\$ 87,630,716 \$	82,857,035	\$ 85,252,253
Total net debt applicable to limit	7,485,318	7,055,855	6,570,167	6,061,678	5,533,308	5,014,613	4,429,348	3,879,623	3,672,403	3,460,116
Legal debt margin	\$ 40,554,285	\$ 45,667,049	\$ 50,801,397	\$ 55,951,868	\$ 71,606,752	\$ 85,485,282	\$ 98,059,649	\$ 83,751,093 \$	79,184,632	\$ 81,792,137
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	15.58%	13.38%	11.45%	9.77%	7.17%	5.54%	4.32%	4.43%	4.43%	4.06%

Table 17

CITY OF GREENBELT PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Less:	Net			
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	Available	Debt S	Service	
Year	Revenues	Expenses	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
	Christacos l	Bond				
2004	\$ 149,409	\$ 1,650	\$ 147,759	\$ 70,000	\$ 77,882	99.92%
2005	150,000	1,650	148,350	75,000	71,190	101.48%
2006	149,524	1,650	147,874	80,000	63,976	102.71%
2007	130,609	1,650	128,959	90,000	55,959	88.35%
2008	130,531	1,650	128,881	95,000	47,325	90.55%
2009	124,877	1,650	123,227	105,000	37,921	86.22%
2010	124,222	1,700	122,522	115,000	27,591	85.93%
2011	124,068	1,650	122,418	125,000	16,337	86.61%
2012	123,913	-	123,913	135,000	4,157	89.05%
2013	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	Ora Glen Bo	ond				
2004	\$ 52,201	\$ 500	\$ 51,701	\$ 29,181	\$ 22,521	100.00%
2005	49,921	500	49,421	29,391	20,030	100.00%
2006	52,437	500	51,937	25,000	16,624	124.78%
2007	38,999	500	38,499	25,000	13,999	98.72%
2008	37,374	500	36,874	25,000	11,374	101.37%
2009	38,898	500	38,398	30,000	8,398	100.00%
2010	40,449	550	39,899	35,000	4,899	100.00%
2011	36,223	-	36,223	35,000	1,223	100.00%
2012	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2013	-	-	. =	-	-	0.00%

CITY OF GREENBELT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	Personal <u>Income (1)</u>	r Capita come (1)	Median <u>Age (2)</u>	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2004	21,548	\$ 316,324,274	\$ 22,610	31.9	4,845	3.0
2005	22,176	332,505,087	23,094	32.8	5,112	4.0
2006	20,903	343,804,828	25,333	31.9	5,163	3.5
2007	20,903	360,001,342	26,526	32.7	4,932	3.2
2008	21,606	355,616,938	29,631	34.9	4,858	3.8
2009	21,098	354,379,180	30,166	35.8	4,990	6.5
2010	21,485	357,009,845	34,502	35.8	4,798	6.3
2011	21,069	353,238,698	32,713	33.7	4,734	6.2
2012	23,281	319,893,773	25,236	32.0	4,406	5.3
2013	23,541	372,143,062	31,791	35.7	4,940	6.0

Sources:

- (1) Office of Finance
- (2) Office of Planning and Community Development
- (3) Board of Education of Prince George's County
- (4) From COG's REMS June

Table 19

CITY OF GREENBELT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND SIX YEARS AGO^a

		2013			2007	
			Percentage of Total City	, AN est		Percentage of Total City
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
City of Greenbelt	446	1	7.3%	451	3	7.1%
Eleanor Roosevelt High School	250	2	4.1%	250	6	3.9%
Atlanta Restaurant Partners	248	3	4.0%			
Bozzuto & Associates	210	4	3.4%	222	7	3.5%
Orbital Sciences Corp	208	5	3.4%	299	4	4.7%
Target Corporation	165	6	2.7%			
Presidio Network Solutions Inc	150	7	2.4%			
Springhill Lake Hotel Partners	150	7	2.4%			
Columbus Technologies & Services Inc	146	8	2.4%			
Giant of Maryland, LLC	135	9	2.2%			
ITT Corp	120	10	2.0%			
DeLange Landen Operation				940	1	14.7%
Hewlett-Packard Company				581	2	9.1%
Xanadu, Ltd.				268	5	4.2%
Martin's Inc.				160	8	2.5%
Holiday Universal Inc.				147	9	2.3%
Silver Diner Development Inc.				137	10	2.1%
Worldwide Information Network						
Total	2,228		36.3%	3,455		54.1%

Source: data is taken from employers who made information available.

^a Data not collected prior to FY07

CITY OF GREENBELT
AUTHORIZED FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

•	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function/Program										
General Government		<i>c</i> 0	5.0	5.0			- 0	~ ^		
City Council	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Administration	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Finance & Administrative Services	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.5	11.0	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.0
Information Technology		-	-	-	-	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Community Promotion	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Museum	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Planning & Community Development	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.0	12.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.5
Public Safety										
Officers	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	56.0	56.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	55.0
Civilians	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Animal Control	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Public Works										
Administration	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.75	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Intra-City Transit Service	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Street Maintenance	5.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	6.0	6.0
Specialty Operations	3.0	-	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	_	-	-
Four Cities Street Sweeper	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fleet Maintenance	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Refuse Collection	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Facilities Maintenance	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Custodial Operations	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Horticultural Services	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Social Services										
CARES	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.7	6.0
Greenbelt Assistance in Living	n/a	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Service Coordinator Program	n/a	n/a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Service Coordinator Program	154		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Parks & Recreation	5.5	<i>5 5</i>	~ ~	5.5	<i></i>	5.5	<i></i>	5.6	~ ~	
Recreation Administration	5.5	5.5 6.8	5.5	5.5 6.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Recreation Centers	5.8		6.3		6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Springhill Lake Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Schrom Hills Park	- 10.7			10.7	10.7		10.7	10.2	10.0	-
Aquatic & Fitness Center	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.3	19.3	19.3
Community Center	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
Greenbelt's Kids	10.9	9.6	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
Therapeutic Recreation	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Adult Leisure & Fitness	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Self- Supporting Recreation	-	- 27	-	-	• •	-	-	-	-	-
Arts	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Special Events	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Parks	12.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Total	218.8	220.7	223.7	224.1	229.85	232.25	228.50	228.10	227.10	227.40

City of Greenbelt Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>
Function/Program										
Police										
Parking Violations	730	1,002	1,244	527	945	978	738	705	512	303
Traffic Violations	2,430	3,350	3,702	3,039	3,705	4,694	3,741	3,417	4,299	7,882
Red Light Camera Violations	-	-	-	-	-	4,023	3,995	3,297	2,567	5,942
Speed Camera Violations										1,701
Class I Offenses	1,631	1,513	1,465	1,275	1,363	1,475	1,396	1,300	1,091	1,134
Criminal Arrests	1,194	1,245	1,216	996	822	970	951	809	949	1,097
Closure Rate	14%	18%	10%	13%	19%	19%	16%	14%	12%	11%
Calls for Service	22,895	36,365	36,311	33,523	40,083	41,524	47,708	47,313	29,024	33,840
Police Reports *	14,416	15,680	15,092	12,562	10,471	11,139	11,994	12,063	2,962	3,131
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1,240	1,210	1,199	1,147	1,136	1,090	1,211	1,081	972	1,037
Refuse Collection										
Refuse collected (tons)	2,303	2,164	2,439	2,489	2,000	1,850	1,802	1,703	1,592	1,586
Recyclables collected (tons)	2,008	1,956	1,914	1,968	2,178	2,307	2,278	2,236	2,472	1,994
Transit										
Total Route Miles	16,885	19,950	21,606	17,895	16,048	16,142	18,201	20,468	24,601	19,830
Passengers	5,288	5,234	6,006	4,985	4,148	4,087	5,931	5,876	6,331	6,452
Social Services - Greenbelt CARES										
Persons receiving Formal Counseling	176	149	176	151	169	195	200	193	205	162
Persons receiving GED Instruction	44	58	30	40	41	62	81	128	116	77
Job Placements	10	9	4	3	3	19	13	11	4	8
Recreation										
Attendance: Aquatic & Fitness Center	150,773	150,689	150,079	150,455	148,500	133,782	134,144	125,807	133,555	134,975
Recreation Program Participants	327,316	466,176	479,955	482,167	482,372	459,471	448,323	464,224	437,213	470,873
Accreation riogram raincipants	321,310	400,170	117,755	102,107	102,312	737,771	170,323	107,227	131,213	F/0,0/J

City of Greenbelt Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol cars *	79	67	70	72	76	76	86	83	66	70
Red light cameras	6	6	7	7	7	6	6	5	6	6
Speed cameras									5	5
Animal control										
Animal control facility	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1
Fire stations										
City owned	1	1 -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Located nearby and serving	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
city residents										
Public works										
Vehicles (total) *	157	156	168	158	147	150	150	141	134	135
Waste collection trucks	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Equipment (bulldozers, tractors, etc.)	11	11	14	15	13	13	12	12	12	12
Alternative Fuel Vehicles										
and equipment by fuel type										
Bio-diesel	37	37	40	42	42	42	42	40	40	37
Natural gas	4	8	8	8	6	6	5	4	4	4
Other public works										
Miles of roads, streets and sidewalks										
Paved	24.74	24.74	24.74	24.74	24.74	24.74	24.74	24.74	24.74	24.74
Unpaved	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Sidewalks	n/a									
Traffic lights	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Street lights (city maint.)	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Bus shelters	n/a	30	31	32	32	34	34	34	34	34
Movie theaters	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	505.95	505.95	505.95	505.95	505.95	505.95	505.95	505.95	505.95	505.95
Recreation centers	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Playgrounds	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Athletic field complexes	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	. 4
Tennis courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Pools										
Indoor	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Outdoor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	l
Dog parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cemetery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miscellaneous										
Transit - Greenbelt Connection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Museums	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Apartment facility - Green Ridge House	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

City of Greenbelt, Maryland Schedule of Insurance in Force As of June 30, 2013

Table 23

Name of Company				
Type of Coverage	Policy	Policy	Liability	Annual
Details of Coverage	Number	Period	Limits	Premium
Local Government Insurance Trust				
Commercial General (Primary) Liability	GBLT01PLP	07/01/12	\$1,000,000 each occurrence &	\$12,580
Insures the city, its agents, employees, and		to	\$3,000,000 annual aggregate	
volunteers against losses as a result of bodily injury		06/30/13	\$3,000,000 product & completed	
or property damage where the city becomes			operations annual aggregate	
legally obligated to pay damages. Defense costs			\$1,000,000 Personal Injury &	
are included in coverage.			advertising injury each occurrence.	
			\$5,000 medical expense per person \$100,000 each occurrence.	
			\$1,000,000 each occurrence. \$1,000,000 Marina legal each occurrence	
			,,	
Special Endorsements	see above	07/01/12		
Skateboard & BMX Exclusion Exemption		to	\$2,500 Deductible	Premiums
D. W. D E. d. 'm Franch's		06/30/13	\$100,000 skateboard medical per occur	included in
Punitive Damages Exclusion Exemption			\$200,000 per individual \$500,000 per wrongful act	Liability
Secondary Employment & Off-Duty Law Enforcement Activities Endorsement			\$1,000 Deductible	\$0.00
Cyber Loss Endorsement			\$25,000 Coverage	\$0.00
Crisis Intervention Endorsement			\$25,000 Coverage	\$0.00
			,	*****
Police Legal Liability (Wrongful Acts)	see above	07/01/12	\$1,000,000 per occurrence and	\$38,910
Insures police officials against wrongful acts arising	Sec above	to	\$3,000,000 per decearence and \$3,000,000 annual aggregate.	\$30,910
out of performance of their duties to provide law		06/30/13	\$1,000 deductible each wrongful act.	
enforcement. Defense costs included in coverage.			, ,,	
Public Officials Legal Liability (Errors & Omissions)	see above		\$1,000,000 each wrongful act	\$19,569
Insures elected and appointed officials, boards, councils, commissions, and employees against all		to	\$3,000,000 annual aggregate. \$1,000,000 employee benefits	
losses where the city shall become legally obligated		00/30/13	each wrongful act.	
to pay damages from a wrongful act.			\$1,000 deductible each wrongful act	
Defense costs are included in coverage.				
Business Auto Insurance	see above	07/01/12	\$1,000,000 combined limit each accident	\$66,981
Insures the city against the cost of investigating,	see above	to	\$30,000/\$60,000 bodily injury	\$00,981
defending, and paying claims for bodily injury		06/30/13		
and property damage caused by occurrences			Garagekeeper's liability.	
for which the city may be legally liable and			\$1,000,000 collison each accident	
arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or			\$1,000,000 comprehensive each occurrence	
use of any owned, hired, or non-owned vehicle.			\$1,000 comprehensive & collision deductible.	
			Endorsements: Surveillance Vehicles, PIP,	
			Uninsured Motorists	
Excess Liability	GBLT01XSL	07/01/12	\$5,000,000 per occurrence & aggregate	\$6,424
Insures the city against losses in excess of		to	in excess of primary liability limit	•
\$1,000,000 for auto liability, commercial general		06/30/13		
liability, public officials and police legal liability.				
Property - All Risk	GBLT01PRC	07/01/12	\$31,553,213 maximum per occurrence.	\$29,478
Insures the city against all risk of direct physical loss		to	\$250,000 for time element & accounts	
or damage to buildings and contents at various		06/30/13	receivable, \$100,000 for valuable papers,	
locations per statement of values. Blanket			\$231,539 for mobile equipment,	
coverage of all real and personal property on a			\$20,414 for fine arts	
replacement cost basis. Includes losses from business interruption, extra expense, electronic data			\$151,300 for historic property \$1,000,000 New Construction	
processing, valuable papers, fine arts, and transit.			\$1,000 deductible	
h			,	

City of Greenbelt, Maryland Schedule of Insurance in Force As of June 30, 2013

Table 23

Name of Company Type of Coverage Details of Coverage	Policy Number	Policy Period	Liability Limits	
Equipment Breakdown - Boiler & Machinery Insures the city against the loss of direct expenses of investigating, defending, and paying property damage claims arising out of accidents involving the various boilers, pressure vessels, pumps, motors, and electrical apparatus.		07/01/12 to 06/30/13	\$200,000 combined property damage/ Business Operation,Extra Expense,Expediting Expense,Water Damage limit per accident. \$1,000,000 hazardous materials, ammonia contamination, utility interruption, spoilage demolition & increased cost of construction consequential damages. \$1,000 deductible. for property damage except \$10,000 on all power generating equipment.	Included in Property
United States Insurance Services (Commerce & Industry) Environmental - Storage Tank Third Party Liability Insures the city for losses related to the operation of the city's above ground and underground storage tanks.	ST7500119	07/01/12 to 06/30/13	\$1,000,000 each occurrence, \$1,000,000 annual aggregate \$25,000 deductible.	\$2,470
United States Insurance Services (American International Specialty Lines Insurance Company) Pollution Legal Liability Insures the city against 3rd party claims for onsite and offsite clean-up of new conditions, property damage, and bodily injury. Also includes 3rd party claims from transportation on a product or waste.	PSL267463	07/01/10 to 07/01/13	\$2,000,000 each incident and aggregate limit \$10,000 deductible each incident.	\$6,349
United States Insurance Services (Traveler's Insurance Company) Treasurer's (Public Official) Bond Insures the city against any loss should the Treasurer fail to faithfully perform all duties incumbent on him by reason of his office or should he fail to reasonably account for all monies coming into his hands as such officer.	105170585	09/01/12 to 09/01/13	\$100,000	\$315
(United States Insurance Services) (Traveler's Insurance Company) Commercial Fidelity & Crime Policy Insures the city for loss inside and outside the premises and for loss by forgery. Insures the city of dishonest acts by police officers and all other employees.	103875594	07/01/12 to 06/30/13	\$10,000 for forgery, \$5,000 for theft. \$500 deductible. \$150,000 public employees & police officers \$1,500 deductible.	\$3,216
Injured Workers' Insurance Fund Workers' Compensation Insures the city against obligations imposed by the Workers' Compensation Law of Maryland and includes employer's liability of \$100,000.	2964406	06/30/12 to 06/30/13	\$100,000 each accident.	\$932,882

