

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF

CITY OF GREENBELT

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

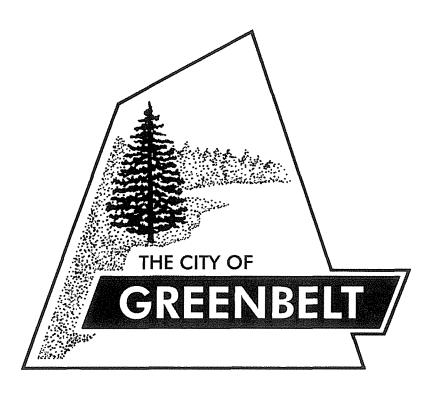
JULY 1, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2014

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, 2014

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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, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

25 CRESCENT ROAD, GREENBELT, MD. 20770

December 7, 2014

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, 2014 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 Cohn Reznick LLP of Baltimore, 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.



PROFILE of the GOVERNMENT

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 Roosevelt, as part of his New Deal Program, supervised the project in

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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, intra-city 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.

MAJOR INITIATIVES in FY 2014

❖ Discussed future development options with representatives of the property adjacent to and south of the Greenbelt Metro Station (North and South Core) including the City's support of the effort to relocate a new headquarters for the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) to the North Core.





- ❖ Coordinated a social media campaign which resulted in the city being awarded \$75,000 from the National Trust for Historic Preservation and American Express. The funds will support the renovation of the Greenbelt Theatre.
- City staff worked with Civic Plus to implement a new, more interactive website. Since July 2013, the on-line job listing, job application, "Notify Me" and agenda center modules have been activated.





❖ Planned and hosted the 15th annual Health and Wellness Fair for employees and residents.



❖ Utilizing the greenhouse gas calculation methodology of the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI), the city has reduced its generation of greenhouse gases (carbon footprint) by 52% from 2005 levels. This process 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 2,119 tons of recyclables to achieve a recycling rate of 58% in 2014.
- ❖ In line with the Sustainability Plan Framework document, the Public Works Department is working towards enhancing city performance in the following categories: energy, food systems, green buildings, land use, transportation and waste management.
- ❖ The Police Department community policing programs includes creating greater awareness for public safety in Greenbelt. Their fiscal year 2014 efforts included:
 - o Smooth Operator Campaign focused on motorists who drive aggressively.
 - 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.
- ❖ In a two-year follow up study by the Maryland State Department of Juvenile Services of youth who attended counseling in FY 2011 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.
- ❖ CARES Developed educational programming for the new Computer Lab at the Springhill Lake Recreation Center and offered five computer classes to teach skills related to the Microsoft Office suite.
- 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.



- ❖ Programmed the 2nd Greenbelt Pit Stop for Bike To Work Day, a program organized by the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) and the Washington Area Bicycle Association (WABA). Sponsors included the Anacostia Trail Heritage Area, Greenbelt CO-OP, Arrow Bicycle, Proteus Bike Shop and Prince George's County Department of Public Works and Transportation. There was a 60% increase in registration with 70 riders.
- The monthly Artful Afternoon series provided a free gateway experience to Greenbelt arts programs for community members of all ages. Attendance for FY 2014 exceeded 3,300. Activities included craft workshops, exhibit receptions, video art presentations, professional and community performances, free raffles for local performance tickets, studio open houses and Greenbelt Museum historic house tours.



KEY ISSUES

Workload and Staffing

Since FY 2009, Greenbelt's work force has been reduced by almost seven (7) positions through attrition and the elimination of vacant positions. However, work responsibilities and expectations have not been similarly reduced, rather they have increased. Some examples include: 1) renewed interest in development around Greenbelt Station (North/South Core and Sector Plan), 2) sustainability initiatives (Sustainable Maryland, goals from COG and the State, and the interest in 'greening' of the Springhill Lake Recreation Center and Cherrywood Lane) and 3) the initiation of significant capital projects such as the theater renovation and dam repairs. There are clear and justifiable needs for additional staff as was noted in the Organizational Assessment which recommends at least five (5) additional positions.

Capital Projects

As noted above, contributing to the workload issue is that the work plan for FY 2015 contains a number of large capital projects which will require significant staff attention. These projects include the renovation of the Greenbelt Theater, upgrading of the Community Center HVAC

system, phase 1 of the Greenbelt Lake dam repair, construction of a permeable parking lot at the Springhill Lake Recreation Center, and possible replacement of the indoor pool roof.

Reduction of Fund Transfers

As part of the budget process, monies from the tax supported General Fund are transferred to other funds for a variety of purposes. These include capital projects, vehicle replacement, and building reserves. These transfers have been reduced in recent years, and particularly for FY 2015, as a way to reduce the General Fund budget. While sufficient funds are being provided to meet the City's immediate needs, these reductions will limit the City's ability to address long term infrastructure needs and set aside funds for future needs. For example, the Organizational Assessment recommended the amount of streets resurfaced annually be double what is currently being done.

Use of Old Greenbelt Middle School

Last year, the Prince George's County School System offered the City the use of 5 classrooms in the old Greenbelt Middle School. Access to this space was delayed a year while structural problems in the building were corrected. The building was occupied in August of this year with the Robert Goddard French Immersion Program. Last year, the Recreation Department developed a preliminary program proposal for the space and estimated \$50,000 was needed to provide the programs. The City needs to reevaluate whether use of these 5 classrooms is a priority need given the city's other financial demands. Funds for this initiative are in the Greenbelt West Infrastructure Fund.

Minimum Wage Increase

The Maryland General Assembly passed minimum wage legislation in 2014 that raised the minimum wage to \$8.20 in 2015 with additional increases in 2016 and 2017 that will impact local governments. Prince George's County went a step farther and increased the minimum wage to \$8.40 in 2015 progressing toward \$11.50 an hour by 2018. The Greenbelt City Council chose to adopt the County minimum wage. Greenbelt's recreation programs and facilities make extensive use of seasonal and part-time workers who are hired at the minimum wage. The increase to \$8.40 is estimated to cost the city \$24,000 in FY 2015. It is expected that full implementation will cost an additional \$300,000 annually.

Sustainability & Energy Efficiency

The City is making measurable progress in this area. For a number of years, the City has been purchasing wind energy tax credits to offset the greenhouse gas impacts of its electricity consumption. As a result, Greenbelt is well ahead of meeting the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions goals set by the State and the Council of Governments. For calendar year 2013, Greenbelt's carbon foot print is lower by half (52%) compared to 2005. Similarly, as a result of energy efficiency improvements such as switching to more efficient office lighting, more efficient HVAC equipment at the Aquatic and Fitness Center and Springhill Lake Recreation Center, and the installation of LED lights in city parking lots, the City's actual electricity consumption is 8% lower than 2012 with a goal of lowering it by 15% by 2017 as part of being involved in Maryland's Smart Energy Communities program.

FOR THE FUTURE

The City of Greenbelt relies upon the value of real estate to fund most of its operations. Real estate is assessed on a triennial basis. Greenbelt real estate was assessed in calendar year 2012. These values are 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.

The City supports the efforts to attract the new headquarters of the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) to the Greenbelt North Core area. In addition to the possibility of the FBI relocating to Greenbelt, development adjacent to the Greenbelt Metro Station represents another opportunity for new growth in the City. It is difficult to speculate on the nature of this development. However, a proposal to introduce more than two million square feet of commercial floor area and 300 hotel rooms will likely be shaped by whether or not the FBI relocates to Greenbelt. That decision is expected in late 2015 or early 2016.

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 report must contain three sections which are: (1) an auditor's opinion regarding the general purpose financial statements and whether the supplemental statement of federal assistance presents fairly the actual grant data in relation to the general purpose financial statements; (2) an auditor's statement whether an internal control system exists to provide reasonable assurance that Federal funds are managed properly; and (3) an auditor's statement

about compliance with grant requirements. The single audit for fiscal year 2014 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 around 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, 2013. This was the thirtieth 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, 2012. The City has received this award in 25 of the past 26 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.

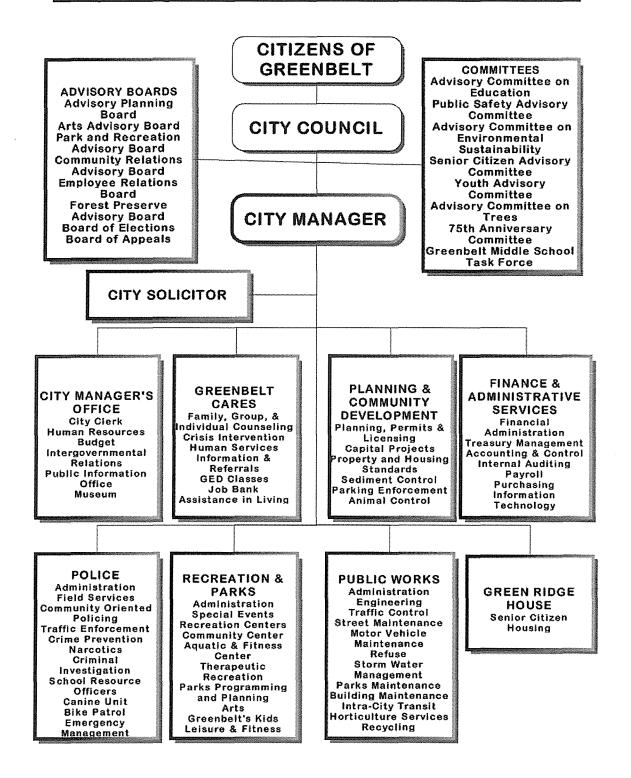
Sincerely,

Michael Me Kaup flor Michael P. McLaughlin

City Manager

Jeffrey L. Williams City Treasurer This page left blank intentionally.

City Organizational Chart - FY - 2014



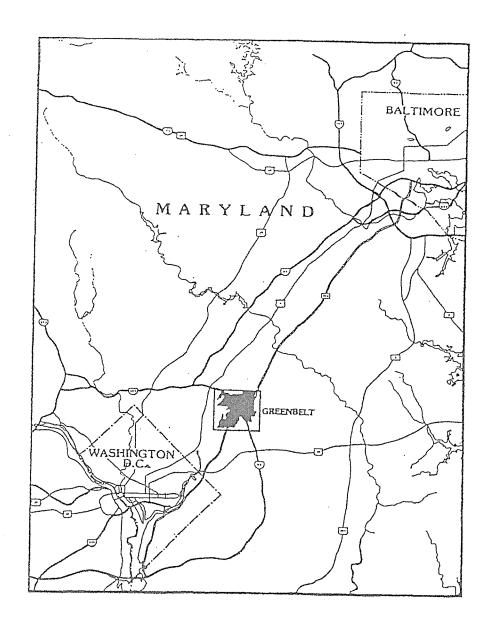
CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2014

Title	Name
Mayor	Emmett V. Jordan
Mayor Pro Tem	Judith F. Davis
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	John Shay
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

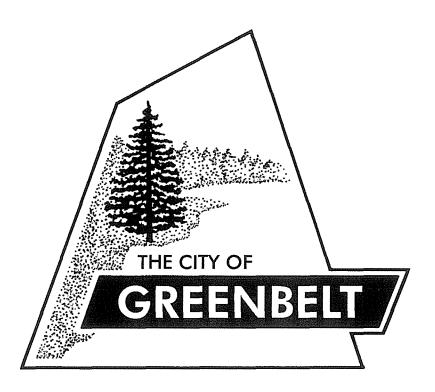




DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

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

To the 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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the index.

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, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 4 through 15 and 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 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Greenbelt, Maryland'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 and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them

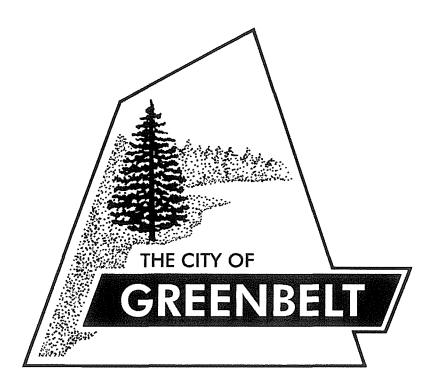
The financial statements of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland as of June 30, 2013, were audited by other auditors whose report dated October 24, 2013, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2014, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Accounting Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baltimore, Maryland November 13, 2014

CohnReynickLLF



Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

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, 2014. 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 \$31,721,126 (net position). Of this amount, \$514,701 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$1,896,041. Net position for governmental activities decreased \$2,015,209 while net position for business-type activities increased \$119,168 respectively.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,968,873, an increase of \$1,009,410 in comparison with the prior year. The unassigned portion available for spending at the government's discretion is \$1,752,020.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,146,666 or 8.3% of total general fund expenditures and fund transfers.
- Governmental long-term debt increased \$2,782,397 during the fiscal year. The City issued debt in the amount of \$2,932,305 to eliminate an unfunded liability with the Maryland State Retirement Agency. In addition, scheduled payments of \$260,391 were made toward the City's long term debt. Increases for compensated balances and the City's other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") liability were \$24,483 and \$86,000, respectively. Business-type long-term debt decreased \$193,773 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

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 1 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 1 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

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 1 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 1 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 1 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, 2014 was \$30,116,747. 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, 2014, capital assets were valued at \$29,950,212 or 99.5% 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, 2014 was \$166,535 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

City of Greenbelt, Maryland Schedule of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$7,796,443	\$7,370,904	\$1,026,884	\$1,080,75	\$8,823,327	\$8,451,879
Capital assets, net	33,191,737	33,405,853	1,404,485	1,477,614	34,596,222	34,883,467
Total assets	40,988,180	40,776,757	2,431,369	2,558,589	43,419,549	43,335,346
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	9,355,118	6,572,721	778,100	971,873	10,133,218	7,544,594
Other liabilities	<u>1,516,315</u>	2,072,080	48,890	101,505	1,565,205	2,173,585
Total Liabilities	10,871,433	8,644,801	826,990	1,073,378	11,698,423	9,718,179
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	29,950,212	29,945,737	626,385	505,741	30,576,597	30,451,478
Restricted		-	629,828	677,705	629,828	677,705
Unrestricted	166,535	2,186,219	348,166	301,765	514,701	2,487,984
Total net position	\$30,116,747	\$32,131,956	\$1,604,379	\$1,485,211	\$31,721,126	\$33,617,167

Governmental Activities

In FY 2014, activities decreased the City's net position by \$2,015,209 or 6.3%. Property taxes, charges for services and local taxes represent 59%, 21% and 12% 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 2014 was \$26,891,279 which is \$923,475 higher than the previous fiscal year.

Real estate in Greenbelt is reassessed every three years. FY 2014 was the first year of the current triennial assessment cycle. Gross real estate assessments were \$1.77 billion before credits and abatements. The homestead property tax credit reduced the gross assessment by \$11 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 \$10 million reduced further net real estate assessments. These reductions has a negligible effect (0.01%) on total assessed value.

Abatements relating to fiscal years prior to FY 2014 and Greenbelt's homeowners credit for low income residents were \$24.3 and \$5.1 million, respectively. Net revenue from real estate taxes in FY 2014 was \$13,844,932, a decrease of \$956,530 over a year ago.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

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 personal property tax is the largest component typically comprising four-fifths of this revenue source. In FY 2014, current year business corporation personal property tax receipts were \$1,503,241. Additional receipts of \$82,965 relating to prior fiscal years were collected as well.

Utility companies paid \$249,408 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. Abatements related to all classes of personal property in FY 2014 were \$183,156.

Other taxes (income, admissions and amusements, hotel/motel, and highway user) increased \$287,509 or 9.0% in FY 2014 over a year ago. Income taxes increased \$131,468 (6.0%). Receipts for admissions and amusements increased \$7,149 (4.3%) and hotel/motel taxes which reached an all-time high a year ago declined \$70,307 or 9.4% in FY 2014.

Highway user revenue was \$308,609 in FY 2014. The Maryland General Assembly reinstated a once a year lump sum payment to local governments which was the primary reason for highway user revenue to increase \$219,199 (245.2%) from a year ago. As recent as fiscal year 2009, highway user revenue was \$556,000. The up and down cycle of the past couple of fiscal years is the result of actions taken independently by the State of Maryland. Local governments have not been allowed to participate in the discussions that led to the reduction in FY 2013 or the subsequent partial reinstatement in FY 2014 to highway user funding.

Investment earnings entity-wide were \$1,476, which shows the limitation local governments have in regard to safe havens to hold public funds. 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 2014 and FY 2013 was 0.05% and 0.12%, respectively.

Monies not held in the investment pool are deposited in Columbia Bank. All of these monies are collateralized at 102% as required by the State of Maryland.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

The following table displays the City's changes in net position for FY 2014.

City of Greenbelt, Maryland Condensed Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$5,560,841	\$4,531,222	\$390,198	\$353,372	\$5,951,039	\$4,883,594
Operating grants & contr.	666,075	1,385,579	1,024,541	1,046,442	1,690,616	2,432,021
Capital grants & contributions	194,873	497,841	-	-	194,873	497,841
General revenues:						
Property taxes	15,822,127	16,585,327	-	-	15,822,127	16,585,327
Other taxes	3,232,341	2,914,819	-	-	3,232,341	2,914,819
Investment earnings	1,199	4,433	277	722	1,476	5,155
Other general revenue	1,413,823	48,583	_		1,413,823	48,583
Total revenues	26,891,279	\$25,967,804	\$1,415,016	\$1,399,536	<u>\$28,306,295</u>	\$27,367,340
Expenses						
General government	7,073,174	\$3,348,662	-	-	7,073,174	\$3,348,662
Planning and comm. dev.	852,309	908,297	-	-	852,309	908,297
Public safety	10,679,502	10,878,480	-	-	10,679,502	10,878,480
Public works	3,422,855	3,863,456	-	-	3,422,855	3,863,456
Social services	1,141,115	825,859	-	-	1,141,115	825,859
Parks and recreation	5,561,824	5,489,606	-	_	5,561,824	5,489,606
Interest and fiscal charges	175,709	104,985	-	-	175,709	104,985
Green Ridge House			1,295,848	1,281,784	1,295,848	1,281,784
Total expenses	\$28,906,488	\$25,419,345	\$1,295,848	<u>\$1,281,784</u>	\$30,202,336	\$26,701,129
Increase/(decrease) in Net Position	(2,015,209)	548,459	119,168	117,752	(1,896,041)	666,221
Net Position, Beginning of Year	32,131,956	31,583,497	1,485,211	1,367,459	33,617,167	32,950,956
Net Position, End of Year	\$30,116,747	\$32,131,956	\$1,604,379	\$1,485,211	\$31,721,126	\$33,617,167

Expenses. Governmental expenses were \$28,906,488 in FY 2014, an increase of \$3,487,143 or 13.7%. Most of the increase (\$2,932,305) is the result of paying off unfunded liabilities with the Maryland State Retirement Agency. Public safety, recreation and parks, and public works are the three largest functional areas comprising 68% of all governmental expenses in FY 2014. Public safety is the largest functional area representing 37% of governmental expenses.

Salaries and benefits are the largest component of the government expenses representing 68% of the total. In FY 2014 these employee-based expenditures increased 3.6%. Two-thirds of the increase was due to higher health insurance premiums and payments to the Maryland State Retirement Agency.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

Business-type Activities

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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 \$119,168.

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 \$5,968,873, 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	\$4,625,945	\$5,492,088	\$866,143
Debt Service	113,734	40,679	(73,055)
2001 Bond	(400,147)	(394,646)	5,501
Capital Projects	201,175	343,038	141,863
Other	418,756	487,714	68,958
Total	\$4,959,463	\$5,968,873	\$1,009,410

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The total fund balance was \$5,492,088 which represents an increase of \$866,143. Unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,146,666. The City's non-spendable fund balance was \$171,021 which consisted of prepaid expenditures and inventory of \$130,538 and \$40,483 respectively. Further, the committed and assigned fund balances were \$2,025,655 and \$1,148,746 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, 2014, unassigned fund balance and total fund balance were 8.3% and 21.3% of FY 2014 General Fund expenditures and fund transfers respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

The City's final FY 2014 budget for revenues and other financing sources (Transfers In) was \$25,092,600, unchanged from the original budget. The FY 2014 original expenditure budget was increased \$810,000 for an amended budget authorization of \$26,226,100.

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 \$343,038, an increase of \$141,863. Although the City budgets Capital Projects expenditures on an annual basis, most projects do not fit into a single fiscal year. The FY 2014 budget was approved with expenditures exceeding revenues and transfers in by \$419,500.

It should be noted that many capital projects are funded with grant monies from other governmental agencies. The approval process can create delays that prohibit the timely completion of projects approved by the City Council.

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, 2014 had a deficit of \$394,646. 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 \$52,516 occurred in FY 2014. The engineering and planning phase of the project should be substantially complete 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 since 2001. 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, 2014, the City's only debt consists of two bank notes held by SunTrust Bank. A note issued in 2001 has a balance as of June 30, 2014 of \$3,241,525. This note matures 2026.

The City issued debt in FY 2014 in the amount of \$2,932,305 to eliminate unfunded liabilities with the Maryland State Retirement Agency. This note has a balance of \$2,890,505 as of June 30, 2014 and matures in 2033.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

The City's debt limit is capped at four percent of the assessed value of real estate located in Greenbelt, The FY 2014 limit was \$71,797,000. Bonded debt as of June 30, 2014 was \$6,132,030 which is approximately 8.5% of the of the debt limit. Debt service was \$449,100 or approximately 1.7% of the General Fund annual budget in FY 2014.

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 \$1,604,379 which is \$119,168 higher than a year earlier.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues ended FY 2014 with a favorable variance of \$1,558,595. Two areas account for almost all of the variance. First, the City received a payment of \$1.3 million for development fees in the Greenbelt West South Core. These fees were negotiated in 2006 prior to the housing bubble and required developers to pay specific amounts based upon the number of housing units completed. The payment in FY 2014 was the first of several payments required of developers that will total \$8.4 million by the end of construction.

The second area where revenues exceeded the budget significantly was permit fees. The fees are due annually. However, fees due in FY 2013 were not paid. The result was an additional \$200,000 in revenue in FY 2014.

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 \$14.5 million for real estate revenue for FY 2014. However, for the third consecutive year, the actual assessment total was reduced significantly. An assessment reduction of \$24.8 million lowered real estate taxes by 1.4% or \$200,000.

Because this late cycle assessment reduction occurred in FY 2013, the City budgeted \$532,700 for real estate tax abatements in FY 2014. As a result, net real estate taxes exceeded the adopted budget by \$65,332.

Locally generated taxes include income, admissions and amusements, hotel/motel, and highway user. Income taxes exceeded its budget of \$2,230,000 by \$86,601 which represented an increase of 6.0% over a year ago. Admissions and amusements and hotel/motel fell short of their respective budgets by \$18,234 (9.6%) and \$48,693 (6.7%). Highway user revenue exceeded its budget of \$304,000 by \$4,609 (1.5%).

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

Fines for the City's red light camera program decreased \$46,172 (13.1%) over a year ago. However, it should be noted that the \$305,627 collected was \$5,627 over the adopted budget. The speed camera program was initiated in November 2012. Therefore, FY 2014 was the first full fiscal year for the program. These revenues increased \$70,897. The City moved a camera in Greenbelt West in April 2014 from a location in which a speeding problem did not exist to Greenbelt Road in front of Eleanor Roosevelt High School. In the near term, this new placement will generate additional speed camera fees. However, it is expected 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 2014, the Greenbelt City Council appropriated additional expenditures of \$810,000 which increased the final budget to \$26,216,100. This measure was taken to ensure that the General Fund expenditure budget had a positive variance at year end. FY 2014 expenditures exceeded the original General Fund budget of \$25,416,100 by \$368,952. However, the final budget as amended showed a positive variance of \$441,048.

Salaries and benefits city-wide were \$18,315,760 in FY 2014, an increase of \$643,601 (3.6%) over a year ago. Included in the higher personnel costs were increases for health insurance premiums (\$229,903) and higher payments to the Maryland State Retirement Agency (\$156,903). Salaries increased 1.75% as a result of a scheduled pay adjustment at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Workers' compensation insurance premiums decreased for a third consecutive year after medical and salary costs relating to two on-the-job injuries caused these premiums to more than double to \$1,210,235 in FY 2011. FY 2014 premiums were \$771,250. A further decline is expected in FY 2015.

Utility expenditures increased \$31,335 or 4.5% in FY 2014. The increases were fairly consistent between electricity, natural gas, and water. The average cost of gasoline and diesel fuel was \$3.15 and \$3.49, respectively in FY 2014. The total cost of motor vehicle fuel was \$328,630, an increase of \$14,936 over 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, 2014 amounts to \$34,596,222. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, park facilities, and infrastructure.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

The following table displays the City's capital assets. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 7 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, 2014

	Governmental	Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Land	\$6,443,282	\$6,443,282	\$150,724	\$150,724	\$6,594,006	\$6,594,006	
Buildings	14,643,858	14,970,190	1,203,696	1,267,755	15,847,554	16,237,945	
Machinery & other equipment	3,494,386	3,288,059	50,065	59,135	3,544,451	3,347,194	
Improvements other than buildings	1,665,544	1,248,842	-	-	1,665,544	1,238,288	
Construction in progress	382,492	682,479	-	-	382,492	574,103	
Infrastructure	6,562,175	6,773,002	-	-	6,562,175	6,859,059	
Total capital assets	\$33,191,737	\$33,405,854	\$1,404,485	\$1,477,614	\$34,596,222	\$34,883,46	

Long-term debt. The City's governmental long-term debt as of June 30, 2014 was \$9,355,118. General obligation bonds increased \$2,671,914 as a result of issuing new debt of \$2,932,305 and making scheduled payments of \$260,391. Balances for compensated absences and the City's OPEB liability increased \$24,483 and \$86,000, respectively, during the current fiscal year.

The City's total long-term debt business-type activities decreased by \$193,773 as a result of making scheduled payments in FY 2014.

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

	Governmental	Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
General obligation bonds	\$6,132,030	\$3,460,116	-	-	\$6,132,030	\$3,460,116	
Compensated absences	2,562,088	2,537,605	-	-	2,562,088	2,537,605	
OPEB liability	661,000	575,000	-	-	661,000	575,000	
Mortgage loan	-	-	778,100	971,873	778,100	971,873	
Total long-term debt	\$9,355,118	\$6,572,721	\$778,100	\$971,873	\$10,133,218	\$7,544,594	

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 8 in notes to basic financial statements of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

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 2013 and is the basis for real estate taxes for fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") is reviewing options to relocate their headquarters and a site in Greenbelt is one of the three finalists under consideration. Locating the FBI headquarters in Greenbelt would be an economic boom for the City. The effect of 11,000 employees commuting to the City would improve the local business climate immensely. To facilitate the influx of additional commuters, the State of Maryland has committed to complete the Beltway (I-495) interchange to serve the site proposed for use by the FBI.

Residential property values have stabilized. In some neighborhoods, current home sales are approximately 50% higher than the related assessed values. Therefore, the next valuation that will occur in calendar year 2015 should have a favorable effect on real estate assessments and associated revenues when they are applied in FY 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



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	 Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,970,075	\$ 359,666	\$ 6,329,741
Receivables, net		459,180	3,814	462,994
Inventory		40,483	-	40,483
Prepaid items		130,538	-	130,538
Due from other governments		1,196,167	-	1,196,167
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-	663,404	663,404
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable assets		6,825,774	150,724	6,976,498
Depreciable assets, net		26,365,963	 1,253,761	 27,619,724
Total assets		40,988,180	\$ 2,431,369	 43,419,549
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,469,218	\$ 17,624	\$ 1,486,842
Unearned revenue		47,097	_	47,097
Tenant security deposits		-	31,266	31,266
Long-term liabilities			•	,
Due within one year				
Compensated absences		1,509,488	-	1,509,488
General obligation bonds		376,186	-	376,186
Loan and mortgage payable		-	208,256	208,256
Due after one year				
Compensated absences		1,052,600	-	1,052,600
General obligation bonds		5,755,844	-	5,755,844
Net OPEB obligtaion		661,000	-	661,000
Loan and mortgage payable		-	 569,844	 569,844
Total liabilities		10,871,433	826,990	11,698,423
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		29,950,212	626,385	30,576,597
Restricted for				
Mortgage escrow deposits		-	50,976	50,976
Replacement reserve		-	574,705	574,705
Residual receipts		-	4,147	4,147
Unrestricted		166,535	 348,166	 514,701
Total net position	\$	30,116,747	\$ 1,604,379	\$ 31,721,126

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			Program Revenues		Primary Government					
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government			
Governmental activities		n 020 546		0	n (C 1(5 550)		0 ((167.750)			
General government	\$ 7,073,174	\$ 828,546	\$ 76,875	\$ -	\$ (6,167,753)	\$ -	\$ (6,167,753)			
Planning and community development	852,309	1,248,576	6,500	655	402,767	-	402,767			
Public safety Public works	10,679,502	1,356,552	10,694	000	(9,311,601)	•	(9,311,601)			
Social services	3,422,855	673,024	132,276 184,780	-	(2,617,555) (956,335)	-	(2,617,555) (956,335)			
Parks and recreation	1,141,115	1,454,143	254,950	194,218	(3,658,513)	-	(3,658,513)			
Interest and fiscal charges	5,561,824 175,709	1,434,143	234,930	194,210	(175,709)	-	(3,638,313)			
Interest and fiscal charges	173,709				(173,709)		(173,709)			
Total governmental activities	28,906,488	5,560,841	666,075	194,873	(22,484,699)		(22,484,699)			
Business-type activities										
Green Ridge House	1,295,848	390,198	1,024,541	-		118,891	118,891			
Total primary government	\$ 30,202,336	\$ 5,951,039	\$ 1,690,616	\$ 194,873	(22,484,699)	118,891	(22,365,808)			
		General revenues:								
		Taxes			15,822,127		15,822,127			
		Property Income			2,379,268	-	2,379,268			
		Admissions and	amucement		171,766	_	171,766			
		Hotel/motel	amuscincin		681,307	-	681,307			
		Investment earning	ne.		1,199	277	1,476			
		Miscellaneous	5°		1,413,823		1,413,823			
		Total general	revenues		20,469,490	277	20,469,767			
		•								
		Change in ne	t position		(2,015,209)	119,168	(1,896,041)			
		Net position - beginn	ning of year		32,131,956	1,485,211	33,617,167			
		Net position - end of	`year		\$ 30,116,747	\$ 1,604,379	\$ 31,721,126			

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		General	Del	ot Service	Capi	Nonmajor Capital Projects 2001 Bond Governmental		2001 Bond		-	Total Governmental	
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,961,062	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,013	\$	-	\$	5,970,075
Accounts receivable and deposits		413,302		3,000		2,450		-		40,428		459,180
Inventory		40,483		-		-		-		-		40,483
Prepaid items		130,538		-		-		-		-		130,538
Due from other funds		403,409		37,679		263,812		-		428,536		1,133,436
Due from other governments		1,095,422				81,995				18,750		1,196,167
Deferred outflow of resources	******	-				•				-		-
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$	8,044,216	\$	40,679	\$	348,257	\$	9,013	\$	487,714	\$	8,929,879
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	957,424	\$	-	\$	5,219	\$	250	\$	-	\$	962,893
Other liabilities		169,955		-		-		-		-		169,955
Due to other funds		1,066,397		-		-		403,409		-		1,469,806
Unearned revenue	***************************************	47,097						-		-		47,097
Total liabilities		2,240,873			_	5,219		403,659				2,649,751
Deferred inflow of resources		311,255				-				-		311,255
Fund balances												
Nonspendable		171,021		-		-		-		-		171,021
Committed		2,025,655		-		-		-		-		2,025,655
Assigned		1,148,746		40,679		343,038		-		487,714		2,020,177
Unassigned (deficit)		2,146,666				-		(394,646)		-		1,752,020
Total fund balance		5,492,088		40,679		343,038		(394,646)		487,714		5,968,873
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources												
and fund balance	\$	8,044,216	\$	40,679	_\$	348,257	_\$	9,013	\$	487,714	\$	8,929,879

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 5,968,873	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement are different because:	of ne	et position	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Cost of capital assets	\$	51,619,046	
Accumulated depreciation		(18,427,309)	33,191,737
Deferred income tax revenues are not available in the current period and therefore are deferred in the funds.			311,255
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		(6,132,030)	
Net OPEB Obligation		(661,000)	
Accumulated unused compensated absences	······································	(2,562,088)	 (9,355,118)
Total net position - governmental activities			\$ 30,116,747

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

		General	Debt	Service	Capi	tal Projects	200)1 Bond	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenue												
Taxes and special assessments	\$	19,082,574	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,082,574
Licenses and permits		1,669,116		-		-		-		129,565		1,798,681
Intergovernmental		1,074,331		-		168,650		-		76,875		1,319,856
Interest		1,015		45		47		-		92		1,199
Charges for services		2,137,897		-		-		-		-		2,137,897
Fines and forfeitures		773,567		-		-		-		8,783		782,350
Contributions		180,007		-		-		-		-		180,007
Greenbelt West development fees		1,381,509		-		-		-		-		1,381,509
Miscellaneous		151,179	***********			44,659		38,017		1,456		235,311
Total revenue		26,451,195		45		213,356		38,017		216,771		26,919,384
Expenditures Current												
General government		2,850,231		13,000		-		-		42,104		2,905,335
Planning and community development		843,424		-		-		-		_		843,424
Public safety		10,711,744		_		100,651		_		85,709		10,898,104
Public works		3,095,402		_		250,382		52,516		,,,,,,		3,398,300
Social services		887,191		_		200,002		22,310		_		887,191
Parks and recreation		5,193,854		_		170,460		_		_		5,364,314
Miscellaneous		1,193,206		_		170,400		_		_		1,193,206
Debt service		1,175,200										1,175,200
Principal		_		260,391		_		_		_		260,391
Interest		.		175,709		_		-		_		175,709
									_			
Total expenditures		24,775,052	***************************************	449,100	-	521,493		52,516		127,813		25,925,974
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		1,676,143		(449,055)		(308,137)		(14,499)		88,958		993,410
Other financing sources (uses)												
Refunding bonds issued		-		2,932,305		-		-		-		2,932,305
Payment of unfunded pension liability		-		(2,916,305)		-		-		-		(2,916,305)
Transfers in		200,000		360,000		450,000		20,000		-		1,030,000
Transfers out		(1,010,000)				*		-		(20,000)		(1,030,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(810,000)	•	376,000		450,000		20,000	<u></u>	(20,000)		16,000
Net change in fund balances		866,143		(73,055)		141,863		5,501		68,958		1,009,410
Fund balances, beginning of year		4,625,945		113,734		201,175		(400,147)		418,756	,	4,959,463
Fund balances, end of year	\$	5,492,088	\$	40,679	\$	343,038	\$	(394,646)	\$	487,714	\$	5,968,873

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,009,410
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 \$ 1,317,371	(172.204)
Depreciation (1,489,667) 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:	(172,296)
Asset disposals (496,641) Accumulated depreciation 454,821	(41,820)
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).	(28,106)
Repayment of loan payable is an expenditure in the general fund, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.	260,391
Bond proceeds are a revenue source in the governmental funds, but these proceeds increase the noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.	(2,932,305)
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 accured OPEB benefits earned.	(86,000)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, such as other post-employment benefits and compensated absences.	(24,483)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (2,015,209)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

								riance With inded Budget
		Budgeted	Amou	ints			F	avorable/
	***************************************	Original		Amended		Actual	(U1	nfavorable)
Revenues								
Taxes and special assessments	\$	19,082,100	\$	19,082,100	\$	19,082,574	\$	474
Licenses and permits		1,437,800		1,437,800		1,669,116		231,316
Intergovernmental		1,356,600		1,356,600		1,074,331		(282,269)
Interest		2,300		2,300		1,015		(1,285)
Charges for services		2,113,700		2,113,700		2,137,897		24,197
Fines and forfeitures		698,000		698,000		773,567		75,567
Contributions		149,600		149,600		180,007		30,407
Greenbelt West development fees		-		-		1,381,509		1,381,509
Miscellaneous		52,500		52,500		151,179		98,679
Total revenues		24,892,600		24,892,600		26,451,195		1,558,595
Expenditures								
General government		2,801,700		2,851,700		2,850,231		1,469
Planning and community development		866,200		866,200		843,424		22,776
Public safety		10,271,900		10,871,900		10,711,744		160,156
Public works		3,050,300		3,050,300		3,095,402		(45,102)
Social services		890,000		890,000		887,191		2,809
Parks and recreation		5,421,900		5,471,900		5,193,854		278,046
Miscellaneous		1,324,100		1,214,100	***************************************	1,193,206		20,894
Total expenditures	***************************************	24,626,100	***************************************	25,216,100	***************************************	24,775,052		441,048
Excess of revenue over expenditures		266,500		(323,500)		1,676,143		1,117,547
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		200,000		200,000		200,000		-
Transfers out		(950,000)		(1,010,000)		(1,010,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(750,000)		(810,000)		(810,000)		-
Net change in fund balance		(483,500)		(1,133,500)		866,143		1,117,547
Fund balance								
Beginning		4,625,945		4,625,945		4,625,945		-
End	\$	4,142,445	\$	3,492,445	\$	5,492,088	\$	1,117,547

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2014

	Enterprise Fund
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 359,666
Accounts receivable	3,814
Total current assets	363,480
Noncurrent assets	
Deposits	
Tenant deposits held in trust	33,576
Mortgagor restricted deposits	629,828
Total noncurrent assets	663,404
Capital assets	
Land	150,724
Building and improvements	5,262,656
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	814,850
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,823,745)
Net capital assets	1,404,485
Total assets	2,431,369
~ 1 1 111 1	
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	12.006
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	12,936
Accrued interest payable	4,688
Tenant security deposits	31,266
Mortgage payable, current maturities	208,256
Total current liabilities	257,146
Noncurrent liabilities	
Mortgage payable, less current maturities	569,844
Total liabilities	826,990
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	626,385
Restricted	020,383
Mortgage escrow deposits	50,976
Replacement reserve	574,705
Residual receipts	4,147
Unrestricted	348,166
Total net position	\$ 1,604,379

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

·	Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues	
Rental income	\$ 386,792
Tenant assistance payments	1,024,541
Other income	3,406
Total operating revenue	1,414,739
Operating expenses	
Administration	277,301
Utilities	141,923
Maintenance	385,255
Other	289,234
Depreciation	138,874
Total operating expenses	1,232,587
Operating income	182,152
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)	
Interest revenue	277
Interest expense	(63,261)
	(62,984)
Change in net position	119,168
	,
Net position	
Beginning	1,485,211
Ending	\$ 1,604,379

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

Cash flows from operating activities	
Rental and rental subsidy receipts	\$ 1,409,851
Other operating receipts	3,406
Payments to vendors and suppliers	(1,145,396)
Net tenant security deposit receipts	 204
Net cash provided by operating activities	 268,065
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Purchase of capital assets	(65,745)
Interest paid on mortgage and security deposits	(64,429)
Principal payments on mortgage payable	 (193,773)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (323,947)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Net change in mortgagor restricted deposits	47,877
Interest received	 277
Net cash provided by investing activities	 48,154
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(7,728)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 367,394
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 359,666
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash provided by Operating Activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 182,152
Depreciation	138,874
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable	(1.492)
Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,482) (51,683)
Tenant security deposits, net	 204
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 268,065

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2014

	Ag	Agency Fund		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	22,778 336,370		
Total assets	\$	359,148		
Liabilities Accounts payable Other payable	\$	39 359,109		
Total liabilities	\$	359,148		



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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	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Unavailable and unearned revenues Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers Capital Assets Long-Term Liabilities Governmental Fund Balances Risk Management Retirement Plans Other Post Employment Benefits Commitments and Contingencies

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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 nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund 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.

Statement of Net Position: 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

<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, in which 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.

<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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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 taxes receivable 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, 2014 was \$1.715 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The City's real estate tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$0.805 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 nonoperating 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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 9 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, 2014, management has provided for an allowance for delinquent property taxes in the amount of \$235,472. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received.

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, 2014, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

L. Deferred inflows

Deferred inflows are the acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City had deferred inflows of \$311,255 relating to income taxes at June 30, 2014.

M. 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.

N. 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.

O. Deferred outflows

Deferred outflows are the consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City had no deferred outflows at June 30, 2014.

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, 2014, the General Fund reported \$47,097 of unearned revenue.

Q. Interfund transactions

The following is a description of the two basic types of interfund 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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, 2014, the liability to City employees for accrued vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time was \$1,191,147, \$1,014,840, and \$356,101, 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 \$182,071 and are included in the above amounts as of June 30, 2014.

S. 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

T. 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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.

U. Subsequent events

The City evaluated subsequent events through November 13, 2014, 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, 2014, 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.
- 10. All appropriations in other funds, for which an annual budget was approved, are budgeted at the fund level.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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, 2014, 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 City Treasurer. Permissible investments include (a) obligations for which the United States has pledged its faith and credit for principal and interest, (b) obligations that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, (c) a repurchase agreement collateralized in an amount not less than 102% of the principal amount by an obligation of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, (d) bankers; acceptances guaranteed by a financial institution with a short-term debt rating in the highest letter and numerical rating by at least either the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or the Treasurer. Please see Section 6-222 of the State of Maryland's Finance and Procurement Article for full text.

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 \$3,979,125, \$272,306, and \$22,778 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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.

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities											
			Debt		Capital		Nonmajor					
			5	Service	1	Projects	Governmental		Busii	ness-Type		
		General		Fund		Fund	Funds		Activities		Total	
Receivables	-				***************************************							
Waste and recycling	\$	174,388	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174,388
Taxes, net		26,793		-		-		-				26,793
Verizon and Comcast		118,551		-		-		40,428		-		158,979
Other		93,570		3,000		2,450		_		3,814		102,834
	\$	413,302	\$	3,000	\$	2,450	\$	40,428	\$	3,814	\$	462,994
Due from other governments												
County	\$	483,140	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	483,140
State		610,323		-		81,995		-		-		692,318
Federal		1,959		-		**		18,750				20,709
	\$	1,095,422	\$	-	\$	81,995	\$	18,750	\$		\$	1,196,167

Note 5 - Unavailable and unearned revenues

Governmental funds report advanced revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds and governmental activities also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not earned. At June 30, 2014, the unavailable and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	U	navailable	U	nearned	Total		
Income taxes, General Fund Fees, General Fund	\$	311,255	\$	- 47,097	\$	311,255 47,097	
		311,255	\$	47,097	\$	358,352	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 6 - 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 noninterest bearing and are normally settled in the subsequent period. At June 30, 2014, interfund receivable and payable balances are as follows:

	Payable Fund							
Receivable Fund		General						
General	\$	-	\$	403,409				
Debt Service		37,679		-				
Special Projects		428,536		-				
Capital Projects		263,812		_				
Agency	•	336,370		144				
	\$	1,066,397	\$	403,409				

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 consisted of transfers in the City's normal course of business as follows:

		Transfers In										
				Debt	Capital							
Transfers Out		General		General		Service		Projects	2001 Bond			
General Special Projects	\$ 200,00		200,000 \$		\$	450,000	\$	20,000				
	\$	200,000	\$	360,000	\$	450,000	\$	20,000				

The \$360,000 transfer by the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund was used to pay the City's general obligation debt. The \$450,000 transfer by the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund and the \$200,000 transfer by the General Fund to the Building Reserve and Replacement Fund was the annual appropriation for capital expenditures. The \$20,000 transfer by the Special Projects Fund to the 2001 Bond Fund was to begin to pay off the deficit created by the cost of the Public Works facility.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 7 - Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

	Balance, July 1, 2013		Additions/ Transfers		Deletions/ Transfers		Balance, June 30, 2014	
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land and land improvements Construction in process	\$	6,443,282 682,479	\$	52,516	\$	(352,503)	\$	6,443,282 382,492
		7,125,761		52,516		(352,503)		6,825,774
Capital assets being depreciated Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment		11,698,887 21,114,793 2,566,129 8,292,746		243,722 - 125,930 895,203		352,503 (496,641)		11,942,609 21,114,793 3,044,562 8,691,308
		43,672,555		1,264,855		(144,138)		44,793,272
Accumulated depreciation for Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment		(4,925,885) (6,144,603) (1,317,287) (5,004,687)	-	(454,549) (326,332) (61,731) (688,876)		- - - 496,641		(5,380,434) (6,470,935) (1,379,018) (5,196,922)
		(17,392,462)	***************************************	(1,531,488)		496,641		(18,427,309)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	33,405,854		(214,117)		-	\$	33,191,737
	J	Balance, uly 1, 2013		Additions/ Transfers		Deletions/ Transfers	Ju	Balance, ne 30, 2014
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land	_\$_	150,724	\$		_\$	<u>-</u>	\$	150,724
Capital assets being depreciated Building and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment		5,196,911 814,850		65,745		-		5,262,656 814,850
		6,011,761		65,745	*************	-		6,077,506
Accumulated depreciation for Building and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(3,929,156) (755,715) (4,684,871)		(129,804) (9,070) (138,874)		-		(4,058,960) (764,785) (4,823,745)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,477,614	\$	(73,129)	\$	-	\$	1,404,485

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Depreciation expense was charged in the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2014 as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 26,366
Planning and community development	13,762
Public safety	394,233
Public works	624,102
Parks and recreation	 431,204
	 1,489,667
Business-type activities Green Ridge House	\$ 138,874

Note 8 - Long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

		Balance,		A .d.d:a:		Dalatiana		Balance,		nounts Due
Governmental activities	<u>J</u> t	ıly 1, 2013	3 Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2014		Within One Year	
General obligation bonds Compensated absences OPEB liability	\$	3,460,116 2,537,605 575,000	\$	2,932,305 1,701,352 153,000	\$	(260,391) (1,676,869) (67,000)	\$	6,132,030 2,562,088 661,000	\$	376,186 1,509,488 -
	\$	6,572,721		4,786,657	\$	(2,004,260)	\$	9,355,118	\$	1,885,674
Business-type activities Mortgage payable	\$	971,873	_\$	-	\$	(193,773)	\$	778,100	\$	208,256

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, 2014, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Maturities and interest requirements of the general obligation bonds payable relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal		*****	Interest	Total		
2015	\$	225,082	\$	91,970	\$	317,052	
2016		231,767		85,286		317,053	
2017		238,649		78,403		317,052	
2018		245,736		71,316		317,052	
2019		253,034		64,018		317,052	
2020 - 2024		1,382,447		202,815		1,585,262	
2025 - 2026		664,810		22,136		686,946	
		3,241,525	\$	615,944	\$	3,857,469	

General obligation pension refunding bonds payable relating to governmental activities at June 30, 2014, consist of the following:

\$2,932,305 pension refunding bonds 2013 series registered to SunTrust Bank, payable in monthly installments of \$19,841 including interest at 5.30%; due December 2033.

\$ 2,890,505

Maturities and interest requirements of the general obligation pension refunding bonds payable relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	 Principal Interest			Total	
2015	\$ 86,990	\$	151,104	\$	238,094
2016	91,714		146,380		238,094
2017	96,695		141,399		238,094
2018	101,946		136,148		238,094
2019	107,483		130,612		238,095
2020 - 2024	631,571		558,899		1,190,470
2025 - 2029	822,729		367,741		1,190,470
2030 - 2034	 951,377		120,046		1,071,423
	\$ 2,890,505	\$	1,752,329	\$	4,642,834
	 2,000,000	-	1,102,027	<u> </u>	1,0 12,054

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

The mortgage payable relating to business-type activities at June 30, 2014, 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.

\$ 778,100

Maturities and interest requirements of the mortgage payable relating to business-type activities as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>		
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	
	\$ 778,100	\$ 102,386	\$	880,486	

Note 9 - Governmental fund balances

Governmental fund balances at June 30, 2014, are summarized as follows:

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		2001 Bond Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total	
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable:	_		_		_		_		_		_		
Prepaid items	\$	130,538	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	130,538	
Inventory		40,483										40,483	
		171,021		-		~				-		171,021	
Committed													
Building capital reserve		151,485		-		-		-		-		151,485	
Cemetery maintenance		84,277		-		-		-		-		84,277	
Equipment replacement		473,033		-		-		-		-		473,033	
Greenbelt West		1,316,860		-		-	***************************************	-		-		1,316,860	
		2,025,655								-		2,025,655	
Assigned													
Debt service		_		40,679		-		_		-		40,679	
Capital projects		-		-		290,706		-		-		290,706	
Special revenue		-		-		-		-		487,714		487,714	
Public works		1,118,169		-		-		-		-		1,118,169	
Public safety		6,000		-		41,443		-		-		47,443	
Parks and recreation		-		-		10,889		-		-		10,889	
Planning and community development		24,577		-		-		-		-		24,577	
Other				-				-					
		1,148,746		40,679		343,038				487,714		2,020,177	
Unassigned (deficit)		2,146,666		-				(394,646)		-		1,752,020	
Total fund balances	\$	5,492,088	\$	40,679	_\$	343,038	\$	(394,646)	\$	487,714	_\$	5,968,873	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 10 - 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 2014, the City paid premiums of \$194,509 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.

Note 11 - Retirement plans

Pension plans

Plan description

The employees of the City are covered by the Maryland State Retirement Agency ("MSRA"), a multiple-employer 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 "Noncontributory Pension System." All employees who were members of the "Retirement System" were allowed to remain in that system. Employees who were members of the "Noncontributory 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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.

Annual pension cost

The City's contributions, totaling \$1,690,218 or 16.87 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2014, 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

annual layers over a 25-year period. A three-year trend of the City's annual pension cost is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	_	otal Annual ension Cost (APC)	C Contributed By The City	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2012	\$	1,975,665	\$ 1,975,665	100%	\$ -
2013		1,749,074	1,749,074	100%	-
2014		1,690,218	1,690,218	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 2014 was \$783,412. 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.

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 12 - 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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 \$67,000 and the amortization of unfunded accrued liability of \$89,000. The City's implicit subsidy contributed to plan for the year ended June 30, 2014 amounted to \$67,000.

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation

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

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 156,000 23,000 (26,000)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 153,000 (67,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	86,000
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 575,000
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 661,000

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		Employer		Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Cost		Contribution	Contributed		Obligation		
2012	\$	179,000	\$	85,000	47.49%	\$	487,000		
2013		144,000		56,000	38.89%		575,000		
2014		153,000		67,000	43.79%		661,000		

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements on page 51, 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, 2014.

Note 13 - 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 Programs</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.

Note 14 - New Governmental Accounting Standards Board Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued several pronouncements prior to the year ended June 30, 2014, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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

- GASB Statement No. 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 Statements 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 ended 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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.

• GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, issued November 2013, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014



Schedules of Funding Progress - Combined State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland and City of Greenbelt's OPEB Plan (Unaudited - See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report)

(Expressed in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30,	Act	uarial Value of Assets a		uarial Accrued ability (AAL)	Uı	nfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Co	overed Payroll	UAAL as A Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b - a)/c]
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%
2013		39,350,969		60,060,091		20,709,122	65.52%		10,477,544	197.65%
Schedule of Fundi Actuarial Valuation		uarial Value of Assets		uarial Accrued	Uı	nfunded AAL (UAAL)		Co	vered Payroll	UAAL as A Percentage of
			Lia	1 1		` ,		Co	vered Payron	Covered Payroll
Date		a		В		(b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)		<u> </u>	[(b - a)/c]
July 1, 2012	\$	-	\$	2,247,000	\$	2,247,000	0.00%	\$	9,869,565	22.77%
July 1, 2013		-		1,870,000		1,870,000	0.00%		9,628,536	19.42%
July 1, 2014		-		1,952,000		1,952,000	0.00%		10,019,153	19.48%

City of Greenbelt, Maryland OPEB Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	al Required ntribution	Actual N	et Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OF	PEB Obligation
2012 2013 2014	\$ 179,000 144,000 153,000	\$	85,000 56,000 67,000	47% 39% 44%	\$	487,000 575,000 661,000



CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

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.

Local taxes
Real property \$ 13,779,600 \$ 13,779,600 \$ 13,844,932 \$ 65,332 \$ 14,801,462 Personal property Locally assessed 17,900 17,900 14,692 (3,208) 15,706 Public utilities 303,500 303,500 249,408 (54,092) 373,399 Ordinary business corporation 1,497,000 1,486,206 89,206 1,492,483 Additions and abatements (80,500) (80,500) (183,156) (102,656) (124,866) Penalties and interest 20,000 20,000 1,436 (18,564) (65,632) Payments in lieu of taxes 90,600 90,600 90,773 173 90,662 Income tax - local share 2,230,000 2,230,000 2,316,601 86,601 2,185,133 Admissions and amusements 190,000 190,000 171,766 (18,234) 164,617 Hotel/motel 730,000 304,000 308,609 4,609 89,410 Total local taxes 19,082,100 19,082,100 19,082,104 474 19,773,988 </th
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Departure fees
Traders 35,000 35,000 31,167 (3,833) 31,880 Liquor 8,800 8,800 10,394 1,594 8,543 Boat permits - - 49 49 57 Cable television 360,000 360,000 373,717 13,717 357,672 Nonresidential burglar alarms 40,000 40,000 29,500 (10,500) 37,305 Other 100,200 100,200 101,103 903 106,331 Intergovernmental revenue Federal - - - - - - - - - 17,541 51,849 Miscellaneous grants - - - - - - - 17,541
Liquor 8,800 8,800 10,394 1,594 8,543 Boat permits - - 49 49 57 Cable television 360,000 360,000 373,717 13,717 357,672 Nonresidential burglar alarms 40,000 40,000 29,500 (10,500) 37,305 Other 100,200 100,200 101,103 903 106,331 Total licenses and permits 1,437,800 1,437,800 1,669,116 231,316 1,529,357 Intergovernmental revenue Federal HIDTA grant 20,000 20,000 10,694 (9,306) 7,721 Service coordinator 56,000 56,000 67,026 11,026 51,849 Miscellaneous grants - - - - - - 17,541
Boat permits
Cable television 360,000 360,000 373,717 13,717 357,672 Nonresidential burglar alarms 40,000 40,000 29,500 (10,500) 37,305 Other 100,200 100,200 101,103 903 106,331 Total licenses and permits 1,437,800 1,437,800 1,669,116 231,316 1,529,357 Intergovernmental revenue Federal HIDTA grant 20,000 20,000 10,694 (9,306) 7,721 Service coordinator 56,000 56,000 67,026 11,026 51,849 Miscellaneous grants - - - - - 17,541
Nonresidential burglar alarms 40,000 100,200 40,000 29,500 101,103 (10,500) 37,305 106,331 Total licenses and permits 1,437,800 1,437,800 1,669,116 231,316 1,529,357 Intergovernmental revenue Federal Value of the coordinator of the coor
Other 100,200 100,200 101,103 903 106,331 Total licenses and permits 1,437,800 1,437,800 1,669,116 231,316 1,529,357 Intergovernmental revenue Federal 4
Total licenses and permits 1,437,800 1,437,800 1,669,116 231,316 1,529,357 Intergovernmental revenue Federal HIDTA grant 20,000 20,000 10,694 (9,306) 7,721 Service coordinator Miscellaneous grants 56,000 56,000 67,026 11,026 51,849 State - - - - 17,541
Intergovernmental revenue Federal HIDTA grant 20,000 20,000 10,694 (9,306) 7,721 Service coordinator 56,000 56,000 67,026 11,026 51,849 Miscellaneous grants - - - - 17,541 State - - - 17,541
Federal HIDTA grant 20,000 20,000 10,694 (9,306) 7,721 Service coordinator 56,000 56,000 67,026 11,026 51,849 Miscellaneous grants - - - - - 17,541 State - - - - 17,541
HIDTA grant 20,000 20,000 10,694 (9,306) 7,721 Service coordinator 56,000 56,000 67,026 11,026 51,849 Miscellaneous grants - - - - - 17,541 State
Service coordinator 56,000 56,000 67,026 11,026 51,849 Miscellaneous grants - - - - 17,541 State - - - - 17,541
Miscellaneous grants 17,541 State
State
Police protection 490,000 490,000 475,841 (14,159) 402,430
Youth Service Bureau 69,000 69,000 65,008 (3,992) 65,008
Arts council 23,000 23,000 20,950 (2,050) 19,220
Open space 270,000 270,000 - (270,000) 26,012
Miscellaneous grants 20,000 20,000 26,223 6,223 34,553
County
Youth Service Bureau 30,000 30,000 - 30,000 - 30,000
Landfill disposal fee rebate 57,700 57,652 (48) 57,652
Code enforcement grant 6,500 6,500 - 6,500
MNCPPC operating grant 234,000 234,000 - 234,000 - 234,000
School resource officer 80,000 80,000 - 80,000 - 80,000
Miscellaneous grants 400 400 437 37 437
Total intergovernmental revenue 1,356,600 1,356,600 1,074,331 (282,269) 1,032,923

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
Interest	2,300	2,300	1,015	(1,285)	3,765
Charges for services					
GED co-pay	1,500	1,500	846	(654)	1,650
Bus fares	8,000	8,000	8,554	554	7,972
Pet adoption fees	5,000	5,000	630	(4,370)	4,033
Waste collection and disposal	649,000	649,000	665,887	16,887	644,123
Recycling fees	7,000	7,000	7,137	137	7,027
Swimming pool fees	594,100	594,100	577,381	(16,719)	588,255
Recreation and parks	22,500	22,500	37,336	14,836	30,548
Community center program fees	197,500	197,500	188,698	(8,802)	203,623
Tennis courts light fees	4,000	4,000	3,568	(432)	3,918
Therapeutic recreation	22,000	22,000	22,905	905	19,526
Greenbelt's kids	453,000	453,000	462,188	9,188	439,746
Adult leisure and fitness	65,500	65,500	68,248	2,748	70,421
Arts	80,600	80,600	90,569	9,969	90,533
Recreation concession	4,000	4,000	3,250	(750)	4,151
Management fees	*	-	700	700	
Total charges for services	2,113,700	2,113,700	2,137,897	24,197	2,115,526
Fines and forfeitures					
Parking citations	180,000	180,000	104,679	(75,321)	114,384
Parking late fees	15,000	15,000	16,835	1,835	15,930
Impound fees	8,000	8,000	9,628	1,628	10,090
Municipal infractions	10,000	10,000	6,085	(3,915)	6,956
Red light camera fines	300,000	300,000	305,627	5,627	351,799
False fire alarms	35,000	35,000	42,550	7,550	30,525
Speed camera citations	150,000	150,000	288,163	138,163	217,266
Total fines and forfeitures	698,000	698,000	773,567	75,567	746,950
Contributions					
LGIT salary reimbursement	30,000	30,000	97,852	67,852	21,762
Green Ridge House service coordinator	21,200	21,200	21,200	=	19,700
Four Cities Partnerships	56,400	56,400	60,955	4,555	94,955
Total contributions	107,600	107,600	180,007	72,407	136,417
Miscellaneous revenues					
Rental of city facilities	500	500	570	70	595
Recyclable - curbside	7,000	7,000	6,335	(665)	8,321
Greenbelt West development	-	, -	1,381,509	1,381,509	
Other	87,000	87,000	144,274	57,274	182,520
Total miscellaneous revenues	94,500	94,500	1,532,688	1,438,188	191,436
Interfund transfers	_	200,000	200,000	_	111,000
Total revenues	\$ 24,892,600	\$ 25,092,600	\$ 26,651,195	\$ 1,558,595	\$ 25,641,362

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
General government					
City council					
Salaries and wages	\$ 94,800	\$ 94,800	\$ 95,697	\$ (897)	\$ 93,536
Other operating expenditures	36,600	36,600	35,155	1,445	34,273
Total city council	131,400	131,400	130,852	548_	127,809
Administration					
Salaries and wages	595,600	595,600	586,690	8,910	567,756
Other operating expenditures	55,500	155,500	137,045	18,455	63,463
Total administration	651,100	751,100	723,735	27,365	631,219
Elections					
Other operating expenditures	38,800	38,800	28,200	10,600	•
Total elections	38,800	38,800	28,200	10,600	-
Finance					
Salaries and wages	710,200	710,200	685,831	24,369	663,692
Other operating expenditures	121,700	121,700	144,990	(23,290)	152,479
Total finance	831,900	831,900	830,821	1,079	816,171
Information technology					
Personnel expenses	373,400	393,400	383,598	9,802	364,236
Other operating expenditures	92,800	92,800	91,443	1,357	87,407
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000		5,000	5,363
Total information technology	471,200	491,200	475,041	16,159	457,006
Legal counsel					
Other operating expenditures	91,000	121,000	115,930	5,070	88,981
Maniainal buildings					
Municipal buildings Salaries and wages	22,000	22,000	28,092	(6,092)	32,003
Other operating expenditures	46,800	46,800	48,186	(1,386)	48,285
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	69,903	(54,903)	40,215
Сарнагоннау	15,000	13,000	07,703	(34,703)	40,213
Total municipal buildings	83,800	83,800	146,181	(62,381)	120,503
Community promotion					
Salaries and wages	130,400	130,400	135,008	(4,608)	128,507
Other operating expenditures	221,900	221,900	213,053	8,847	195,760
Total community promotion	352,300	352,300	348,061	4,239	324,267
Public officer's association					
Other operating expenditures	50,200	50,200	51,410	(1,210)	44,432
Total general government	2,701,700	2,851,700	2,850,231	1,469	2,610,388

	Original budget	2014 Amended budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
Planning and community development Planning	Oliginal oddgor	11monada daagat	710001	1 obitive (Ivegutive)	2013 110001
Salaries and wages	365,200	365,200	356,648	8,552	354,426
Other operating expenditures	10,000	10,000	8,683	1,317	8,850
Total planning	375,200	375,200	365,331	9,869	363,276
Community development					
Salaries and wages	400,400	400,400	383,041	17,359	386,734
Other operating expenditures	90,600	90,600	95,052	(4,452)	124,833
Total community development	491,000	491,000	478,093	12,907	511,567
Total planning and					
community development	866,200	866,200	843,424	22,776	874,843
Public safety					
Police department					
Salaries and wages	8,319,700	8,619,700	8,400,107	219,593	8,171,360
Other operating expenditures	1,272,000	1,297,000	1,354,276	(57,276)	1,244,502
Capital outlay	175,000	475,000	449,061	25,939	156,811
Total police department	9,766,700	10,391,700	10,203,444	188,256	9,572,673
Traffic control					
Salaries and wages	95,000	95,000	124,457	(29,457)	103,877
Other operating expenditures	34,600	34,600	29,586	5,014	34,627
Total traffic control	129,600	129,600	154,043	(24,443)	138,504
Animal control					
Salaries and wages	155,600	155,600	207,775	(52,175)	178,660
Other operating expenditures	47,000	47,000	48,482	(1,482)	54,535
Total animal control	202,600	202,600	256,257	(53,657)	233,195
Fire and rescue service					
Other operating expenditures	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Capital outlay	88,000	88,000	88,000		88,000
Total fire and rescue service	98,000	98,000	98,000		98,000
Greenbelt Theater					
Other operating expenditures	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	54,535
Total Greenbelt Theater	50,000	50,000		50,000	54,535
Total public safety	10,246,900	10,871,900	10,711,744	160,156	10,096,907

	Original budget	2014 Amended budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
Public works	Oliginar oudget	7 minimus oddyst	7 700001	r oosterro (x rogaerro)	2013 / 101441
Public works administration Salaries and wages Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	1,012,300 141,800	1,012,300 141,800	918,997 162,586 17.118	93,303 (20,786) (17,118)	955,768 153,769
oup.tu. suv.s,					·····
Total public works administration	1,154,100	1,154,100	1,098,701	55,399	1,109,537
Maintenance of multipurpose equipment					
Salaries and wages	163,100	198,100	205,067	(6,967)	149,122
Other operating expenditures	122,800	122,800	122,547	253	101,833
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	48,584	1,416	152,885
Total maintenance of					
multipurpose equipment	335,900	370,900	376,198	(5,298)	403,840
maniparpose equipment					103,010
Street maintenance					
Salaries and wages	425,100	425,100	511,016	(85,916)	377,819
Other operating expenditures	243,000	243,000	242,575	425	229,789
Total street maintenance	668,100	668,100	753,591	(85,491)	607,608
Street cleaning					
Salaries and wages	50,400	50,400	44,677	5,723	50,265
Other operating expenditures	23,800	23,800	26,114	(2,314)	27,445
Total street cleaning	74,200	74,200	70,791	3,409	77,710
Waste collection and disposal					
Salaries and wages	520,400	520,400	502,113	18,287	491,292
Other operating expenditures	178,000	178,000	187,315	(9,315)	190,558
Capital outlay			20,737	(20,737)	
Total waste collection and				(44.55)	
disposal	698,400	698,400	710,165	(11,765)	681,850
City cemetary					
Salaries and wages	1,000	1,000	2,446	(1,446)	_
Other operating expenditures	2,000	2,000	2,633	(633)	1,425
Total city cemetary	3,000	3,000	5,079	(2,079)	1,425
Roosevelt Center					
Salaries and wages	60,200	60,200	62,313	(2,113)	59,596
Other operating expenditures	21,400	21,400	18,564	2,836	18,573
Total Roosevelt Center	81,600	81,600	80,877	723	78,169
model and the L	2.015.300	2.050.200	2.007.402	(45.100)	2.000.120
Total public works	3,015,300	3,050,300	3,095,402	(45,102)	2,960,139

	Original budget	2014 Amended budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
Social services				3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
Greenbelt Cares					
Salaries and wages	578,200	578,200	564,640	13,560	528,301
Other operating expenditures	58,600	58,600	49,402	9,198	59,670
Total Greenbelt Cares	636,800	636,800	614,042	22,758	587,971
Greenbelt Assistance in Living					
Salaries and wages	167,500	167,500	176,819	(9,319)	165,089
Other operating expenditures	8,500	8,500	12,440	(3,940)	11,931
Total Greenbelt Assistance in					
Living	176,000	176,000	189,259	(13,259)	177,020
Miscellaneous					
Salaries and wages	71,300	71,300	74,492	(3,192)	69,498
Other operating expenditures	5,900	5,900	9,398	(3,498)	7,384
	77.200	77.200	92.900	(6,600)	76,000
Total miscellaneous	77,200	77,200	83,890	(6,690)	76,882
Total social services	890,000	890,000	887,191	2,809	841,873
Parks and recreation					
Recreation administration					
Salaries and wages	461,200	461,200	453,353	7,847	439,692
Other operating expenditures	71,300	71,300	71,717	(417)	72,787
Total recreation					
administration	532,500	532,500	525,070	7,430	512,479
Recreation centers					
Salaries and wages	404,100	404,100	392,323	11,777	395,821
Other operating expenditures	123,000	123,000	137,296	(14,296)	120,156
Capital outlay			67,094	(67,094)	5,870
Total recreation centers	527,100	527,100	596,713	(69,613)	521,847
Swimming pool					
Salaries and wages	648,500	648,500	660,525	(12,025)	651,763
Other operating expenditures	352,500	402,500	397,831	4,669	377,441
Capital outlay	30,000	30,000	23,646	6,354	24,975
Total swimming pool	1,031,000	1,081,000	1,082,002	(1,002)	1,054,179
Community Center					
Salaries and wages	543,200	543,200	542,730	470	524,169
Other operating expenditures	232,200	232,200	233,847	(1,647)	228,451
Capital outlay	360,000	360,000		360,000	
Total community center	1,135,400	1,135,400	776,577	358,823	752,620

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
Greenbelt's kids	Original Gaaget	1 minimata vaaget	1101441	1 0011110 (110)	2010 1 totaa1
Salaries and wages	292,100	292,100	298,544	(6,444)	288,497
Other operating expenditures	110,000	110,000	119,869	(9,869)	109,089
Total Greenbelt's kids	402,100	402,100	418,413	(16,313)	397,586
Therapeutic recreation					
Salaries and wages	139,100	139,100	136,552	2,548	133,478
Other operating expenditures	27,200	27,200	27,849	(649)	26,813
Total therapeutic recreation	166,300	166,300	164,401	1,899	160,291
Adult leisure and fitness					
Salaries and wages	77,700	77,700	76,283	1,417	80,093
Other operating expenditures	37,600	37,600	38,948	(1,348)	36,203
Total adult leisure and fitness	115,300	115,300	115,231	69	116,296
Arts					
Salaries and wages	162,800	162,800	154,863	7,937	144,061
Other operating expenditures	17,400	17,400	19,410	(2,010)	27,485
Total arts	180,200	180,200	174,273	5,927	171,546
Special events					
Salaries and wages	57,900	57,900	57,968	(68)	58,330
Other operating expenditures	110,600	110,600	103,793	6,807	109,856
Total special events	168,500	168,500	161,761	6,739	168,186
Parks					
Salaries and wages	919,500	919,500	899,601	19,899	882,687
Other operating expenditures	217,000	217,000	244,384	(27,384)	204,189
Capital outlay	27,000	27,000	35,428	(8,428)	15,120
Total parks	1,163,500	1,163,500	1,179,413	(15,913)	1,101,996
Total parks and recreation	5,421,900	5,471,900	5,193,854	278,046	4,957,026

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2013 Actual
Miscellaneous				1 0011110 (110511110)	2013 1100001
Grants and contributions					
Contributions	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	3,000
Intracity bus service					
Salaries and wages	98,200	98,200	103,092	(4,892)	95,838
Other operating expenditures	13,600	13,600	18,104	(4,504)	15,287
Total intracity bus service	111,800	111,800	121,196	(9,396)	111,125
Greenbelt museum					
Salaries and wages	89,000	89,000	90,396	(1,396)	86,195
Other operating expenditures	8,800	8,800	8,636	164	6,779
Total expenditures museum	97,800	97,800	99,032	(1,232)	92,974
Nondepartmental					
Other operating expenditures	1,099,500	989,500	936,686	52,814	1,370,571
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	31,292	(21,292)	9,218
Total nondepartmental	1,109,500	999,500	967,978	31,522	1,379,789
Total miscellaneous	1,324,100	1,214,100	1,193,206	20,894	1,586,888
Fund transfers	950,000	1,010,000	1,010,000		850,000
Total expenditures	\$ 25,416,100	\$ 26,226,100	\$ 25,785,052	\$ 441,048	\$ 24,778,064

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 Revenue, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014 (With comparative totals for 2013)

	Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		2013 Actual	
Revenue Taxes and special assessments Interest	\$	200	\$	200	\$	45	\$	(155)	\$	- 260
		200		200		45		(155)		260
Expenditures Debt service Principal Interest Other services		218,700 99,000 -		218,700 99,000 -		260,391 175,709 13,000		(41,691) (76,709) (13,000)		212,287 104,985
		317,700		317,700		449,100		(131,400)		317,272
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures		(317,500)		(317,500)		(449,055)		131,245		(317,012)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Payment to refunded bond escrow Refunding bonds issued		300,000 - - -		300,000 - (3,100,000) -		360,000 - (2,916,305) 2,932,305		60,000 - 183,695 2,932,305		300,000 (232,000) - -
Total other financing sources (uses)		300,000		(2,800,000)		376,000		3,176,000		68,000
Net change in fund balance		(17,500)		(3,117,500)		(73,055)		3,307,245		(249,012)
Fund balance Beginning		113,734		113,734		113,734				362,746
End	\$	96,234	\$	(3,003,766)	\$	40,679	\$	3,307,245	\$	113,734

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 Revenue, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - 2001 Bond Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014 (With comparative totals for 2013)

	Ori _{	ginal Budget	Amended Budget			Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)			2013 Actual	
Revenue Intergovernmental	\$	380,000	\$	380,000	\$	38,017	\$	(341,983)	\$	-	
Expenditures Public works		800,000		800,000		52,516		747,484		14,693	
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures		(420,000)		(420,000)		(14,499)		(1,089,467)		(14,693)	
Other financing sources Transfers in		20,000		20,000		20,000		•		482,000	
Net changes in fund balance		(400,000)		(400,000)		5,501		(1,089,467)		467,307	
Fund balance (deficit) Beginning		(400,147)		(400,147)		(400,147)		_		(867,454)	
End	\$	(800,147)	\$	(800,147)	\$	(394,646)	\$	(1,089,467)	\$	(400,147)	

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 Revenue, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014 (With comparative totals for 2013)

	2014										
	Orig	inal Budget	Amended Budget			Actual		Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		2013 Actual	
Revenue Intergovernmental Interest Miscellaneous	\$	754,300 - 5,000	\$	754,300 - 5,000	\$	168,650 47 44,659	\$	(585,650) 47 39,659	\$	296,311 131 33,704	
Expenditures		759,300		759,300		213,356		(545,944)		330,146	
Public safety Public works Parks and recreation	**************************************	118,300 422,600 637,900		118,300 422,600 637,900		351,033 170,460		118,300 71,567 467,440		11,713 298,503 166,054	
		1,178,800		1,178,800		521,493		657,307		476,270	
Deficiency of revenue over		(419,500)		(419,500)		(308,137)		(1,203,251)		(146,124)	
Other financing sources Transfers in		450,000		450,000		450,000	_			300,000	
Net change in fund balance		30,500		30,500		141,863		(1,203,251)		153,876	
Fund balance Beginning		201,175		201,175	***************************************	201,175				47,299	
End	\$	231,675	\$	231,675	\$	343,038	\$	(1,203,251)	\$	201,175	

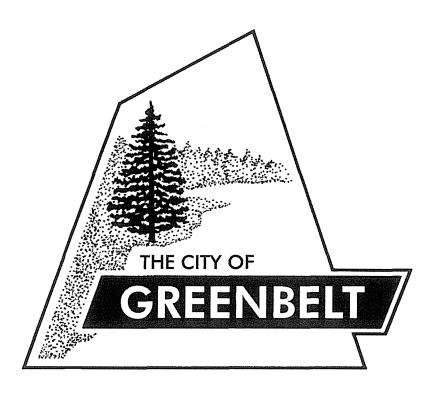
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS/NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS
Special Revenue Funds are used to account for resources legally restricted to specific current operating expenditures or the acquisition of relatively minor or comparatively short lived assets. The funds comprise the non-major governmental funds included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

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

·	Spec	ial Projects	Deve	munity lopment k Grant	Total nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$	40,428 18,750 428,536	\$	-	\$ 40,428 18,750 428,536		
Total assets		487,714	\$	-	\$ 487,714		
Liabilities	\$		\$		\$ -		
Fund balances Assigned		487,714		44	 487,714		
Total fund balances		487,714		-	487,714		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	487,714	\$	-	 487,714		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Spec	ial Projects	Deve	nmunity lopment k Grant	Total nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenue							
Licenses and permits	\$	129,565	\$	_	\$	129,565	
Intergovernmental		76,875		-		76,875	
Fines and fees		8,783		-		8,783	
Interest		92		-		92	
Miscellaneous		1,456		-		1,456	
Total revenue		216,771			***************************************	216,771	
Expenditures							
General government		42,104		_		42,104	
Public safety		85,709		_		85,709	
Total expenditures		127,813	***************************************	-		127,813	
Excess of revenue over expenditures		127,813		***		127,813	
Other financing uses							
Transfers out		(20,000)		-		(20,000)	
Net change in fund balances		68,958		**		68,958	
Fund balances							
Beginning		418,756		-		418,756	
End	\$	487,714	\$	-	\$	487,714	



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 Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Special Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014 (With Comparative Totals for 2013)

	Original Budget		Amended Budget Actual			Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		2013 Actual		
Revenue										
Licenses and permits	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	129,565	\$	4,565	\$	114,810
Intergovernmental		52,500		52,500		76,875		24,375		67,942
Fines and fees		200		-		8,783		8,783		-
Interest Miscellaneous		300		300		92		(208)		277
Miscellaneous						1,456		1,456		25,170
Total revenue		177,800		177,800		216,771		38,971	***************************************	208,199
Expenditures										
General government		82,500		82,500		42,104		(40,396)		63,329
Planning		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)		_
Public safety		52,500		52,500		85,709		33,209		81,940
Total expenditures		140,000		140,000		127,813		(12,187)		145,269
Excess of revenue over expenditures		37,800		37,800		88,958		51,158		62,930
Other financing sources (uses)		(20,000)		(20,000)		(20,000)				(111.000)
Transfers out		(20,000)	****	(20,000)	-	(20,000)				(111,000)
Net change in fund balance		17,800		17,800		68,958		51,158		(48,070)
Fund balance										
Beginning		401,428		401,428	*	418,756		17,328		466,826
End	\$	419,228	\$	419,228	\$	487,714	\$	68,486	\$	418,756

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, 2014 (With Comparative Totals for 2013)

	Origina	Original Budget Amended Budget Actu					Variance With Amended Budget Actual Positive (Negative)			2013 Actual		
Revenue Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	87,718		
Expenditures Public works Parks and recreation		-		-		-	1-11-11-1			87,718		
Total expenditures				<u>-</u>	***************************************	-		-		87,718		
Net change in fund balance		-		•		-		-		-		
Fund balance (deficit) Beginning	_	_		-		-				_		
End	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-		

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, 2014

	Balance June 30, 2013		Additions]	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	28,763 458,945	\$	233,353 142,733	\$	(239,338) (265,308)	\$	22,778 336,370
Total assets	\$	487,708	\$	376,086	\$	(504,646)	\$	359,148
Liabilities Accounts payable Other payable	\$	487,708	\$	222,873 119,716	\$	(222,834) (248,315)	\$	39 359,109
Total liabilities	\$	487,708	\$	342,589	\$	(471,149)	\$	359,148

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.

Contents

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	69
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	73
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the city's most significant local revenue sources, real and personal property tax.	
Debt Capacity	81
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	86
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	88
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

	Fiscal Year										
	<u>2005</u>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	
Governmental activities:											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 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	\$ 29,950,212	
Restricted	226,101	-	315,226	-	-	-	<u>-</u>		•		
Unrestricted	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	166,535	
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 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	\$ 30,116,747	
Business-type activities											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ (435,410)	\$ (286,927)	\$ (149,105)	\$ (130,790)	\$ (52,647)	\$ (8,037)	\$ 187,615	\$ 382,646	\$ 505,741	\$ 626,385	
Restricted				636,150	684,124	674,214	609,226	610,969	677,705	629,828	
Unrestricted	1,242,952	1,150,355	959,926	318,821	341,465	336,411	260,411	373,844	301,765	348,166	
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 807,542	\$ 863,428	\$ 810,821	\$ 824,181	\$ 972,942	\$ 1,002,588	\$ 1,057,252	\$ 1,367,459	\$ 1,485,211	\$ 1,604,379	
Primary Government											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 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	\$ 30,576,597	
Restricted	226,101	-	315,226	636,150	684,124	674,214	609,226	610,969	677,705	629,828	
Unrestricted	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	514,701	
Total primary government net position	\$ 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	\$ 31,721,126	

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

	Fiscal Year										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Expenses											
Governmental activities:	e 1 770 274	6 1000 240	\$ 2366.460	0 2470 214		e 2 105 000	0 2124.426		0 2240442		
General government Planning & Community development	\$ 1,778,334 740,016	\$ 1,962,240 852,247	\$ 2,166,459 938,125	\$ 2,479,314 991,120	\$ 2,646,873 1.055,666	\$ 3,495,890 1,057,011	\$ 3,134,426 1,050,519	\$ 3,302,044 908,452	\$ 3,348,662 908,297	\$ 7,073,174 852,309	
Public safety	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	10,679,502	
Public works	2,834,648	2,923,335	3,323,842	3,491,691	3,787,240	4,096,952	3.820,651	3,986,497	3,863,456	3.422.855	
Social services	514,839	537,803	587,285	644,414	719,408	809,051	868,056	862,065	825,859	1,141,115	
Parks & recreation	4,505,395	4,688,080	5,030,866	5,259,434	5,424,998	5,420,566	5,448,006	6,118,669	5,489,606	5,561,824	
Miscellaneous	449,872	363,856	396,365	475,306	453,283			-	-		
Interest & fiscal charges	414,365	385,219	354,189	321,593	286,882	252,231	211,321	137,510	104,985	175,709	
Total governmental activities expenses	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	28,906,488	
Business-type activities:											
Green Ridge House	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	1,295,848	
Total business-type activities expenses	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	1,295,848	
Total primary government expenses	\$ 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	\$ 30,202,336	
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government	\$ 540	\$ 480	\$ 400	\$ 610	\$ 550	\$ 38,003	\$ 13,724	\$ 7,729	\$ 648,640	\$ 828,546	
Planning & Community development	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	1,248,576	
Public safety	706,118 1,068,704	693,983 1,128,156	647,204 1,190,302	602,094 1,178,030	574,777 1,121,905	617,935 640,234	476,899 622,768	470,657 663,401	751,789 655,022	1,356,552 673,024	
Public works Social services	3,985	2,479	1,190,302	1,178,030	1,121,905	1,803	3,325	1,352	033,022	673,024	
Parks & recreation	1,308,619	1,320,103	1,399,072	1,431,510	1,463,485	1,389,170	1,442,875	1,444,056	1,450,721	1,454,143	
Miscellaneous	12,471	12,979	24,453	27,186	23,502	1,505,170	1,442,075	7,444,050	1,130,721	1,754,145	
Interest & fiscal charges	174,426	176,761	169,608	167,905	163,775	164,671	160,291	123,913		-	
Operating grants and contributions	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	666,075	
Capital grants and contributions	927,431	110,295	162,500	131,214	65,686	165,229	1,716,996	954,104	497,841	194,873	
Total governmental acitivities program revenues	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	6,421,789	
Business-type activities:											
Green Ridge House:											
Charges for services	1,067,883	1,125,572	308,465	330,153	354,645	376,873	354,931	373,674	352,372	390,198	
Operating grants and contributions	1,067,883	1,125,572	1,127,012	1,178,004	872,406 1,227,051	898,948 1,275,821	969,111 1,324,042	990,627	1,046,442	1,024,541	
Total business-type activities program revenues Total primary government program revenues	\$ 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	1,414,739 \$ 7,836,528	
total primary government program revenues		3 0,500,405	7,077,075	7,330,027	3,0,700,177	7,321,000	3 0,030,173	7.022,000	3 7,013,430	3 7,030,320	
Net (Expense)/Revenue											
Governmental activities	\$ (12,733,519)	\$ (14,862,589)	\$ (15,550,328)	\$ (17,041,933)	\$ (18,764,941)	\$ (19,808,627)	\$ (18,385,933)	\$ (20,011,894)	\$ (19,004,703)	\$ (22,484,699)	
Business-type activities Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	(19,404) \$ (12,752,923)	\$ (14,878,567)	\$ (15,640,188)	\$ (17,065,418)	\$ (18,736,669)	35,020 \$ (19,773,607)	\$ (18,332,705)	\$ (19,702,268)	\$ (18,887,673)	\$ (22,365,808)	
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	3 (12,732,923)	3 (14,878,507)	3 (13,040,188)	3 (17,005,418)	3 (18,730,003)	3 (19,773,007)	3 (18,332,703)	3 (17,702,208)	3 (10,007,073)	3 (22,303,808)	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:											
Taxes											
Property taxes	\$ 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	\$ 15,822,127	
Income taxes	2,011,025 363,464	2,078,436 316,611	2,042,127 164,272	2,068,627 149,928	1,932,015 79,727	1,917,364 98,418	2,250,487 92,043	2,043,012 170,012	1,998,588 164,617	2,379,268 171,766	
Admissions and Amusement Hotel/motel	606,977	662,030	714,936	739,575	699,586	648,428	690,641	703,591	751,614	681,307	
Investment earnings	122,104	262,688	362,360	281,775	67,764	8,104	7,910	2,572	4.433	1,199	
Miscellaneous	98,997	26,036	41,151	43,962	7,165	64,135	49,390	26,436	48,583	1,413,823	
Total governmental activities	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	20,469,490	
Business-type activities:											
Green Ridge House	12,504	71,864	37,253	36,845	120,489	(5,374)	1,436	581	722	277	
Total business-type activities	12,504	71,864	37,253	36,845	120,489	(5,374)	1,436	581	722	277	
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 20,469,767	
Changes in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$ 1,167,842	\$ 786,076	\$ 997,950	\$ 1,364,181	\$ 13,094	\$ 84,092	\$ 1,972,413	\$ (872,860)	\$ 548,459	\$ (2,015,209)	
Business-type activities	(6,900)	55,886	(52,607)	13,360	148,761	29,646	54,664	310,207	117,752	119,168	
Total primary government	\$ 1,160,942	\$ 841,962	\$ 945,343	<u>\$ 1,377,541</u>	\$ 161,855	S 113,738	\$ 2,027,077	S (562,653)	\$ 666,211	\$ (1,896,041)	

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

	Fiscal Year												
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011		2012		2013	2014
General Fund													
Reserved	\$ 322,975	\$ 370,855	\$ 329,893	\$ 231,044	\$ 192,961	\$ 372,61	s s		s		s		s -
Unreserved	887,155	1,323,458	1,559,098	2,394,486	2,255,793	1,843,53		_	3		Ψ		-
	887,133	1,323,436	1,559,090	2,334,480	2,233,193	1,045,55	,	274,207		90,652		173,555	171,021
Non-spendable Committed	-	-	-	-	-			187,967		649,345		812,948	2,025,655
	-	-	-	-	-		•	209,298		126,454		302,590	
Assigned	-	-	-	-	•		•						1,148,746
Unassigned	61 010 120	61 (04 212	61 000 001	FO (05 500	62 440 754	6 001616	<u>-</u> -	2,571,276	<u>s</u>	2,841,661		3,336,852	2,146,666
Total general fund	\$1,210,130	\$1,694,313	\$1,888,991	\$2,625,530	\$2,448,754	\$ 2,216,15		3,242,748	3	3,708,112	<u>\$</u>	4,625,945	\$ 5,492,088
All Other Governmental Funds													
	\$ 321,464	\$ 312,329	\$ 111,413	\$1,984,700	\$ 212,441	\$ 451,21	7 S		s		s		s -
Reserved	\$ 321,404	\$ 312,329	\$ 111,413	\$1,964,700	\$ 212,441	5 431,21	, ,	-	Þ	-	3	-	-
Assigned, reported in:								36,868		362,746		113,734	40.670
Debt service funds	~	-	-	-	•		-						40,679
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-		•	413,120		47,299		201,175	343,038
2001 Bond Fund	•	-	-	-	-		-						
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	-	-	•	-		-	765,902		466,826		418,756	487,714
Unreserved, reported in:													
Debt service funds	5,819	4,458	(8,107)	(9,613)	-		•	-		-		-	-
Capital projects funds	474,503	331,230	323,026	534,480	380,917	625,85		-		-		-	-
2001 Bond Fund	2,833,127	2,892,920	2,786,927	(1,452,002)	(847,445)	(856,76		-		-		-	-
Special revenue funds	582,010	584,721	776,500	774,020	663,789	957,51	3	-		-		-	-
Unassigned (deficit), reported in:													
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-		-	•		-		-	-
2001 Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	-		- \$	(867,454)	\$	(867,454)	\$	(400,147)	\$ (394,646)
Nonmajor governmental funds			-	-	•		-	(69,692)					
Total all other governmental funds	\$4,216,923	\$4,125,658	\$3,989,759	\$1,831,585	\$ 409,702	\$ 1,177,82	\$	278,744	\$	9,417	\$	333,518	\$ 476,785

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

	Fiscal Year										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Revenues											
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 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	\$ 19,082,574	
Licenses and permits	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	1,798,681	
Intergovernmental	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	1,319,856	
Charges for services	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	2,137,897	
Fines and forfeitures	714,033	637,458	618,087	1,987,894	559,140	599,899	546,562	468,524	746,950	782,350	
Interest	122,104	262,689	362,360	546,573	67,763	8,105	7,910	2,572	4,433	1,199	
Contributions	61,275	3,340	164,596	205,997	72,590	157,279	225,646	124,784	136,417	180,007	
Greenbelt West development fees										1,381,509	
Miscellaneous	112,548	144,421	333,975	267,140	197,206	216,239	216,367	174,638	250,310	235,311	
Total revenues	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	26,919,384	
Expenditures											
General government	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	2,905,335	
Planning and community development	770,462	801,247	933,504	985,714	1,044,604	1,038,317	1,016,691	871,516	874,843	843,424	
Public safety	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	10,898,104	
Public works	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	3,398,300	
Social services	503,607	544,084	577,641	633,327	711,179	804,586	856,432	870,015	841,873	887,191	
Parks and recreation	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	5,364,314	
Miscellaneous	435,953	428,284	412,555	486,069	435,355	504,765	488,313	1,762,872	1,586,888	1,193,206	
Debt service											
Principal	511,791	542,838	573,226	599,564	616,361	675,265	709,725	4,186,220	212,287	260,391	
Interest	413,781	383,069	352,039	319,444	305,266	249,980	209,672	123,585	104,985	175,709	
Other services	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,250	1,649	14,425	-		
Total expenditures	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	25,925,974	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	509,147	392,918	58,780	(1,421,635)	(1,598,659)	535,520	127,516	(3,647,963)	1,241,934	993,410	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Debt issued	-	_		-	-	-	-	3,844,000	-	2,932,305	
Payment of unfunded pension liability										(2,916,305)	
Transfers in	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	1,030,000	
Transfers out	(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)	(1,030,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			-				3,844,000		16,000	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 509,147	\$ 392,918	\$ 58,780	\$ (1,421,635)	\$ (1.598,659)	\$ 535,520	\$ 127,516	\$ 196,037	\$ 1,241,934	\$ 1,009,410	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.0%	4.7%	4.4%	4.1%	3.9%	3.7%	3.7%	15,2%	1.3%	1.7%	

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

(full accrual basis of accounting)

	Program Revenues										
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	
Function/Program											
Governmental activities:											
General Government	\$ 82,926	\$ 106,167	\$ 110,024	\$ 99,638	\$ 87,602	\$ 213,032	\$ 264,408	\$ 171,542	\$ 674,247	\$ 905,421	
Planning and community development	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	1,255,076	
Public safety	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	1,367,901	
Public works	1,460,211	1,294,103	1,494,173	1,487,729	1,230,243	855,648	996,145	874,554	1,072,557	805,300	
Social services	137,061	125,671	141,234	128,084	138,303	131,347	242,419	191,546	168,207	184,780	
Parks and recreation	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	1,903,311	
Miscellaneous	12,471	12,979	73,900	55,720	65,519	-	-	=	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	174,426	176,761	169,608	167,905	163,775	164,671	160,291	123,913			
Subtotal governmental activities	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	6,421,789	
Business activities:											
Green Ridge House	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	1,414,739	
Subtotal business activities	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	1,414,739	
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 7,836,528	

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
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
2014	15,604,591	2,316,301	171,766	308,609	681,307	19,082,574
Change						
2005 - 2014	45.9%	15.5%	-52.7%	-48.9%	12.2%	33.6%

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 <u>Taxes (2)</u>	State Shared <u>Revenues (3)</u>	Licenses and <u>Permits</u>	Inter- Govern'tl	Charges For Services	Fines and <u>Forfeitures</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Misc.	TOTAL
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
2014	15,604	3,478	1,669	1,074	2,138	774	1	1,713	26,451

⁽¹⁾ Data presented on budgetary basis.

Source: Office of Finance

⁽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. & Non-Dept	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	TOTAL
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
2014	2,892	843	10,798	3,095	887	5,194	1,193	575	449	25,926

Source: Office of Finance

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

(in thousands of dollars)

	Real P	roperty	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
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
2014	1,719,867	0.805	103,023	1.715	1,822,890	2.520

^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
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
2014	0.805	1.715	2.520	0.835	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)

		2014							2005							
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Business		Real Property sessment	P	ersonal roperty sessment	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value R			Property	Pro	Personal Taxab Property Assess Assessment Value		Percentage of Total City Taxable <u>Assessed Value</u>	Rank
Greenbelt Homes, Inc.	Housing Cooperative	\$	181,932	\$	180	\$	182,112	9.99%	1	\$	87,750	\$	182	\$ 87,932	6.43%	3
Empirian Village of MD LLC (former	- ,															
SHL LTD Partnership)	SHL Apartments		158,597		16,518		175,115	9.61%	2		112,596		371	112,967	8.26%	1
Springhill Lake Associates	Commerical Office Space		88,869		65		88,934	4.88%	3		89,532		188	89,720	6.56%	2
GB Mall Ltd Partnership	Retail Shopping Center		71,995		75		72,070	3.95%	4		62,534		86	62,620	4.58%	4
Delaware Greenbelt Corp	Glen Oaks Apartments		58,392		-		58,392	3.20%	5		27,768		-	27,768	2.03%	7
Greenway Plaza LLC	Retail Shopping Center		56,027		-		56,027	3.07%	6		38,502		-	38,502	2.81%	5
Lerner Development Company	University Square Apts.		43,867		62		43,929	2.41%	7							
Sullyfield MTC LLC	Commercial Office Space		40,283		-		40,283	2.21%	8							
CSFG 2002CP 5 Greenbelt Office LLC	·															
(former Harbinger Golden Triangle)	Office Building		28,165		=		28,165	1.55%	9		24,800		-	24,800	1.81%	10
Patriot Business Park LLC	Commercial Office Space		27,367		_		27,367	1.50%	10		_		-			
Writ Limited Partnership	Office Building		•				•				30,985		-	30,985	2.27%	6
Second Trade Center Associates	Commercial Office Space										26,444		-	26,444	1.93%	8
SHL Hotel Ltd	Hotel										23,299		1,543	24,842	1.82%	9
			755,494		16,900		772,394	42.37%		110	524,210	-	2,370	526,580	38.50%	

Source: Office of Finance

Table 12

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

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		Collected within to of the L		Col	llections in	Total Collections to Date				
Ended June 30,			Amount	Percentage of Levy	Su	bsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy			
2005	\$ 10,861,2	47 5	\$ 10,751,323	98.99%	\$	102,858	\$ 10,854,181	99.93%			
2006	12,374,6	99	12,199,731	98.59%		151,012	12,350,743	99.81%			
2007	13,108,3	82	12,995,898	99.14%		103,184	13,099,082	99.93%			
2008	15,049,1	71	14,919,836	99.14%		118,597	15,038,433	99.93%			
2009	16,169,0	43	15,954,415	98.67%		190,847	16,145,262	99.85%			
2010	17,189,6	09	16,834,573	97.93%		263,037	17,097,610	99.46%			
2011	17,080,1	72	16,882,708	98.84%		170,825	17,053,533	99.84%			
2012	16,418,1	16	16,408,488	99.94%		(30,371)	16,378,117	99.76%			
2013	16,683,0	50	16,589,015	99.44%		56,933	16,645,948	99.78%			
2014	15,611,7	78	15,569,035	99.73%		-	15,569,035	99.73%			

Source: Office of Finance

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

Businesstype Activities Governmental Activities Percentage General Total of Personal Per Fiscal Obligation Telephone Streetgard Pentamation Pentamation Mortgage Primary Bonds Loan II Income^a Year Loan Loan Loan I Loan Government Capita^a 2005 \$ 7,752,136 \$104,519 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,107,972 \$ 9,964,627 299.68% \$ 449.34 2006 7,209,298 69,469 1,999,116 9,277,883 2.70 443.85 6,636,071 33,607 1,882,124 2007 8,551,802 2.38 409.12 2008 6,036,508 1,756,388 7,792,896 2.19 360.68 5,399,613 1,621,253 7,020,866 2009 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 4,824,573 1,152,170 1.51 207.23 2013 3,460,116 971,873 4,431,989 1.19 188.27 2014 6,132,030 778,100 6,910,130 1.78 290.92

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	1983 MD Trade Center Bond	199 G	90 Ora len Bond	C	1994 hristacos Bond	2001 Bond	Pension refund bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value ^a of Property	Per Capita ^b
2005	\$ -	\$	(20,000)	\$	(75,000)	\$ 6,832,136		\$ 6,737,136	0.49%	303.80
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
2014	-		-		_	3,241,525	2,890,505	6,132,030	0.34	258.16

^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, 2014

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Greenbelt	Amount Applicable to <u>Greenbelt</u>
Direct Debt:			
City of Greenbelt: Direct Debt Self-supporting	\$6,132,030	100.00% 100.00%	\$6,132,030
Total Direct Debt	<u>\$6,132,030</u>		<u>\$6,132,030</u>
Overlapping:			
Prince George's County	\$1,370,795,330	2.36% (1)	\$32,318,197
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	N/A	2.36% (1)	0
Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission	66,106,148	2.36% (1)	1,558,534
Industrial Development Authority of Prince George's County	55,845,000	2.36% (1)	<u>1,316,615</u>
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>\$1,492,746,478</u>		<u>\$35,193,346</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$1,498,878,508		<u>\$41,325,376</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 2014

\$1,822,890,398
138,835,966
1,961,726,364
78,469,055
6,132,030
6,132,030
\$ 72,337,025

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt limit	\$ 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	\$ 78,469,055
Total net debt applicable to limit	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	6,132,030
Legal debt margin	\$ 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	\$ 72,337,025
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	13.38%	11.45%	9.77%	7.17%	5.54%	4.32%	4.43%	4.43%	4.06%	7.81%

Table 17

CITY OF GREENBELT PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Less: Fiscal Gross Operating					A	Net vailable		Debt S	ice		
-	Year	R	evenues	Ex	penses	R	evenues	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Coverage
		Cł	ristacos :	Bond								
	2005 2006		150,000 149,524	\$	1,650 1,650	\$	148,350 147,874	\$	75,000 80,000	\$	71,190 63,976	101.48% 102.71%
	2007 2008		130,609 130,531		1,650 1,650		128,959 128,881		90,000 95,000		55,959 47,325	88.35% 90.55%
	2009 2010		124,877 124,222		1,650 1,700		123,227 122,522		105,000 115,000		37,921 27,591	86.22% 85.93%
	2011 2012		124,068 123,913		1,650		122,418 123,913		125,000 135,000		16,337 4,157	86.61% 89.05%
	2013 2014		-		-		-		-		- -	0.00% 0.00%
		Or	ra Glen B	ond								
	2005	\$	49,921	\$	500	\$	49,421	\$	29,391	\$	20,030	100.00%
	2006 2007		52,437 38,999		500 500		51,937 38,499		25,000 25,000		16,624 13,999	124.78% 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 2012		36,223		-		36,223		35,000		1,223	100.00% 0.00%
	2012		-		-		_		-		-	0.00%
	2014		_		-		-		-		-	0.00%

CITY OF GREENBELT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Population	Personal <u>Income (1)</u>	r Capita come (2)	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment <u>Rate (4)</u>
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
2014	23,753	388,119,515	30,768	35.8	4,988	5.3

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 SEVEN YEARS AGO ^a

		2014			2007	
ъ. 1			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Carl Zeiss Meditec Inc	739	l	12.1%			
City of Greenbelt	443	2	7.3%	451	3	7.1%
Bozzuto & Associates	348	3	5.7%	222	7	3.5%
Eleanor Roosevelt High School	210	4	3.4%	250	6	3.9%
Orbital Sciences Corp	176	5	2.9%	299	4	4.7%
Springhill Lake Elementary School	160	6	2.6%			
Martin's Inc.	151	7	2.5%	160	8	2.5%
MD Shamin Hospitality/Hilton Garden	134	8	2.2%			
Presidio Network Solutions Inc	125	9	2.0%			
Joseph Greenwald & Laake, PA	121	10	2.0%			
DeLange Landen Operation				940	1	14.7%
Hewlett-Packard Company				581	2	9.1%
Xanadu, Ltd.				268	5	4.2%
Holiday Universal Inc.				147	9	2.3%
Silver Diner Development Inc.				137	10	2.1%
All others	3,499		57.3%	2,929		45.9%
Total	6,106		87.9%	6,384		100.0%

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function/Program										
General Government										
City Council	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Administration	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Finance & Administrative Services	10.0	10.0	10.5	11.0	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Information Technology	-	-	-	_	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Community Promotion	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	1.5	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	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.0	12.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.5	9.5
Public Safety										
Officers	54.0	54.0	54.0	56.0	56.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	55.0	55.0
Civilians	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Animal Control	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Public Works										
Administration	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.75	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Intra-City Transit Service	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Street Maintenance	8.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Specialty Operations	-	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	-	-	-
Four Cities Street Sweeper	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	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	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	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	8.0	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	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.0
Greenbelt Assistance in Living	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Service Coordinator Program	n/a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Parks & Recreation										
Recreation Administration	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Recreation Centers	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Springhill Lake Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Schrom Hills Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aquatic & Fitness Center	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
Community Center	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
Greenbelt's Kids	9.6	11.9	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	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Self- Supporting Recreation	27	- 27	20	2.0	-	2.0	20	-	2.0	-
Arts	2.7 0.4	2.7 0.4	2.8 0.4	2.8						
Special Events Parks	12.0	12.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.4 9.0	0.4 9.0
Total	220.7	223.7	224.1	229.85	232.25	228.50	228.10	227.10	227.40	226.40
Iteal	220.1	223.1	££7.1	241.00	232.23	220.30	220.10	221.10	221.40	220,40

Source: Office of Finance

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

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Function/Program										
Police (1)										
Parking Violations	1,002	1,244	527	945	978	738	705	512	303	232
Traffic Violations	3,350	3,702	3,039	3,705	4,694	3,741	3,417	4,299	7,882	7,778
Red Light Camera Violations	-	-	-	-	4,023	3,995	3,297	2,567	5,942	5,304
Speed Camera Violations									1,701	8,142
Class I Offenses	1,513	1,465	1,275	1,363	1,475	1,396	1,300	1,091	1,134	948
Criminal Arrests	1,245	1,216	996	822	970	951	809	949	1,097	908
Closure Rate	18%	10%	13%	19%	19%	16%	14%	12%	11%	9%
Calls for Service	36,365	36,311	33,523	40,083	41,524	47,708	47,313	29,024	33,840	31,526
Police Reports *	15,680	15,092	12,562	10,471	11,139	11,994	12,063	2,962	3,131	3,345
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1,210	1,199	1,147	1,136	1,090	1,211	1,081	972	1,037	1,045
Refuse Collection (2)										
Refuse collected (tons)	2,164	2,439	2,489	2,000	1,850	1,802	1,703	1,592	1,586	1,542
Recyclables collected (tons)	1,956	1,914	1,968	2,178	2,307	2,278	2,236	2,472	1,994	2,119
Transit (2)										
Total Route Miles	19,950	21,606	17,895	16,048	16,142	18,201	20,468	24,601	19,830	20,242
Passengers	5,234	6,006	4,985	4,148	4,087	5,931	5,876	6,331	6,452	6,596
Social Services - Greenbelt CARES (3)										
Persons receiving Formal Counseling	149	176	151	169	195	200	193	205	162	209
Persons receiving GED Instruction	58	30	40	41	62	81	128	116	77	34
Job Placements	9	4	3	3	19	13	11	4	8	3
Tutoring **										168
Recreation (4)										
Attendance: Aquatic & Fitness Center	150,689	150,079	150,455	148,500	133,782	134,144	125,807	133,555	134,975	134,665
Recreation Program Participants	466,176	479,955	482,167	482,372	459,471	448,323	464,224	437,213	470,873	435,098

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

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol cars *	67	70	72	76	76	86	83	66	70	72
Red light cameras	6	7	7	7	6	6	5	6	6	8
Speed cameras								5	5	5
Animal control										
Animal control facility	n/a	n/a	1	1	1	1	1	i	1	1
Vehicles	1	1	1	I	1	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) *	156	168	158	147	150	150	141	134	135	123
Waste collection trucks	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Equipment (bulldozers, tractors, etc.)	11	14	15	13	13	12	12	12	12	12
Alternative Fuel Vehicles										
and equipment by fuel type										
Bio-diesel	37	40	42	42	42	42	40	40	37	34
Natural gas	8	8	8	6	6	5	4	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	30	31	32	32	34	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Outdoor	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1
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	I	1	i	1	1
Museums	1	1	1	l	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, 2014

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 Insures the city, its agents, employees, and volunteers against losses as a result of bodily injury or property damage where the city becomes legally obligated to pay damages. Defense costs are included in coverage.	PLP-307500	07/01/13 to 06/30/14	\$1,000,000 each occurrence & \$3,000,000 annual aggregate \$3,000,000 product & completed operations annual aggregate \$1,000,000 Personal Injury & advertising injury each occurrence. \$5,000 medical expense per person \$100,000 each occurrence. \$1,000,000 Marina legal each occurrence \$1,000,000 Fire legal occurrence	\$13,467
Special Endorsements Skateboard & BMX Exclusion Exemption Punitive Damages Exclusion Exemption Secondary Employment & Off-Duty Law Enforcement Activities Endorsement Cyber Loss Endorsement	see above	07/01/13 to 06/30/14	\$2,500 Deductible \$100,000 skateboard medical per occur \$200,000 per individual \$500,000 per wrongful act \$1,000 Deductible \$25,000 Coverage	Premiums included in Liability. \$0.00
Crisis Intervention Endorsement			\$25,000 Coverage	\$0.00
Police Legal Liability (Wrongful Acts) Insures police officials against wrongful acts arising out of performance of their duties to provide law enforcement. Defense costs included in coverage.	see above	07/01/13 to 06/30/14	\$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 annual aggregate. \$1,000 deductible each wrongful act.	\$41,883
Public Officials Legal Liability (Errors & Omissions) Insures elected and appointed officials, boards, councils, commissions, and employees against all losses where the city shall become legally obligated to pay damages from a wrongful act. Defense costs are included in coverage.	see above	07/01/13 to 06/30/14	\$1,000,000 each wrongful act \$3,000,000 annual aggregate. \$1,000,000 employee benefits each wrongful act. \$1,000 deductible each wrongful act	\$20,433
Business Auto Insurance Insures the city against the cost of investigating, defending, and paying claims for bodily injury and property damage caused by occurrences for which the city may be legally liable and arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of any owned, hired, or non-owned vehicle.	see above	07/01/13 to 06/30/14	\$1,000,000 combined limit each accident \$30,000/\$60,000 bodily injury \$15,000 property damage Garagekeeper's liability. \$1,000,000 collison each accident \$1,000,000 comprehensive each occurrence \$1,000 comprehensive & collision deductibe Endorsements:Surveillance Vehicles, PIP, Unisured Motorists	
Excess Liability Insures the city against losses in excess of \$1,000,000 for auto liability, commercial general liability, public officials and police legal liability.	see above	07/01/13 to 06/30/14	\$5,000,000 per occurrence & aggregate in excess of primary liability limit	\$6,821
Property - All Risk Insures the city against all risk of direct physical loss or damage to buildings and contents at various locations per statement of values. Blanket coverage of all real and personal property on a replacement cost basis. Includes losses from business interruption, extra expense, electronic data processing, valuable papers, fine arts, and transit.	see above	07/01/13 to 06/30/14	\$31,553,213 maximum per occurrence. \$250,000 for time element & accounts receivable, \$100,000 for valuable papers, \$231,539 for mobile equipment, \$20,414 for fine arts \$151,300 for historic property \$1,000,000 New Construction \$1,000 deductible.	\$30,946

City of Greenbelt, Maryland Schedule of Insurance in Force As of June 30, 2014

(cont) Table 23

Name of Comment				
Name of Company Type of Coverage	Policy	Policy	Liability	Annual
Details of Coverage	Number	Period	Limits	Premium
Name of Company				
Type of Coverage	Policy	Policy	Liability	
Details of Coverage	Number	Period	Limits	
, cym/OL 11 P 1 1 1				Included in
LGIT (Chubb Federal Insurance) 523306 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.	see above	07/01/13 to 06/30/14	Expense, Water Damage limit per accident.	Property
V-935 United States Insurance Services				
(Commerce & Industry)			\$1,000,000 each occurrence,	\$2,604
523311 Environmental - Storage Tank Third Party Liability	ST7500119	07/01/13	\$1,000,000 annual aggregate	
Insures the city for losses related to the operation		to	\$25,000 deductible.	
of the city's above ground and underground storage tanks.		06/30/14		
Coolings tallist.				
V-935 United States Insurance Services				
(American International Specialty Lines Insurance Company)	DI 00/704/2	07/01/12	\$2,000,000 each incident	\$6,349
523311 Pollution Legal Liability Insures the city against 3rd party claims for	PLS2672463	07/01/13 to	\$2,000,000 aggregate limit \$10,000 deductible each incident.	
onsite and offsite clean-up of new conditions,		07/01/16	\$10,000 deductible each incident.	
property damage, and bodily injury. Also		• , , = = .		
includes 3rd party claims from transportation				
on a product or waste.				
V-935 United States Insurance Services				\$315
(Traveler's Insurance Company)				
523304 Treasurer's (Public Official) Bond	105170585	09/01/13	\$100,000	
Insures the city against any loss should the		to		
Treasurer fail to faithfully perform all duties		09/01/14		
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.				
monto volume and me mand at them exists.				
V-935 (United States Insurance Services)				
(Traveler's Insurance Company) 523310 Commercial Fidelity & Crime Policy	103875594	07/01/13	\$10,000 for forgery,	\$3,670
Insures the city for loss inside and outside the	103073374	to	\$5,000 for theft.	
premises and for loss by forgery.			\$500 deductible.	
Insures the city of dishonest acts by police			\$150,000 public employees & police officers	:
officers and all other employees.			\$1,500 deductible.	
V-935 United States Insurance Services				
(American International Specialty Lines Insurance Company)		07/01/13		
523311 Terrorism Risk/Pollution Legal Liability	PLS2672463	to		\$286
TRIA Coverage		07/01/16		
V-432 Chesapeake Employers Insurance (previously IWIF)				
523305 Workers' Compensation	2964406	06/30/12	\$100,000 each accident.	\$771,250
210190 Insures the city against obligations imposed by		to		•
the Workers' Compensation Law of Maryland		06/30/14		
and includes employer's liability of \$100,000.	2			

