CITY of GREENBELT



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF

CITY OF GREENBELT

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

JULY 1, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2016

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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, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

25 CRESCENT ROAD, GREENBELT, MD. 20770

December 7, 2016

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, 2016 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 CohnReznick 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (the Uniform Guidance). Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and questioned costs, and the 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

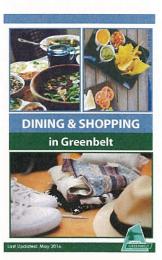
The City of Greenbelt is approximately 6.0 square miles and is located 12 miles northeast of Washington, D.C. and 21 miles south of Baltimore, Maryland in Prince George's County. Incorporated in 1937, Greenbelt was built as one of the first planned communities of the United States. The Resettlement Administration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

Program, supervised the project in 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 2016

- ❖ Hired the Hyattsville Community Development Corporation (HCDC) to recommend a second phase of economic development initiatives following the work of the Sage Policy Group. HCDC developed information for publication and the City's website to support businesses in or interested in coming to Greenbelt.
- Along with the Councils of Berwyn Heights, College Park, and New Carrollton, a video was commissioned, "Welcome to the Four Cities." The video promotes the many positives of living and working in the Four Cities area. This is part of the effort to attract the FBI to the Greenbelt Metro Station area.



❖ Worked with the City's bond counsel and financial advisor, Prince George's County staff, and developer representatives on creating a tax increment financing (TIF) district for Greenbelt Station North Core. The TIF would help finance the construction of a

parking garage at the Greenbelt Metro Station if selected to be the new site for the FBI Headquarters.

- Acquired the property adjacent to the Greenbelt Museum to be used as a visitor center, museum office, and storage space.
- Completed the reconstruction of the Greenbelt Theatre which restored and enhanced the historic theatre.



- * Received the Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Award for the 26th consecutive year and the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (CAFR) for the 32nd consecutive year.
- Expanded the use of social media to include Next Door, a neighborhood based tool that allows notification to specific neighborhoods. The tool was used by the Planning and Police Departments to reach out to Greenbelt Station residents.
- * Reviewed and prepared comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the possible relocation of the FBI to the Greenbelt Station North Core. Reviewed detailed site plans for Phases 1, 2, and 3 of the Greenbelt Station South Core which is primarily residential.
- The Police Department Office of Professional Standards conducted 480 random surveys of victims of crime and individuals stopped for minor traffic violations. The purpose of the surveys was two-fold. First, citizens were asked to provide their perception of how officers interacted with the public. Second, it provided opportunity for citizens to voice concerns about the department or issues in the community. The survey indicated that 90% of the respondents viewed the competency, timeliness of response and courtesy of officers favorably.



The Records Unit of the Police Department successfully passed two State of Maryland audits for collection, accuracy, retention and security of criminal history records and juvenile arrest records.

 Utilizing the greenhouse gas methodology calculation of the Council International for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI), the City has reduced its generation of greenhouse gases (carbon footprint) by 54% 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 1,662 tons of refuse and 1,818 tons of recyclables to achieve a recycling rate of 52% in fiscal year 2016. A composting pilot program was initiated at the Three Sisters Garden with assistance from the Senior Lunch Program. The goal of this program is to encourage more composting and is one of the initiatives to reach the City's goal of recycling 60% of waste materials by 2020.
- The City obtained the "Sustainable Maryland Certified" from earning the second highest point total in Maryland during the examination process. The City was also awarded the Maryland Smart Energy Community (MSEC) designation in FY 2016.
- Crisis Intervention Counselors provided immediate counseling and follow-up contact to over 200 individuals and families facing issues such as victim of crime, suicide, death of a family member, and community crisis.
- Eviction Relief Volunteers worked with over 50 individuals facing eviction and provided information and referral resources as well as monetary assistance for some from the Emergency Relief Fund.



KEY ISSUES

Financial Management

The main issue for the City remains how to deal with constrained fiscal resources while maintaining quality City services. City revenues have been constrained since the economic recession. Total assessed value for real property was \$1.9 billion in FY 2016, almost 14% below the peak valuation of \$2.2 billion in FY 2011.

Real property assessments increased 2.6% in FY 2016. There are three major components for real property: residential, commercial and rental apartments. The initial commercial real estate property assessment was level with FY 2015. However, owners of commercial office space continue to seek and receive lower assessed value concessions from the State Department of Assessments and Taxation. Therefore, modest improvement in residential homes values has been partially offset by a depressed commercial real estate sector. Abatements during FY 2016 lowered the commercial property assessment by 11.3%. Assessments for all classes of property are estimated to increase 1.3% in FY 2017.

Economic Development

The City Council has prioritized the City becoming more active in economic development. A first step was contracting with Sage Policy Group which completed an economic development strategy for the City. The recommendations focused on long-term steps to strengthen the City's financial foundation which included: 1) emphasize owner-occupied housing; 2) provide tax incentives for reinvestment in residential and commercial property; 3) reconsider redevelopment

at Beltway Plaza, the largest retail center in Greenbelt; and 4) strive for change at Roosevelt Center, the retail center in the historic section of Greenbelt.



Staff Transition

Greenbelt has a history of long-tenure of both its City Council and staff which benefits the community and speaks highly of the community and organization. However, the recent retirement of the Police Chief (42 years) and the impending retirement of the City Manager (37 years) are the most challenging staff adjustments to be made in the coming year.

Additionally, other senior staff are eligible for retirement. This situation poses a challenge and opportunity. The challenge is to deal with the unsettling that change can cause. However, it affords the opportunity for other talented individuals to introduce new insights toward the ever changing local government environment.

Capital Projects

The work plan for FY 2016 contained a number of large capital projects which included the roof replacement at the Aquatic & Fitness Center, planning for the repair of the Greenbelt Lake Dam for which a \$285,000 State grant was received, and the completion of the Greenbelt Theatre renovation.



Minimum Wage Increase

The Maryland General Assembly passed minimum wage legislation in 2015 that will raise the minimum wage to \$10.10 by June 2018. Prince George's County went a step further and increased the minimum wage to \$11.50 an hour by October 2018. The Greenbelt City Council chose to adopt the more generous County minimum wage. Greenbelt's recreation programs and facilities make extensive use of seasonal and part-time workers who are hired at or near the minimum wage.

The first minimum wage increase in FY 2015 had a minimal effect. However, the FY 2016 increase to part-time salaries was \$123,000. Similar increases are expected for fiscal years 2017 and 2018. No tax rate increase was enacted as a result of these increases. The effect of these unilateral increases on expenditures without a corresponding increase in revenues has made financial planning for long-term projects more difficult.

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. While sufficient funds are being provided to meet the City's immediate needs, the reductions have limited the City's ability to address long-term infrastructure needs and set aside funds for future needs. For example, an Organizational Assessment completed in 2013 recommended that the amount of streets resurfaced annually be more than double what is currently being done.



Sustainability & Energy Efficiency

The City became Sustainable Maryland Certified in 2016, and continues to support sustainability initiatives. New initiatives include Zero Waste events, engaging commercial establishments, and water/stream issues. The City is exploring solar opportunities to take advantage of net metering (a method of netting solar energy capture against usage). The City is also working toward its first complete green street project on Cherrywood Lane. Sustainability and energy efficiency improvements are high priorities for the City in order to maintain the City's designation as Sustainable Maryland Certified.

FOR THE FUTURE

The City of Greenbelt relies upon the value of real estate to fund most of its objectives. Real estate is assessed on a

triennial basis. Greenbelt real estate was assessed in calendar year 2015. These values are the basis for real estate revenue for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019.



The City supports the efforts to attract the new headquarters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to the Greenbelt Metro Station area. In addition to the possibility of the FBI relocating to Greenbelt, other commercial development adjacent to the Greenbelt Metro Station represents an additional 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 influenced by whether or not the FBI relocates to Greenbelt. It is not known

when the final decision to relocate will be made as it has been delayed several times in recent years. The current date for a decision is in early 2017.

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 deadline for filing the single audit is nine months after the end of the 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.

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 current 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 approximately 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.

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, 2015. This was the thirty-second 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, 2015. The City has received this award in 27 of the past 28 years. The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current budget continues to conform to program requirements and we are confident that the report will merit an award.

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

Sincerely,

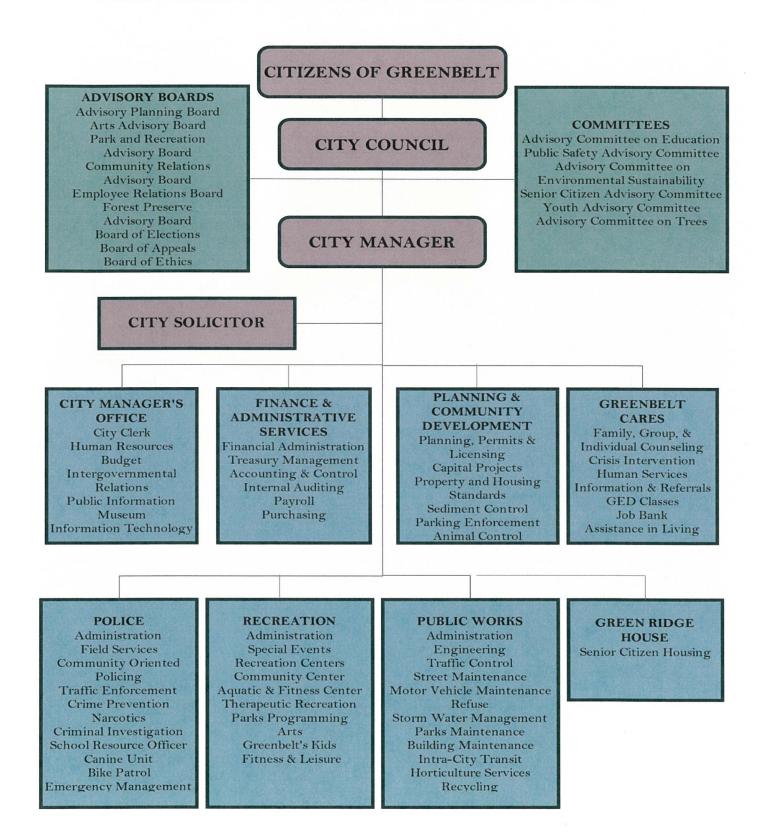
Michael P. McLaughlin

Sucheil he langthi

City Manager

Jeffrey L. Williams City Treasurer

City Organizational Chart – FY – 2016

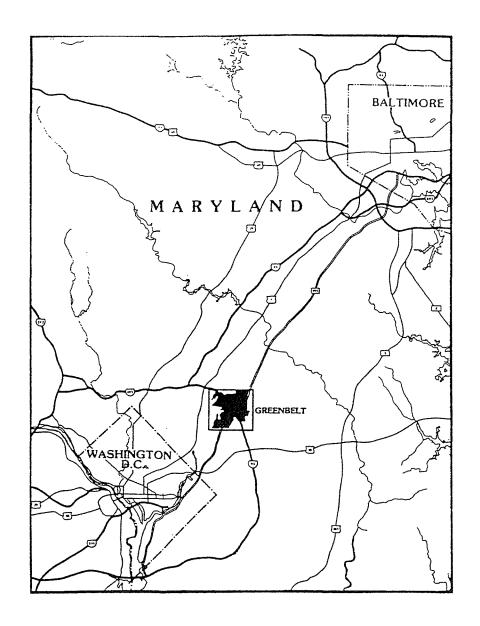


CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2016

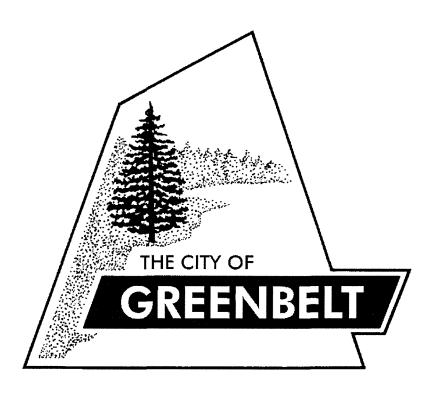
Title	Name
Mayor	Emmett V. Jordan
Mayor Pro Tem	Judith F. Davis
Council Member	Konrad E. Herling
Council Member	Leta M. Mach
Council Member	Silke I. Pope
Council Member	Edward V.J. Putens
Council Member	Rodney M. Roberts
City Manager	Michael P. McLaughlin
Assistant City Manager	David E. Moran
City Treasurer	Jeffrey L. Williams
Attorney	John Shay
City Clerk	Cynthia Murray
Planning and Development Director	Celia Craze
Police Chief	James R. Craze
Public Works Director	James L. Sterling
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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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, Schedules of Funding Progress - Combined State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland and the City of Greenbelt's OPEB Plan on page 61, and Schedules of Required Pension Related Supplementary Information on pages 62 through 63, 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 introductory section; combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budget and actual schedules, listed as supplementary information in the table of contents, and statistical section, 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, and budget and actual schedules 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 and budget and actual schedules 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2016, 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

CohnReynickLLP

October 31, 2016, except for first paragraph (related to introductory and statistical sections) and third paragraph of *Other Information* above, as to which the date is December 21, 2016.



Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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 \$22,578,367. Unrestricted net position was a negative \$11,879,422.
- The government's total net position increased \$987,213. Net position for governmental activities increased \$738,445 while net position for business-type activities increased \$248,768.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,802,994, a decrease of \$163,423 in comparison with the prior year. The unassigned portion available for spending at the government's discretion is \$2,594,980.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,623,650 or 13.3% of total general fund expenditures and fund transfers.
- Governmental long-term debt increased \$2,386,475 during the fiscal year. The primary reason for the increase was due to the City's net pension liability which increased \$2,770,691 in FY 2016. Other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") liability increased \$39,000. As a result of making scheduled debt payments, the City's general obligation bond liability decreased \$321,998. Compensated absences decreased \$101,218 as well. Business-type long-term debt decreased \$223,822 as a result of making scheduled payments for the mortgage on Green Ridge House apartment facility. The final payment for this loan will be made in October 2017.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information that shows how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

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 seniors and individuals with disabilities.

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

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements 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 – governmental funds, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the City's governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, certain special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and the pension trust funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

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

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

Other Information

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of government's financial position. The City's total net position for governmental activities as of June 30, 2016 was \$20,445,427. The City's investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related accumulated depreciation and related debt was \$32,662,295 as of June 30, 2016. Because the City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, 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 unrestricted net position for the City was a deficit of \$11,879,422. It should be noted that the net pension liability balance of \$15,449,406 is the singular factor causing the City's net position deficit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position.

City of Greenbelt, Maryland Schedule of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$8,891,750	\$8,113,805	\$1,253,256	\$1,212,439	\$10,145,006	\$9,326,244
Capital assets, net	35,449,764	34,754,320	1,381,679	1,337,064	36,831,443	36,091,384
Total assets	<u>44,341,514</u>	42,868,125	2.634.935	2,549,503	46,976,449	<u>45,417,628</u>
Deferred outflows - Pension related	4,313,336	1.750.322	Ξ	=	<u>4,313,336</u>	1,750,322
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	24,221,515	21,835,040	346,022	569,844	24,567,537	22,404,884
Other liabilities	2,630,692	1,688.657	155,973	<u>95,487</u>	2,786,665	1,784,144
Total Liabilities	26,852,207	23,523,696	<u>501.995</u>	665,331	27,354,202	24,189,028
Deferred inflows - Pension related	1,357,216	1,387,768	Ξ	Ξ	<u>1,357,216</u>	1,387,768
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	32,662,295	31,736,567	1,035,657	767,220	33,697,952	32,503,787
Restricted	-	-	759,837	798,746	759,837	798,746
Unrestricted	(12,216,868)	(12,029,585)	337,446	318,206	(11,879,422)	(11,711,379)
Total net position	\$20,445,427	\$19,706,982	\$2,132,940	\$1,884,172	\$22,578,367	\$21,591,154

Governmental Activities

In FY 2016, the City's activities increased its net position by \$987,213 or 4.6%. Property taxes, charges for services and local taxes represent 58%, 22% and 14% of the City's revenue stream, respectively. The remaining 6% 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 2016 was \$27,455,468 which is \$414,240 lower than the previous fiscal year.

Real estate in Greenbelt is reassessed every three years. FY 2016 was the third year of the current triennial assessment cycle. Gross real estate assessments were \$1.9 billion before credits and abatements. The homestead property tax credit reduced the gross assessment by \$2.3 million or approximately 0.1% of total value. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Abatements relating to FY 2016 assessments were \$87 million. Additional abatements of \$85 million relating to prior fiscal years of \$85 million reduced net real estate as well. Total abatements reduced real estate revenue by 9.1%. Commercial properties including office buildings and apartments accounted for almost all of the abatements in FY 2016. Greenbelt's homeowners' credit for low-income residents was \$4.7 million. Net revenue from real estate taxes in FY 2016 was \$14,002,303, a decrease of \$563,603 over a year ago.

Personal property taxes do not have a mechanism to smooth 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. Net revenue from personal property was \$1,582,364 which is 4.0% lower than FY 2015 and 5.7% lower than the five-year average of fiscal years FY 2011 - 2016.

Business corporation personal property tax is the largest component typically comprising four-fifths of this revenue source. In FY 2016, current year business corporation personal property tax receipts were \$1,266,036, a reduction of \$68,521 or 5.1% from a year ago. Additional receipts of \$27,144 relating to prior fiscal years were collected as well.

Utility companies paid \$351,263 in personal property taxes in FY 2016 of which \$43,384 was attributable to prior years. This tax is based upon the value of their property either under or over the City's right-of-way. Abatements related to all classes of personal property in FY 2016 were \$73,767.

Other taxes include income, admissions and amusements, hotel/motel, and highway user.

Income taxes increased \$217,388. This represents an 8.9% increase which is significantly higher than the 3.3% average growth rate since 1989. It is important to note that income tax receipts have increased every fiscal year since 2008. Hotel/motel taxes increased \$258,192 in FY 2016. This increase is in large part the result of legislation that closed a loop hole in which patrons of third-party booking agents (hotels.com et al.) were avoiding hotel/motel taxes that were paid by patrons reserving rooms directly with individual hotels.

Investment earnings entity-wide were \$15,691. The average interest rate for the investment pool in FY 2016 and FY 2015 was 0.22% and 0.05%, 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, 2016

The following table displays the City's changes in net position for FY 2016.

City of Greenbelt, Maryland Condensed Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$5,963,188	\$6,528,849	\$405,840	\$403,786	\$6,369,028	\$6,932,635
Operating grants & contr.	749,966	765,881	1,069,668	1,037,156	1,819,634	1,803,037
Capital grants & contributions	324,822	432,852	-		324,822	432,852
General revenues:						
Property taxes	15,947,690	16,537,213	-		15,947,690	16,537,213
Other taxes	3,915,043	3,564,380	-		3,915,043	3,564,380
Investment earnings	14,274	2,988	1,417	237	15,691	3,225
Other general revenue	<u>540,485</u>	<u>37.545</u>	Ξ	=	<u>540,485</u>	<u>37,545</u>
Total revenues	27,455,468	27,869,708	1,476,925	1.441,179	28,932,393	29,310,887
Expenses						
General government	4,244,774	4,083,897	-	-	4,244,774	4,083,897
Planning and comm. dev.	1,019,225	1,111,088	-	-	1,019,225	1,111,088
Public safety	10,252,724	10,440,984	-	-	10,252,724	10,440,984
Public works	3,360,588	3,317,917	-	-	3,360,588	3,317,917
Social services	1,566,110	1,260,086	-	-	1,566,110	1,260,086
Parks and recreation	6,040,453	5,507,642	-	-	6,040,453	5,507,642
Interest and fiscal charges	233,149	244,384	-	-	233,149	244,384
Green Ridge House	Ξ	=	1,228,157	1,161,386	1.228.157	1,161,386
Total expenses	26,717,023	25,965,998	1.228,157	1.161.386	27,945,180	27,127,384
Increase/(decrease) in Net Position	738,445	1,903,710	248,768	279,793	987,213	2,183,503
Net Position, Beginning of Year	19,706,982	17,803,272	1,884,172	1,604,379	21,591,154	19,407,651
Net Position, End of Year	\$20,445,427	\$19,706,982	\$2,132,940	\$1,884,172	\$22,578,367	\$21,591,154

Expenses. Governmental expenses were \$26,717,023 in FY 2016, an increase of \$751,025 or 2.9%. Public safety, recreation and parks, and public works are the three largest functional areas comprising 74% of all governmental expenses in FY 2016. Public safety is the largest functional area representing 38% of governmental expenses.

Salaries and benefits are the largest component of the government expenses representing 70% of the total. In FY 2016, these employee-based expenditures increased 3.1%. The increase was due to cost-of-living adjustments, merit increases, and raising the minimum wage.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Business-type Activities

The City operates one business-type enterprise, Green Ridge House, a 101-unit apartment facility for senior 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 funded 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 \$248,768.

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 \$5,802,994, a decrease 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	\$6,389,158	\$5,914,476	(\$474,682)
Debt Service	10,572	10,635	63
2001 Bond	(1,245,720)	(1,028,670)	217,050
Capital Projects	232,633	340,540	107,907
Other	579,774	566,013	(13,761)
Total	\$5,966,417	\$5,802,994	(\$163,423)

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The total fund balance was \$5,914,476 which represents a decrease of \$474,682.

Unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,623,650. However, it should be noted that the unassigned fund balance for all governmental funds is \$2,594,980. This is due to the negative unassigned fund balance of \$1,028,670 in the 2001 Bond Fund. See Note 9 - Governmental Fund Balances for more detail.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

The General Fund's non-spendable fund balance was \$161,308 which consisted of prepaid expenditures and inventory of \$118,311 and \$42,997, respectively. Further, the committed and assigned fund balances were \$2,059,102 and \$70,416, respectively. The committed balance includes \$1,819,839 for projects dedicated to the Greenbelt Station community. These monies originated from developer payments agreed to when certain construction milestones were reached. The projects include recreational facilities, streetscape improvement and other amenities.

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, 2016, unassigned fund balance and total fund balance were 13.3% and 21.7% of FY 2016 General Fund expenditures and fund transfers, respectively.

The City's final FY 2016 budget for revenues and other financing sources ("transfers in") was \$27,326,200, unchanged from the original budget. The total original expenditure budget authorization for FY 2016, including other financing uses ("transfers out"), was unchanged at \$28,357,900. However, an intrafund transfer between functional areas was approved by City Council.

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 \$340,540, an increase of \$107,907. Although the City budgets capital projects expenditures on an annual basis, most projects do not fit into a single fiscal year. The FY 2016 budget was approved with expenditures exceeding revenues and transfers in by \$186,100.

It should be noted that many capital projects are funded with grant monies from other governmental agencies. Therefore, 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, 2016 had a deficit of \$1,028,670. Most of the deficit is related to the construction of the new public works facility and renovation of the historic Greenbelt Theater. The deficit is planned to be reduced gradually by annual transfers from the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

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, 2016, 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, 2016 of \$2,787,469. This note matures August 2026.

The City issued debt in FY 2015 in the amount of \$2,932,305 to eliminate unfunded liabilities with the Maryland State Retirement Agency. This note has a balance of \$2,711,801 as of June 30, 2016 and matures December 2033.

The City's debt limit is capped at four percent of the assessed value of real estate located in Greenbelt. The FY 2016 limit was \$70,380,000. Bonded debt as of June 30, 2016 was \$5,499,270, which is approximately 7.8% of the debt limit. The debt service due within one year for the City's general obligation bonds is \$335,344.

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 \$2,132,940 which is \$248,768 higher than a year earlier.

Budgetary Highlights

Revenues. General Fund revenues ended FY 2016 with an unfavorable variance of \$114,351. Net real estate property tax was \$14,002,303. This is \$1,205,797 short of the adopted budget. The primary reason for the shortfall was real estate abatements of \$1.4 million relating to commercial properties in Greenbelt. These large abatements were offset in part by an unbudgeted development fee payment of \$500,000, increases in income and hotel/motel taxes compared to a year ago, \$217,388 and \$258,192, respectively.

The City budgeted intergovernmental revenue at \$1,954,900. Actual revenue was \$1,472,917, a shortfall of \$481,983. The HVAC system at the Community Center (\$395,000) was slated to be completed in FY 2016. Because of the delay, the matching Program Open Space ("POS") grant was not received. However, it should be noted that the POS grant for this project has been reallocated to FY 2017.

The speed camera program was initiated in November 2012. Therefore, FY 2016 was the third full fiscal year for the program. Speed camera revenue was \$483,619, a decrease of \$124,560 from a year earlier. As expected, this program will show its effectiveness by slowing traffic, reducing speed related accidents, and ultimately result in safer roadways. Therefore, this revenue was expected to trend lower over time. The FY 2017 budget estimate for speed camera fines is \$420,000.

Revenue for the City's red light camera program was \$376,091, an increase of \$52,959 (16.4%) over a year ago. FY 2016 revenue from red light camera fines was more than \$40,000 higher than the average of the most recent five-year period. The increase in red light camera fines correlates to an increase in accidents at red light intersections. This was not expected and is a trend that will be monitored closely to better understand this public safety matter.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Income taxes exceeded its budget of \$2,434,000 by \$240,505, which represents an increase of 8.9% over a year ago. FY 2016 was the third consecutive fiscal year in which growth exceeded 6.0% over the previous year. It should be noted that the average growth for income tax in Greenbelt since 1989 has been 3.3%.

Expenditures. The Greenbelt City Council appropriated an additional \$80,000 for expenditures in the General Fund at its final meeting in FY 2016. The increase was necessary to support the purchase of vehicles originally budgeted in FY 2015, but not purchased until FY 2016.

General Fund expenditures were \$1,083,077 lower than the adopted budget in FY 2016. Salaries and benefits city-wide were \$18,754,541 in FY 2016, an increase of \$569,772 (3.1%) over a year ago. This increase is consistent with the cost-of-living adjustment and merit increases awarded employees during FY 2016.

Health insurance premiums were \$1,448,026, an increase of \$145,256 in FY 2016 over a year ago. Health insurance premiums were 39% lower in FY 2012 which makes this necessary and unavoidable cost the fastest growing expenditure in the General Fund budget. Retirement benefit payments to the Maryland State Retirement Agency were \$1,574,212, relatively unchanged (0.4% lower) from a year ago.

Workers' compensation insurance increased \$20,456 after four consecutive years of declining premiums. The \$615,699 paid in FY 2016 was approximately half of the FY 2011 premium which was largely due to two severe on-the-job injuries. The FY 2016 premium level is consistent with the historical norm before FY 2011.

FY 2016 expenditures for utilities declined \$40,418 (5.6%) from a year ago. The largest decline was due to natural gas. Expenditures of \$96,689 were \$34,581 lower, or 26.3%, as a result of reduced rates from suppliers.

The blended per gallon cost of gasoline and diesel fuel in FY 2016 was \$1.94. A year ago, this blended cost was \$2.62. This comparison is consistent with the declining cost of petroleum products worldwide. FY 2016 represented the third consecutive year in which fuel prices declined. This trend is not expected to continue.

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, 2016 amounts to \$36,831,443. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, park facilities, and infrastructure.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

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, 2016

	Governmental	Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Land	\$6,443,282	\$6,443,282	\$150,724	\$150,724	\$6,594,006	\$6,594,006		
Buildings	14,960,666	14,318,638	1,158,662	1,123,454	16,119,328	15,442,092		
Machinery & other equipment	3,814,367	3,531,195	72,293	62,886	3,886,660	3,594,081		
Improvements other than buildings	1,656,919	1,801,944	-	-	1,656,919	1,801,944		
Construction in progress	1,833,388	2,180,609	-	-	1,833,388	2,180,609		
Infrastructure	6,741,142	6,478,652	-	-	6,741,142	6,478,652		
Total capital assets	\$35,449,764	\$34,754,320	\$1,381,679	\$1,337,064	\$36,831,443	\$36,091,384		

Long-term debt. The City's governmental long-term debt as of June 30, 2016 was \$24,221,515 which represents an increase of \$2,386,475. The primary cause of the increase was due to the net pension liability as determined by the State of Maryland Retirement Agency. General obligation bonds decreased as a result making scheduled principle payments of \$321,998. Balances for compensated absences decreased \$101,218 as a result of retirements in the Police Department. Lastly, an actuarial analysis of the City's OPEB liability showed an increase of \$39,000.

The City's total long-term debt business-type activities decreased by \$223,822 as a result of making scheduled payments in FY 2016. The following table reflects the City's long-term debt.

The City most recent rating was an "A+" 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 the Financial Statements of this report.

	Governmental	Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
General obligation bonds	\$5,499,270	\$5,821,268	\$ -	\$ -	\$5,499,270	\$5,821,268		
Compensated absences	2,481,839	2,583,057	-	-	2,481,839	2,583,057		
OPEB liability	791,000	752,000	-	-	791,000	752,000		
Net pension liability	15,449,406	12,678,715	-	-	15,449,406	12,678,715		
Mortgage loan	-	-	346,022	569,844	346,022	569,844		
Total long-term debt	\$24,221,515	\$21,835,040	\$346,022	\$569,844	\$24,567,537	\$22,404,884		

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

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 2015 and will be the basis for real estate taxes for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") continues to review options to relocate their headquarters. 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 an additional 11,000 employees working in the City would improve the local business climate immensely. To facilitate the influx of additional commuters, the State of Maryland has committed to complete a Beltway (I-495) interchange adjacent to the site to serve the location proposed for use by the FBI.

New residential construction adjacent to the Greenbelt Metro, just south of the proposed FBI location, is ongoing. The first section of the 300 unit apartment building began occupancy in May 2016. Approximately 100 townhomes and condominiums have been completed as well. This construction is located in a new neighborhood called Greenbelt Station. Construction is expected to continue for the next couple of years, clearly a sign that the local economy in Greenbelt is healthy and strong.

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, 2016

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities			Total		
Assets Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	7,108,945	\$	450,062	\$	7,559,007
Receivables, net	Ψ	136,689	Ψ	458	Ψ	137,147
Inventory		42,997		-		42,997
Prepaid items		118,311		9,250		127,561
Due from other governments		1,484,808		-		1,484,808
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		793,486		793,486
Capital assets		0.277.770		150.724		0.427.204
Nondepreciable assets		8,276,670 27,173,094		150,724		8,427,394 28,404,049
Depreciable assets, net		27,173,094		1,230,955		28,404,049
Total assets		44,341,514		2,634,935		46,976,449
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred outflows - pension related		4,313,336		-		4,313,336
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,552,475	\$	123,884	\$	2,676,359
Unearned revenue		78,217		-		78,217
Tenant security deposits		-		32,089		32,089
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		1 555 000				1 777 000
Compensated absences		1,777,092		-		1,777,092
General obligation bonds Loan and mortgage payable		335,344		240,552		335,344 240,552
Due after one year		-		240,332		240,332
Compensated absences		704,747		_		704,747
General obligation bonds		5,163,926		-		5,163,926
Net OPEB obligation		791,000		-		791,000
Net pension liability		15,449,406		-		15,449,406
Loan and mortgage payable		-		105,470		105,470
Total liabilities	•	26,852,207		501,995		27,354,202
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred inflows - pension related		1,357,216				1,357,216
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		32,662,295		1,035,657		33,697,952
Restricted for						
Mortgage escrow deposits		-		57,438		57,438
Replacement reserve		-		698,119		698,119
Residual receipts		- (10.015.055)		4,280		4,280
Unrestricted		(12,216,868)		337,446		(11,879,422)
Total net position	\$	20,445,427	\$	2,132,940	\$	22,578,367

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			Program Revenues Primary Government				ry Government	ıt					
Function/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	-	ating Grants Contributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	G	Governmental E Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government
Governmental activities						_		_				_	
General government	\$ 4,244,774	\$	791,678	\$	88,125	\$	-	\$	(3,364,971)	\$	-	\$	(3,364,971)
Planning and community development	1,019,225		1,135,823		6,500		-		123,098		-		123,098
Public safety	10,252,724		1,635,466		6,965		189,623		(8,420,670)		-		(8,420,670)
Public works	3,360,588		652,962		122,328		-		(2,585,298)		-		(2,585,298)
Social services	1,566,110		-		182,374		~		(1,383,736)		-		(1,383,736)
Parks and recreation	6,040,453		1,747,259		343,674		135,199		(3,814,321)		-		(3,814,321)
Interest and fiscal charges	 233,149		-		_		-		(233,149)		*		(233,149)
Total governmental activities	 26,717,023		5,963,188		749,966		324,822		(19,679,047)				(19,679,047)
Business-type activities													
Green Ridge House	 1,228,157		405,840		1,069,668		-		-		247,351		247,351
Total primary government	\$ 27,945,180	\$	6,369,028	\$	1,819,634	\$	324,822		(19,679,047)		247,351		(19,431,696)
			ral revenues:										
			xes Property						15,947,690		_		15,947,690
			Income						2,767,424		_		2,767,424
			Admissions and	amucen	nent				172,587		_		172,587
			Hotel/motel	amuscn	iiciit				975,032		_		975,032
			estment earning	e					14,274		1,417		15,691
			scellaneous	S					540,485				540,485
			Total general	revenue	es				20,417,492		1,417		20,418,909
											• • • • • • •		
			Change in net	positio	n				738,445		248,768		987,213
		Net p	osition - beginn	ing of y	ear				19,706,982		1,884,172		21,591,154
		Net p	osition - end of	year				_\$	20,445,427	\$	2,132,940	\$	22,578,367

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	-	General	Del	ot Service	Cap	ital Projects	 2001 Bond	Nonmajor Governmental		Total overnmental
Assets										
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	7,099,911	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,034	\$ 	\$	7,108,945
Accounts receivable and deposits		69,483		-		-	-	67,206		136,689
Inventory		42,997		-		-	-	-		42,997
Prepaid items Due from other funds		118,311 1,079,145		10,635		318,723	-	- 647.216		118,311 2,055,819
Due from other governments		1,333,088		10,033		106,720	-	647,316 45,000		1,484,808
Due nom other governments		1,333,000				100,720	 	 43,000		1,464,606
Deferred outflow of resources		-					 	 		
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$	9,742,935	\$	10,635	\$	425,443	\$ 9,034	\$ 759,522		10,947,569
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	1,216,356	\$	_	\$	84,903	\$ 38,676	\$ 113,392	\$	1,453,327
Other liabilities		764,867		-		-	-	-		764,867
Due to other funds		1,310,955		-		-	999,028	80,117		2,390,100
Unearned revenue		78,217		**		-	 -	 		78,217
Total liabilities		3,370,395		-		84,903	 1,037,704	 193,509		4,686,511
Deferred inflow of resources		458,064				-	 -	 		458,064
Fund balances										
Nonspendable		161,308		-		-	-	-		161,308
Committed		2,059,102		-		-	-	-		2,059,102
Assigned		70,416		10,635		340,540	-	566,013		987,604
Unassigned (deficit)		3,623,650				_	 (1,028,670)	 		2,594,980
Total fund balance		5,914,476		10,635		340,540	(1,028,670)	 566,013	***************************************	5,802,994
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources										
and fund balance	\$	9,742,935	\$	10,635	_\$	425,443	\$ 9,034	\$ 759,522	\$	10,947,569

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 5,802,994
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement are different because:	of net position	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 56,402,884 (20,953,120)	35,449,764
Deferred income tax revenues are not available in the current period and therefore are deferred in the funds.		458,064
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources and pension related liabilities related to earnings on pension plan investments are deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position.		2,956,120
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 Net OPEB Obligation Net pension liability Accumulated unused compensated absences	(5,499,270) (791,000) (15,449,406) (2,481,839)	 (24,221,515)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 20,445,427

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 General	Debt	t Service	Cap	vital Projects	20	01 Bond	Nonma Governm Fund	nental	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenue										***************************************	
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 19,863,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,863,400
Licenses and permits	1,488,188		-		-		-		254,572		1,742,760
Intergovernmental	1,472,917		-		106,720		-	1	277,748		1,857,385
Interest	12,251		210		839		-		974		14,274
Charges for services	2,092,113		-		-		-		-		2,092,113
Fines and forfeitures	1,082,071		-		-		-		29,058		1,111,129
Contributions	116,558		-		-		_		_		116,558
Greenbelt West development fees	500,000		-		-		-		-		500,000
Miscellaneous	 136,143		-		6,181		-		45,250		187,574
Total revenue	 26,763,641	***************************************	210		113,740		-		607,602	·······	27,485,193
Expenditures											
Current											
General government	2,712,778		-		-		-	2	274,835		2,987,613
Community development	1,026,002		-		-		-		-		1,026,002
Public safety	10,236,942		-		24,617		-	1	118,763		10,380,322
Public works	3,472,828		-		466,772		82,950		75,850		4,098,400
Social services	967,186		-		-		-		43,581		1,010,767
Parks and recreation	6,123,448		-		130,444		-		71,834		6,325,726
Miscellaneous	1,264,639		_		· <u>-</u>		-		-		1,264,639
Debt service											
Principal	-		321,998		-		_		-		321,998
Interest	 -		233,149	***************************************	-		-				233,149
Total expenditures	 25,803,823		555,147		621,833		82,950		584,863		27,648,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	 959,818		(554,937)		(508,093)		(82,950)		22,739		(163,423)
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in	36,500		555,000		616,000		300,000		-		1,507,500
Transfers out	 (1,471,000)				-		_		(36,500)		(1,507,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,434,500)		555,000		616,000		300,000		(36,500)		-
Net change in fund balances	(474,682)		63		107,907		217,050	((13,761)		(163,423)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 6,389,158		10,572		232,633		(1,245,720)	5	579,774		5,966,417
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,914,476	\$	10,635	\$	340,540	\$	(1,028,670)	\$ 5	566,013	\$	5,802,994

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(163,423)
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	\$	2,250,240		
Depreciation		(1,446,336)		803,904
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the changes in fund balances by costs of the capital assets sold less any accumulated depreciation:				
Asset disposals Accumulated depreciation		(283,957) 175,493		(108,464)
	•	170,170		(100,101)
A certain amount of revenues in the statement of activities does 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).				(667)
Repayment of loan payable is an expenditure in the general fund, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.				321,998
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 differs from the changes in fund balance by the amount of accured OPEB benefits earned.				(39,000)
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 net pension liability, other postemployment benefits and compensated absences.				
Net pension expense Change in compensated absences		(177,125) 101,222		(75,903)
·		101,000	•	
Change in net position of governmental activities)	738,445

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Dudgatad	A 0 -				Ame	riance With nded Budget avorable/
		Budgeted Original		Amended		Actual		nfavorable)
D								
Revenues Taxes and special assessments	\$	20,614,900	\$	20,614,900	\$	19,863,400	\$	(751,500)
Licenses and permits	Ψ	1,581,600	Ψ	1,581,600	Ψ	1,488,188	Ψ	(93,412)
Intergovernmental		1,954,900		1,954,900		1,472,917		(481,983)
Interest		1,100		1,100		12,251		11,151
Charges for services		2,133,900		2,133,900		2,092,113		(41,787)
Fines and forfeitures		785,000		785,000		1,082,071		297,071
Contributions		113,700		113,700		116,558		2,858
Greenbelt West development fees		-		_		500,000		500,000
Miscellaneous		104,600		104,600		136,143		31,543
Total revenues		27,289,700		27,289,700		26,763,641		(526,059)
Expenditures								
General government		2,876,800		2,776,800		2,712,778		64,022
Planning and community development		1,070,500		1,045,500		1,026,002		19,498
Public safety		10,333,000		10,243,000		10,236,942		6,058
Public works		3,514,500		3,554,500		3,472,828		81,672
Social services		993,000		968,000		967,186		814
Parks and recreation		6,955,700		7,035,700		6,123,448		912,252
Miscellaneous		1,063,400		1,263,400		1,264,639		(1,239)
Total expenditures		26,806,900		26,886,900		25,803,823		1,083,077
Excess of revenue over expenditures		482,800		402,800		959,818		(1,609,136)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		36,500		36,500		36,500		_
Transfers out		(1,471,000)		(1,471,000)		(1,471,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,434,500)		(1,434,500)		(1,434,500)		_
Net change in fund balance		(951,700)		(1,031,700)		(474,682)		(1,609,136)
Fund balance								
Beginning		6,366,435	***************************************	6,366,435		6,389,158		22,723
End	\$	5,414,735	\$	5,334,735	\$	5,914,476	\$	(1,586,413)

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 450,062
Accounts receivable	458
Prepaid expenses	9,250
Total current assets	459,770
Noncurrent assets	
Deposits	22 (12
Tenant deposits held in trust	33,649
Mortgagor restricted deposits	759,837
Total noncurrent assets	793,486
Capital assets	
Land	150,724
Building and improvements	5,422,923
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	879,552
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,071,520)
Net capital assets	1,381,679
Total assets	2,634,935
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	121,799
Accrued interest payable	2,085
Tenant security deposits	32,089
Mortgage payable, current maturities	240,552
Total current liabilities	396,525
Noncurrent liabilities	
Mortgage payable, less current maturities	105,470
Total liabilities	501,995
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,035,657
Restricted	1,033,037
Mortgage escrow deposits	57,438
Replacement reserve	698,119
Residual receipts	4,280
Unrestricted	337,446
Total net position	\$ 2,132,940

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

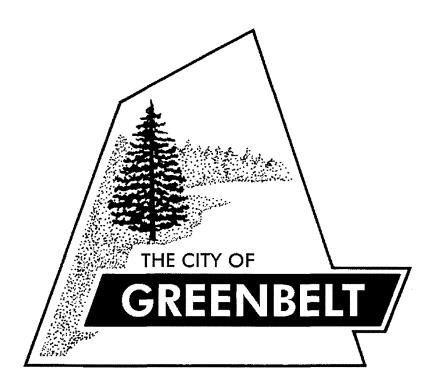
	Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues Rental income Tenant assistance payments Other income	\$ 399,979 1,069,668 5,861
Total operating revenue	1,475,508
Operating expenses Administration Utilities Maintenance Other Depreciation	253,257 153,895 412,394 224,622 150,938
Total operating expenses	1,195,106
Operating income	280,402
Nonoperating revenue (expenses) Interest revenue Interest expense	1,417 (33,051) (31,634)
Change in net position	248,768
Net position Beginning	1,884,172
Ending	\$ 2,132,940

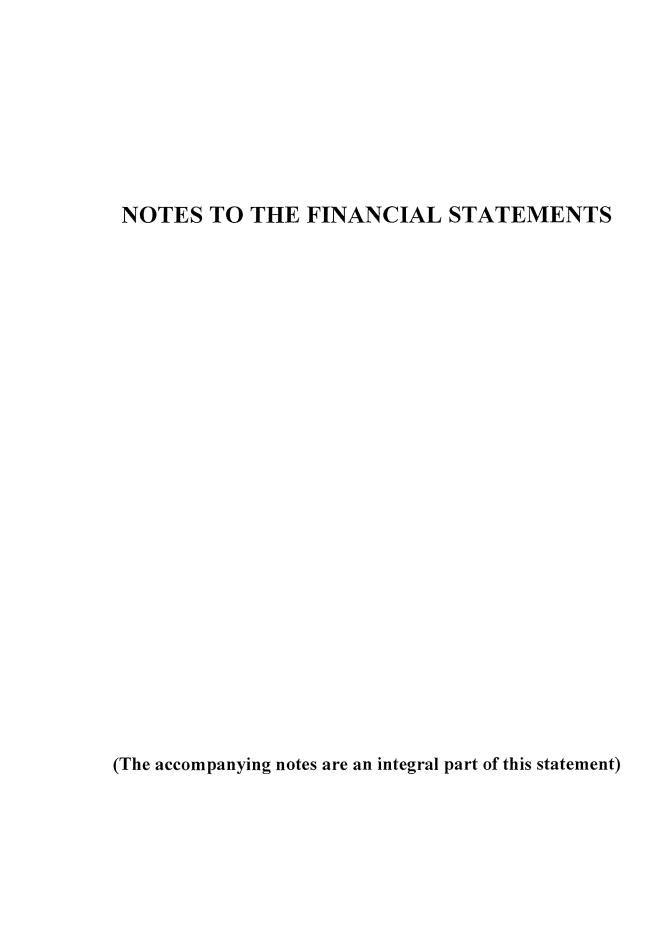
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

Cash flows from operating activities		
Rental and rental subsidy receipts	\$	1,470,714
Other operating receipts		3,983
Payments to vendors and suppliers		(971,307)
Net tenant security deposit receipts		(251)
Net cash provided by operating activities		503,139
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets		(195,553)
Interest paid on mortgage and security deposits		(34,399)
Principal payments on mortgage payable		(223,822)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(453,774)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net change in mortgagor restricted deposits		38,909
Interest received	***************************************	1,417
Net cash provided by investing activities		40,326
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and investments		89,691
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, beginning of year		360,371
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, end of year	\$	450,062
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$	280,402
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities		1.50.000
Depreciation To the control of the c		150,938
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:		262
Accounts receivable		263 9,725
Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued expenses		62,062
Tenant security deposits, net		(251)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	503,139

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2016

	Age	Agency Fund				
Assets Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	21,012				
Due from other funds	***************************************	334,281				
Total assets	\$	355,293				
Liabilities Other payable	\$	355,293				
Total liabilities	_\$	355,293				





CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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, 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.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u>: This statement is designed to display the financial position of the City as of year-end. Governmental activities are reported on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets, including infrastructure as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets, 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, 2016

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, 2016

<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, 2016

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, 2016 was \$1.7225 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The City's real estate tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$0.8125 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, 2016

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, none of the departments within the City exceeded their appropriated expenditure budget.

H. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

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 amortized cost, and consist of investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool ("MLGIP"). 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.

I. 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, 2016, management has provided for an allowance for delinquent property taxes in the amount of \$166,316. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received.

An account 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.

J. Prepaid items

Disbursements to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2016, 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, 2016

K. 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. One item which qualifies for reporting in this category, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, is unavailable revenue. Accordingly, it is only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The City reports unavailable revenues from income taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City had deferred inflows of \$458,064 relating to income taxes and \$1,357,216 relating to the City's proportionate share of the System's net pension liability (see Note 12) at June 30, 2016.

L. Inventory

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

M. Capital assets

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

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

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

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

N. Deferred outflows

Deferred outflows are the consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City had deferred outflows of \$4,313,336 relating to the City's proportionate share of the System's net pension liability at June 30, 2016.

O. 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, 2016, the General Fund reported \$78,217 of unearned revenue.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

P. 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.
 - 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.

O. Compensated absences

As of June 30, 2016, the liability to City employees for accrued vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time was \$1,114,585, \$1,039,238, and \$328,016, 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 \$176,369 and are included in the above amounts as of June 30, 2016.

R. 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. In the governmental fund financial statements, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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

S. Net position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position equals assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is classified in the following categories:

- Net investment in capital assets, 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 investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds.
- Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

T. Recent Governmental Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This Statement establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes, as well as establishes criteria to address how the external investment pool transacts with participants; the requirements for portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity; and the calculation and requirements of a shadow price. The provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

U. Subsequent events

The City evaluated subsequent events through October 31, 2016, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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, 2016, 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.

Note 3 - Cash, cash equivalents, and investments 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, 2016, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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 adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants," which requires disclosure of specific criteria regarding external investment pools. The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. The City is governed by the deposit and investment limitations of Maryland law. The City is a participant in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool ("MLGIP"), which provides all local government units of the state an investment vehicle for short-term investment of funds. The MLGIP is rated "AAAm" by Standard and Poor's (its highest rating). The State Legislature created MLGIP with the passage of Article 95 22G, of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The MLGIP, under the administrative control of the State Treasurer, has been managed by a single financial institution. A MLGIP Advisory Committee of current participants reviews, on a quarterly basis, the activities of the fund and provides suggestions to enhance the pool. The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. As of June 30, 2016, all pool holdings are in cash and cash equivalents with a weighted average maturity of 37 days. The pool is managed in a "Rule 2(a)-7 like" manner and is reported at amortized cost pursuant to Rule 2(a)-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and also issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the MLGIP. This report can be obtained in writing from: Maryland Local Government Investment Pool; c/o PNC Institutional Investments Group; One East Pratt Street; Baltimore, Maryland, 21202; by calling 1-800-492-5160, or the website, www.mlgip.com. As of June 30, 2016, the City had total investments in MLGIP of \$5,961,959, which has been reflected as cash and cash equivalents of governmental activities, \$392,958 which has been reflected as cash and cash equivalents of the enterprise fund, and \$21,012 which has been reflected as cash and cash equivalents of the fiduciary fund.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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, 2016, consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities											
	-		Capital				N	onmajor				
				Projects			Gov	ernmental	Busin	ess-Type		
		General		Fund	200	1 Bond		Funds	Act	ivities		Total
Receivables												
Waste and recycling	S	177,988	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	177,988
Taxes, net of retrospective abatements*		(335,277)		_		-		-		_		(335,277)
Verizon and Comcast		105,849		-		-		67,206		-		173,055
Other		120,923		-						458		121,381
	<u>s</u>	69,483	<u>s</u>	-	\$	-	\$	67,206	\$	458	S	137,147
Due from other governments												
County	\$	427,134	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	427,134
State		853,914		106,720		-		-		-		960,634
Federal		52,040						45,000				97,040
	<u>s</u>	1,333,088	S	106,720	\$	-	\$	45,000	S	-	s	1,484,808

^{*}During the year ended June 30, 2016, tax assessment appeals were approved by the taxing authority, which caused retrospective adjustments to real estate taxes due, and consequently resulting in a net balance of \$335,277.

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, 2016, the unavailable and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Ur	navailable	U	nearned	Total		
\$	458,064	\$	-	\$	458,064	
	-		78,217		78,217	
	458,064	_\$	78,217	\$	536,281	
	\$		\$ 458,064 \$	\$ 458,064 \$ - - 78,217	\$ 458,064 \$ - \$ - 78,217	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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, 2016, interfund receivable and payable balances are as follows:

		Payable Fund									
Receivable Fund	***************************************	General	20	001 Bond	Nonmajor Governmental						
General Debt Service Special Projects Capital Projects Agency	\$	10,635 647,316 318,723 334,281	\$	999,028 - - -	\$	80,117 - - -					
. 15-11-1	\$	1,310,955	\$	999,028	\$	80,117					

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of transfers in the City's normal course of business as follows:

		Transfers In										
				Debt		2001		Capital				
Transfers Out	General			Service		Bond	Projects					
General Special Projects	\$	36,500	\$	555,000	\$	300,000	\$	616,000				
	\$	36,500	\$	555,000	\$	300,000	\$	616,000				

The \$555,000 transfer by the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund was used to pay the City's general obligation debt. The \$616,000 transfer by the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was the annual appropriation for capital expenditures. The \$300,000 transfer by the General Fund to the 2001 Bond Fund was for completion of the Greenbelt Theatre renovation project. The \$36,500 transfer by the Special Projects Fund to the General Fund was to begin to pay fund the City's use of the Countywide I-Net.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Note 7 - Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

		Balance,		Additions/			Balance, June 30, 2016	
Governmental activities		uly 1, 2015		Transfers		ransiers	Jui	16 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land and land improvements	\$	6,443,282	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,443,282
Construction in process		2,180,609		194,515		(541,736)		1,833,388
		8,623,891		194,515		(541,736)		8,276,670
Capital assets being depreciated								
Infrastructure		12,291,080		667,145		_		12,958,225
Buildings		21,114,793		948,883		-		22,063,676
Improvements other than buildings		3,251,051		24,290		(93,683)		3,181,658
Equipment		9,155,782		1,031,576		(264,703)		9,922,655
		45,812,706		2,671,894		(358,386)		48,126,214
Accumulated depreciation for								
Infrastructure		(5,812,428)		(404,655)		_		(6,217,083)
Buildings		(6,796,155)		(306,855)		_		(7,103,010)
Improvements other than buildings		(1,449,107)		(75,632)		-		(1,524,739)
Equipment		(5,624,587)		(659,194)		175,493		(6,108,288)
		(19,682,277)		(1,446,336)		175,493		(20,953,120)
Governmental activities capital assets, net		34,754,320	\$	1,420,073	_\$	(724,629)	\$	35,449,764
		Balance,		Additions/	Deletions/		Balance, June 30, 2016	
Business-type activities		July 1, 2015		Transfers		Transfers		ine 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	150,724	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,724
Capital assets being depreciated								
Building and improvements		5,268,605		154,319		_		5,422,924
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		838,317		41,234		-		879,551
		6,106,922		195,553		-		6,302,475
Accumulated depreciation for								
Building and improvements		(4,145,151)		(119,111)		_		(4,264,262)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(775,431)		(31,827)		-		(807,258)
		(4,920,582)		(150,938)		_		(5,071,520)
Duainage time entityitias conital ecosts not	•			11 615	<u> </u>		\$	
Business-type activities capital assets, net		1,337,064	<u>\$</u>	44,615	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	1,381,679

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Depreciation expense was charged in the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 31,098
Planning and community development	11,290
Public safety	364,204
Public works	587,384
Parks and recreation	 452,360
	\$ 1,446,336
Business-type activities	
Green Ridge House	\$ 150,938

Management has evaluated the useful lives of all capital assets and has determined that no change is necessary at this time.

Note 8 - Long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

		Balance,					Balance,		nounts Due
	J	uly 1, 2015	 Additions	Deletions		June 30, 2016		Within One Year	
Governmental activities									
General obligation bonds	\$	5,821,268	\$ -	\$	(321,998)	\$	5,499,270	\$	335,344
Compensated absences		2,583,057	1,618,337		(1,719,555)		2,481,839		1,777,092
OPEB liability		752,000	85,000		(46,000)		791,000		-
Net pension liability		12,678,715	 5,541,382	4	(2,770,691)		15,449,406		-
	\$	21,835,040	 7,244,719		(4,858,244)	\$	24,221,515	\$	2,112,436
Business-type activities Mortgage payable	\$	569,844	\$ -	\$	(223,822)	\$	346,022	\$	240,552

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, 2016, 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.

\$2,787,469

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Maturities and interest requirements of the general obligation bonds payable relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2017	\$ 238,649	\$ 78,403	\$ 317,052
2018	245,736	71,316	317,052
2019	253,034	64,018	317,052
2020	260,548	56,504	317,052
2021	268,286	48,767	317,053
2022-2026	 1,521,216	 119,680	 1,640,896
	\$ 2,787,469	\$ 438,688	\$ 3,226,157

General obligation pension refunding bonds payable relating to governmental activities at June 30, 2016, 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.

\$ 2,711,801

Maturities and interest requirements of the general obligation pension refunding bonds payable relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2016, is as follows:

 Principal		Interest		Total
\$ 96,695	\$	141,399	\$	238,094
101,946		136,148		238,094
107,483		130,612		238,095
113,320		124,774		238,094
119,474		118,620		238,094
702,031		488,440		1,190,471
914,516		275,954		1,190,470
556,336		38,897		595,233
\$ 2,711,801	\$	1,454,844	\$	4,166,645
\$	\$ 96,695 101,946 107,483 113,320 119,474 702,031 914,516 556,336	\$ 96,695 \$ 101,946 107,483 113,320 119,474 702,031 914,516 556,336	\$ 96,695 \$ 141,399 101,946 136,148 107,483 130,612 113,320 124,774 119,474 118,620 702,031 488,440 914,516 275,954 556,336 38,897	\$ 96,695 \$ 141,399 \$ 101,946 136,148 107,483 130,612 113,320 124,774 119,474 118,620 702,031 488,440 914,516 275,954 556,336 38,897

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

The mortgage payable relating to business-type activities at June 30, 2016, 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.

\$ 346,022

Maturities and interest requirements of the mortgage payable relating to business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2017 2018	\$	240,552 105,470	\$	17,150 1,914	\$	257,702 107,384
	\$	346,022	\$	19,064	\$	365,086

Note 9 - Governmental fund balances

Governmental fund balances at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

	General Fund	Dalu Caralla Dala	Capital Projects	2001 B - 1 F - 1	Nonmajor Governmental	T I
-	General rund	Debt Service Fund	Fund	2001 Bond Fund	Funds	Total
Fund balances: Nonspendable:	6 110.211					
Prepaid items Inventory	\$ 118,311 42,997	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 118,311 42,997
	161,308	-	_	-	-	161,308
Committed						
Cemetery maintenance	86,150	-	•	-	-	86,150
Equipment replacement	153,113	•	-	-	-	153,113
Greenbelt West	1,819,839		-	-		1,819,839
	2,059,102	-			-	2,059,102
Assigned						
Debt service	•	10,635		-	-	10,635
Capital projects	-	-	275,640	-		275,640
Special revenue		-	-	-	527,250	527,250
General government	46,391	-	•	-	23,006	69,397
Public safety	-	-	-	-	15,757	15,757
Parks and recreation	24,025		64,900	-		88,925
	70,416	10,635	340,540		566,013	987,604
Unassigned (deficit)	3,623,650	-	-	(1,028,670)		2,594,980
Total fund balances	\$ 5,914,476	\$ 10,635	\$ 340,540	\$ (1,028,670)	\$ 566,013	\$ 5,802,994

As of June 30, 2016, the committed balances are for the following:

• The building capital reserve is for major building repairs, e.g. roof replacement or HVAC renovation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

- Cemetery maintenance can be expended only for major renovations to the City's cemetery.
- Equipment replacement is set aside to purchase new equipment city-wide, e.g., police vehicles or refuse trucks.
- Greenbelt West represents developer payments that must be used to improve the Greenbelt Station community adjacent to the Metro station.

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 2016, the City paid premiums of \$162,791 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 - Defined contribution plans 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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 2016 was \$791,095. 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 - Retirement plans Pension plans

The City has adopted GASB No. 68 -Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions ("GASB 68") for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City participates in the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the "System") and qualifies as a Participating Governmental Unity ("PGU") in the plan. The State Retirement Agency (the "Agency") is the plan administrator and fiduciary for the plan. GASB No. 68 Requires that a PGU recognize its proportionate share of the System's net pension liability (i.e. unfunded pension liability) and pension expense. The System is comprised of the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems, Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems, State Police Retirement Pension System, Judges' Retirement System, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System. The City's proportionate share is based on total System contributions approximates 0.0744% (0.0332% Employees' Combined System ("ECS") and 0.0412% Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System System ("LEOPS"), respectively) as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

The City adopted GASB No. 71-Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-An Amendment of GASB No. 68. GASB No. 71, which is only applicable during the year GASB No. 68 was adopted, requires that contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. The City's fiscal 2015 contributions in December 2014 of \$1,566,915 (\$699,067 for ECS and \$867,848 for LEOPS) are therefore recognized as the beginning pension related deferred outflows of resources.

The City's employees who participate in ECS were required to contribute five or seven percent of their earnable compensation depending on the retirement option selected, as stipulated by the System. The City's employees who participate in LEOPS were required to contribute four, five or seven percent of their earnable compensation depending on the retirement option selected, as stipulated by the System. The City contributed \$1,574,302 to the System for fiscal 2016 which was actuarially determined based on statutory provisions. The City has also recognized in Pension Expense; its proportionate share of the City's deferred inflows of resources (an increase in Pension Expense) attributable to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan assets; and its proportion share of the System's deferred out follows of resources (a decrease in Pension Expense) attributable to changes in assumptions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Basis of presentation and basis of accounting

- 1. Employers participating in the System's cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans are required to report pension information in their financial statements for fiscal periods beginning on or after June 15, 2014 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer (pension allocation schedules) provide employers with the required information for financial reporting. The System's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds.
- 2. Actual employer contributions billed to participating government units for the year ended June 30, 2015 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported in the Schedule of Employer Allocations. The contributions were adjusted by increasing contributions by approximately \$251 million to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the State of Maryland.
- 3. The components of the calculation of the net pension liability for the system as of June 30, 2015, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, are shown in the following table:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 66,571,552,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	45,789,840,000
Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,781,712,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Postion as a	
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.78%

Actuarial Assumptions

- Actuarial Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
- Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market; 20% collar
- Inflation 2.95% general, 3.45% wage
- Discount Rate 7.55%
- Investment Rate of Return 7.55%
- Retirement Age -Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014
- Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to the year 2025

Note: There were no benefit changes during the year. Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumptions changes in the 2015 valuation:

- o Investment return assumption changed from 7.65% to 7.55%
- o Inflation assumption changed from 2.90% to 2.95%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometrical real rates of return were adopted by the Pension System's Board after considering input from the investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the Pension System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocations	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	35%	6.30%
Fixed Income	10%	0.60%
Credit Opportunity	10%	3.20%
Real Return	14%	1.80%
Absolute Return	10%	4.20%
Private Equity	10%	7.20%
Real Estate	10%	4.40%
Cash	1%	0.00%
Total	100%	

The above was the Pension System's Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometrical real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.55% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.55%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary new position was projected to available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the System's net pension liability and the City's proportionate share of the System's net liability, calculated using a single discount rate 7.55%, a single discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (i.e., 6.55%) and a single discount rate that is 1 percentage point higher (i.e., 8.55%):

	1%	% Lower 6.55%	Cui	rrent Rate	7.55%	1%	Higher	8.55%
The System's Net Pension								
Liability	\$	29,371,763,000	\$	20,781,7	712,000	\$	13,658,	848,000
The City's Proportionate								
Share of Net Pension								
Liability	\$	21,835,350	\$	15,4	149,406	\$	10,	154,165

Pension Plan Description

Organization

The State Retirement Agency (the "Agency") is administrator of the System. The system was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland to provide retirement allowance and other benefits to State employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators, and employees of participating governmental units. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. The System is made up of two cost-sharing employer pools: the "State Pool" and the "Municipal Pool." The "State Pool" consists of the State agencies, board of education, community colleges, and libraries. The "Municipal Pool" consists of the participating governmental unites that elected to join the System. Neither pool shares in each other's actuarial liabilities, thus participating governmental units that elected to join the System (the "Municipal Pool") share in the liabilities of the Municipal Pool only. The State of Maryland is the statutory guarantor for the payments of all pensions, annuities, retirement allowances, refunds, reserves, and other benefits of the System. The Agency is legally authorized to use all assets accumulated for the payment of benefits to pay such obligations to any plan members or beneficiary as defined by the terms of plan. Consequently, the System is accounted for as a single plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - An Amendments of GASB Statement No. 25." Additionally, the System is fiscally dependent on the State by virtue of the legislative and executive controls exercised with respect to its operations, policies, and administrative budget. Accordingly, the System is include in the State's reporting entity and disclosed in its financial statements as a pension trust fund. The System is comprised of the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems, Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems, State Police Retirement System, Judges' Retirement System, and the Law Enforcement Officer's Pension System. The City's employees participate in the Employees' Retirement and Pension System and the Law Enforcement Officer's Pension System.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Non-Uniformed Employees

Covered Members

On October 1, 1941, the Employees' Retirement System was established to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to State employees, elected and appointed officials and the employees of participating governmental units. Effective January 1, 1980, the Employees' Retirement System was essentially closed to new members and the Employees' Pension System was established. As a result, State employees (other than correctional officers) and employees of participating governmental units hired after December 31, 1979, became members of the Employees' Pension System as a condition of employment, while all State correctional officers and members of the Maryland General Assembly continue to be enrolled as members of the Employees' Retirement System. On or after January 1, 2005, an individual who is a member of the Employees' Retirement System may not transfer membership to the Employees' Pension System. Currently, more than 150 governmental units participate in the Employees' Retirement System.

Summary of Significant Plan Provisions

All plan benefits are specified by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. For all individuals who are members of the System on or before June 30, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest three consecutive years' Average Final Compensation ("AFC") and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For any individual who becomes a member of one of the pension systems on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five consecutive years' AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retiree's benefit allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retiree's and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors. Beginning July 1, 2011, the member contribution rate was increased for members of the Employees' Pension System from 5% to 7%, and from 4% to 6% respectively, in fiscal year 2013. In addition, the benefit attributable to service on or after July 1, 2011 in many of the pension systems now will be subject to different cost-of-living adjustments ("COLA") that is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") and capped at 2.5% or 1.0% based on whether the market value investment return for the preceding calendar year was higher or lower than the investment return assumption used in the valuation. A brief summary of the retirement eligibility requirements of and the benefits available under the various systems in effect during fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

Service Retirement Allowances

A member of the Employees' Retirement System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable services regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals 1/55 (1.81%) of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service. An individual who is a member of the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2011 is eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age with specified years of eligibility

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

service, or accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. An individual who becomes a member of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits if the member's combined age and eligibility service equals at least 90 years or if the member is at least age 65 and has 10 years of eligibility service. For most individuals who retired from the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2006 the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. With certain exceptions, for individuals who are members of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.8% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. Beginning July 1, 2011, any new member of the Employees' Pension System shall earn an annual pension allowance equal to 1.5% of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated as a member of the Employees' Pension System. Exceptions to these benefit formulas apply to members of the Employees' Pension System, who are employed by a participating governmental unit that does not provide the 1998 or 2006 enhanced pension benefits or the 2011 reformed pension benefits. The pension allowance for these members equals 0.8% of the member's AFC up to the social security integration level ("SSIL"), plus 1.5% of the member's AFC in excess of the SSIL, multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service. For the purpose of computing pension allowances, the SSIL is the average of the social security wage bases for the past 35 calendar years ending with the year the retiree separated from service.

Vested Allowances

Any individual who is a member of the State Retirement and Pension System on or before June 30, 2011 (other than a judge or a legislator), and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. Any individual who joins the State Retirement and Pension System on or after July 1, 2011 (other than a judge or a legislator), and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 10 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. A member, who terminates employment prior to attaining retirement age and before vesting, receives a refund of all member contributions and interest.

Early Service Retirement

A member of the Employees' Retirement System may retire with reduced benefits after completing 25 years of eligibility services. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree either attains age 60 or would have accumulated 30 years of creditable service, whichever is less. The maximum reduction for an Employees' Retirement System member is 30%. An individual who is a member of Employees'

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, may retire with reduced benefits upon attaining age 55 with at least 15 years of eligibility service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree attains age 62. The maximum reduction for these members of the Employees' Pension System is 42%. An individual who becomes a member of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, may retire with reduced benefits upon attaining age 60 with at least 15 years of eligibility service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree attains age 65. The maximum reduction for these members of the Employees' Pension System is 30%.

Disability and Death Benefits

Generally, a member covered under retirement plan provisions who is permanently disabled after 5 years of service receives a service allowance based on a minimum percentage (usually 25%) of the member's AFC. A member covered under pension plan provisions who is permanently disabled after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service receives a service allowance computed as if service had continued with no change in salary until the retiree attained age 62. A member (other than a member of the Maryland General Assembly or a judge, both of which are ineligible for accidental disability benefits) who is permanently and totally disabled as the result of an accident occurring in the line of duty receives 2/3 (66.7%) of the member's AFC plus an annuity based on all member contributions and interest. Death benefits are equal to a member's annual salary as of the date of death plus all member contributions and interest.

Adjusted Retirement Allowances (as applicable)

Retirement and pension allowances are increased annually to provide for changes in the cost of living according to prescribed formulae. Such adjustments for retirees are based on the annual change in the CPI. For the Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems ("TRS/ERS") the method by which the annual COLA's are computed depends upon elections made by members who were active on July 1, 1984 (or within 90 days of returning to service, for members who were inactive on July 1, 1984) enabling the member to receive either an unlimited COLA, a COLA limited to 5% or a two part combination COLA depending upon the COLA election made by the member. With certain exceptions, effective July 1, 1998, for Teachers', Employees', and Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System retirees, the adjustment is capped at a maximum 3% compounded and is applied to all benefits which have been in payment for one year. The annual increase to pension allowance for Employees' Pension System retirees who were employed by a participating governmental unit that does not provide enhance pension benefits are limited to 3% of the initial allowance. However, beginning July 1, 2011 for benefits attributable to service earned on or after July 1, 2011, in all of the systems excepts the judges' and legislators' systems, the adjustment is capped at the lesser of 2.5% or the increases in the CPI if the most recent calendar year market value rate of return was greater than or equal to the assumed rate. The adjustment is capped at the lesser of 1% or the increase in the CPI if the market value return was less than the assumed rate of

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

return. In years in which COLAs would be less than zero due to ta decline in the CPI, retirement allowance will not be adjusted. COLAs in succeeding years are adjusted until the difference between the negative COLA that would have applied and the zero COLA is fully recovered.

Law Enforcement Officers

Covered Members

On July 2, 1990 the Law Enforcement Officers Pension System ("LEOPS") was established to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to all uniformed law enforcement officers of the State of Maryland and law enforcement officers, firefighters and paramedics of participating governmental units. Effective January 1, 2005, the LEOPS Retirement Plan was closed to new members and the LEOPS Pension Plan was established. As a result, all employees hired after December 31, 2004, became members of the LEOPS Pension Plan.

Summary of Significant Plan Provisions

All plan benefits are specified by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. For all individuals who are members of the System on or before June 30, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest three consecutive years' Average Final Compensation ("AFC") and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For any individual who becomes a member of one of the pension systems on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five consecutive years' AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retiree's benefit allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retiree's and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors. Beginning July 1, 2011, the member contribution rate was increased for members of the Employees' Pension System from 5% to 7%, and from 4% to 6% respectively, in fiscal year 2013. In addition, the benefit attributable to service on or after July 1, 2011 in many of the pension systems now will be subject to different cost-of-living adjustments ("COLA") that is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") and capped at 2.5% or 1.0% based on whether the market value investment return for the preceding calendar year was higher or lower than the investment return assumption used in the valuation. A brief summary of the retirement eligibility requirements of and the benefits available under the various systems in effect during fiscal year 2016, are as follows:

Service Retirement Allowances

A member of the Employees' Retirement System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 50 or accumulating 25 years of creditable services regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals 2.3% of the members for the first 30 years of creditable service plus an additional 1% of AFC for each additional year for an individual who is subject to the LEOPS retirement plan provisions. The annual retirement allowance equals 2.0% of AFC for the three highest consecutive years as an employee, up to a maximum benefit of 60% of AFC for members subject to the LEOPS retirement plan

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

provisions who became members on or before June 30, 2011. The annual retirement allowance equals 2.0% of AFC for the five highest consecutive years as an employee, up to a maximum benefit of 60% of AFC for members subject to the LEOPS retirement plan provisions who became members after July 1, 2011. Allowances for members who fail to make all required contributions are reduced by the actuarial equivalent of the total unpaid contributions plus interest to the date of retirement.

Vested Allowances

Any individual who is a member of the LEOPS on or before June 30, 2011 are eligible for vested pension allowances after separation from service and upon attaining age 50, provided they accumulated at least five years of eligibility service prior to separation. Any individual who joins the LEOPS on or after July 1, 2011 are eligible for vested pension allowances after separation from service upon attaining age 50, provided that they accumulated at least 10 years of eligibility service prior to separation. Vested allowances equal the normal service retirement or pension allowances computed on the basis of the members' accumulated creditable service and AFC at the date of separation.

Early Service Retirement

LEOPS members are not eligible for early service retirement allowances.

Disability and Death Benefits

LEOPS members covered under retirement plan provisions qualify for ordinary disability after completing five years of eligible service and receiving medical board certification as to their permanent incapacity to perform their necessary job functions receive a service allowance based on the greater of the normal service allowance or 25% of AFC. LEOPS members covered under pension plan provisions qualify for ordinary disability after completing five years of eligible service and receiving medical board certification as to their permanent incapacity to perform their necessary job functions receive full service pension allowances if the member is at least age 50 on the date of retirement. Otherwise, the allowances equal full service pension allowances as though the member had continued to work until age 50 without any change in the rate of earnable compensation.

LEOPS members qualify for accidental disability benefits if the medical board certifies that they became totally and permanently incapacitated for duty arising out of or in the actual performance of duty receive disability allowances equal to the sum of an annuity determine as the actuarial date of the members' accumulated contributions, and 2/3 (66.67%) of AFC. Allowances may not exceed the members' AFC.

LEOPS members qualify for ordinary death benefits if the members have accumulated at least one but less than two years of eligibility prior to the date of death receive benefits equal to a member's annual earnable compensation at the time of death plus accumulated

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

contributions. LEOPS members qualify for special death benefits the members have accumulated at least two years of eligibility prior to the date of death or died in the line of duty receive benefits equal to 50% of the applicable ordinary disability allowance. In cases where the deceased members are not survived by a spouse, the decedents' children, if any, will continue to receive the special death benefit until the youngest child reaches age 18. The special death benefit for officers killed in the line of duty is 2/3 (66.7%) of AFC.

Adjusted Retirement Allowances (as applicable)

Retirement and pension allowances are increased annually to provide for changes in the cost of living according to prescribed formulae. For LEOPS members who are subject to retirement plan provisions, annual COL's are determined under various methods applicable to ERS members as described under ununiformed employees.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$15,499,406 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was approximately 0.0744 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$177,125. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources relating to the measurement date of June 30, 2015:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Changes of assumptions	\$ 910,921	\$ -
Difference between actual and expected experience	_	316,390
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	1,360,770	1,040,826
Change in proportion	467,343	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,574,302	-
Total	\$ 4,313,336	\$ 1,357,216

The deferred outflow of resources of \$1,574,302 relating to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 will be recognized as a reduction of the City's net pension liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The deferred outflows and inflows of resources due to changes in assumptions, differences between actual and expected experience, change in proportion, and differences between projected and actual investment earnings represent the City's proportionate share of the unamortized portions of the System's original amounts. The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

service life of 5.87 years. The 2014 deferred outflows not related to investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life of 5 years. The net difference in investment earnings for both 2015 and 2014 are being amortized over a closed 5-year period. These unamortized amounts will be ratably recognized in pension expense over these services' lives and closed 5-year period.

The following table shows the amortization of these deferred outflows and inflows:

			Am	ortization o	Amortization of 2014 Balance							
Fiscal Year Ending June 30			Deferred Outflows - Change in Assumptions		Deferred Outflows - Change in Proportion		Deferred Inflows - Actual vs Expected Experience		Deferred Outflows - Change in Assumptions		Deferred Inflows - Net Difference in Investment Earnings	
2017	\$	340,192	\$	158,802	\$	121,296	\$	64,967	\$	45,852	\$	346,942
2018		340,192		158,802		121,296		64,967		45,852		346,942
2019		340,192	158,802		121,296			64,967		45,852		346,942
2020		340,194	158,802		121,296			64,967		-		-
2021		-		138,157		105,525		56,522	-			-

Net Pension Liability

The components of the City's proportionate share of the Pension System's net pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 49,490,168
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 34,040,762
Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,449,406
City's Fiduciary Net Postion as a	
Percentage of the Total City Pension Liability	68.78%

The Pension Plan Fiduciary

Plan Information as well as the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 are available from:

State Retirement & Pension System of Maryland 120 East Baltimore Street Baltimore, MD 21202

www.sra.state.md.us
-General Interest
-Related Links
-Downloads
-Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Note 13 - Other post-employment benefits

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

Funding policy

The City is required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of not to exceed thirty years. The current ARC consists of the normal cost of \$46,000 and the amortization of unfunded accrued liability of \$48,000. The City's implicit subsidy contributed to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$46,000.

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	\$ 94,000 26,000 (35,000)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 85,000 (46,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	39,000
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 752,000
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 791,000

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:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	nual Required Contribution	Actual N	Net Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OF	Net OPEB Obligation		
2014 2015 2016	\$ 153,000 162,000 94,000	\$	67,000 70,000 46,000	44% 43% 49%	\$	661,000 752,000 791,000		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

As of the date of this report, the most recent valuation has been performed and covers future periods. The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial date, is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	arial Valuation Assets Liab		ctuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) b		nfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Со	vered Payroll c	UAAL as A Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b - a)/c]	•	
Inly 1, 2015	S	_	s	1.027.000	S	1.027.000	0.00%	\$	10.353.123	9 92%	

Funded status and funding progress

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements on page 61, 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, 2015 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 3.5 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 5.9 percent initially, reduced annually to arrive at an ultimate healthcare cost trend of 4.1 percent, (d) rates of mortality based upon RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table, (e) termination of service rates based upon age and sex, ranging from 1.75 percent to 21.0 percent, (f) disablement rates based on age, ranging from 0.09 percent to 2.9 percent, (g) retirement rates based on age, sex, and length of service, ranging from 2 percent to 100 percent, and (h) a rate of inflation of 2.3 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 22 years for the year ended July 1, 2015.

Note 14 - 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

<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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (the "Uniform Guidance") 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 15 - New Governmental Accounting Standards Board Standards

GASB has issued several pronouncements prior to the year ended June 30, 2016, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

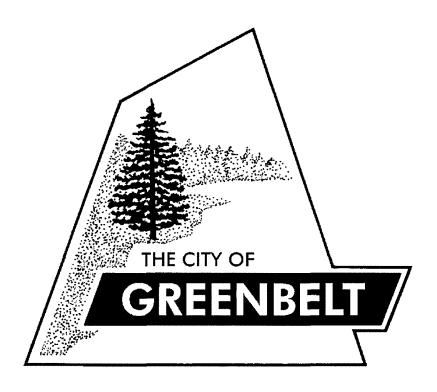
Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City:

- GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ended June 30, 2016. This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for the purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes.
- GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2017. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements of those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures.
- GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2018. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

- GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. This statement requires the disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.
- GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues*, will be effective for the City beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. This Statement amends certain provisions of GASBS No. 67, 68, and 73 as they relate to the disclosure of pension obligations.

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016



Schedules of Funding Progress - Combined State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland and City of Greenbelt's OPEB Plan

State of Maryland OPEB Plan Schedule of Funding Progress (Expressed in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30,			 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) b		nfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll		UAAL as A Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b - a)/c]	
2013	\$	39,350,969	\$ 60,060,091	\$	20,709,122	65.52%	\$	10,477,544	197.65%	
2014 2015		42,996,957 46,170,624	62,610,194 66,281,781		19,613,237 20,111,157	68.67% 69.66%		10,803,632 11,063,961	181.54% 181.77%	

City of Greenbelt, Maryland OPEB Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) b		nfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll		UAAL as A Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b - a)/c]	
July 1, 2013	\$ -	\$ 1,952,000	\$	1,952,000	0.00%	\$	10,019,153	19.48%	
July 1, 2014	-	2,028,000		2,028,000	0.00%		10,080,248	20.12%	
July 1, 2015	-	1,027,000		1,027,000	0.00%		10,353,123	9.92%	

City of Greenbelt, Maryland OPEB Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	ual Required ontribution	Actual N	et Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
2014	\$ 153,000	\$	67,000	44%	\$	661,000	
2015	162,000		70,000	43%		752,000	
2016	94,000		46,000	49%		791,000	

Schedules of Required Pension Related Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)

	FY 2016	FY 2015
City's proportionate share (%) of collective net pension liability	0.0744%	0.0714%
City's proportionate share (\$) of collective net pension liability	15,449,406	12,678,715
City's covered-employee payroll (\$)	10,353,123	10,080,248
City's proportionate share of collective net pension liability as a percentage		
of its covered employee payroll	149.22%	125.78%
Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		
liability	68.78%	71.87%

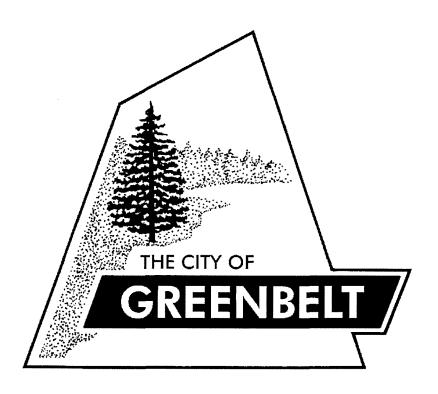
The above schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement for specified information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is only presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedules of Required Pension Related Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Pension Plan Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,574,302	\$ 1,566,915	\$ 1,664,869	\$ 1,749,074	\$ 1,975,665	\$ 2,109,700	\$ 1,761,047	\$ 1,635,189	Not available	Not available
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,574,302	1,566,915	1,664,869	1,749,074	1,975,665	2,109,700	1,761,047	1,635,189	Not available	Not available
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,353,123	\$ 10,080,248	\$ 10,019,153	\$ 9,628,536	\$ 9,869,565	\$ 10,437,966	\$ 10,591,542	\$ 11,440,927		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.2%	15.5%	16.6%	18.2%	20.0%	20.2%	16.6%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%

The above schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement for specified information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is only presented for those years for which information is available.



CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

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		2016									
Real property		Original	budget	Am	ended budget		Actual	Ame	nded Budget	2	015 Actual
Personal property Locally assessed 12,000 12,000 11,688 (312) 13,890 Public utilities 290,000 290,000 351,263 61,263 310,093 Additions and abatements 8(80,000) (80,000) (73,767) 6.233 (98,503) Additions and abatements 10,000 10,000 (26,692) (36,692) (16,664) Payments in lieu of laxes 93,600 293,600 33,586 (14) 93,472 Income tax 10,000 143,000 31,283 22,345 (14) 93,472 (14) 14,5000 145,000 172,587 175,877 149,475 (14) 14,5000 145,000 172,587 175,877 149,475 (14) 14,5000 145,000 172,587 175,877 149,475 (14) 14,5000 172,587 175,877 149,475 (14) 14,5000 172,587 175,877 149,475 (14) 14,5000 170,0	Local taxes										
Decay 12,000 12,000 11,688 312 13,890 13,000 20,000 351,263 61,263 310,003 130,000 130,000 130,000 130,200 133,200 1323,235 310,003 310,003 310,000 310,00		\$ 15,3	208,100	\$	15,208,100	\$	14,002,303	\$	(1,205,797)	\$	14,565,906
Public utilities 290,000 290,000 351,263 310,093 310,093 Ordinary business corporation 1,430,200 1,430,200 1,293,180 (1370,020) 1,423,225 Additions and abatements (80,000) (80,000) (73,767) (6.233 (98,503) Penalties and interest (10,000 10,000 026,692) (36,692) (16,664 16,692) (16,664 16,992											
Ordinary business corporation 1,430,200 1,430,200 1,230,180 (137,020) 1,423,225 Additions and abatements 10,000 10,000 (26,692) (36,692) 16,644 Payments in licu of taxes 93,600 93,600 93,586 (14) 93,472 Poments in licu of taxes 2,434,000 2,434,000 2,645,055 240,503 2,457,117 Admissions and amusements 1415,000 115,000 172,587 27,587 149,474 Highway 362,000 362,000 389,715 27,5715 305,938 Hockmotel 710,000 710,000 975,032 265,032 716,840 Total local taxes 20,614,900 104,000 97,032 265,032 716,840 Licenses and permits 104,000 104,000 92,914 (11,086) 157,495 Residential property fees 600,000 600,000 621,505 21,505 615,860 Building construction fees 400,000 40,000 62,215 22,215 134,028 Co											
Additions and ahatements (80,000) (80,000) (73,767) 6,233 (98,503) Penalties and interest 10,000 10,000 (26,692) (36,692			,								
Penalities and interest 10,000 10,000 26,692 36,692 16,664 19,3472 Payments in lieu of taxes 33,600 33,600 33,600 2,643,055 240,503 2,437,117 Admissions and amusements 145,000 145,000 172,587 27,587 149,475 Admissions and amusements 362,000 362,000 389,715 27,715 305,938 Hotel/motel 710,000 710,000 975,032 265,032 716,840 Total local taxes 20,614,900 20,614,900 19,863,400 (751,500) 19,954,117 Licenses and permits 104,000 104,000 92,914 (11,086) 157,495 Residential property fees 600,000 600,000 62,150 21,505 615,880 Building construction fees 40,000 40,000 62,213 22,213 134,028 Development review fees 150,000 150,000 27,000 (147,300) Tracters 32,000 32,000 31,220 (780) 29,867 Tracters 32,000 32,000 31,220 (780) 9,930 Boat permits 31 31 27 Tracters 32,000 32,000 31,220 (780) 9,930 Boat permits 31 31 27 Cable television 415,000 415,600 412,453 (2,547) 403,686 Nomesidential burglar alarms 30,000 30,000 33,850 3,850 29,500 Other - (Animal and DogPark) 200 200 155 (45) 83,145 Total licenses and permits 1,581,600 1,581,600 1,488,188 (93,412) 1,687,559 Intergovernmental revenue Federal 10,000 479,400	•	,							, , ,		
Payments in lieu of taxes 93,600 93,586 (14) 93,472 Income tax - local share 2,434,000 2,674,505 240,505 24,575 Income tax - local share 2,434,000 145,000 172,587 277,587 149,475 Highway 362,000 362,000 389,715 277,15 305,938 Hotel/motel 710,000 710,000 975,032 265,032 716,840 Total local taxes 20,614,900 20,614,900 975,032 265,032 716,840 Total local taxes 20,614,900 104,000 975,032 265,032 716,840 Sirect permits 104,000 104,000 92,914 (11,086) 157,495 Residential property fees 600,000 600,000 62,155 21,505 615,580 Building construction fees 40,000 40,000 62,213 22,213 134,028 Development review fees -											
Income tax - local share											
Admissions and amusements 145,000 145,000 172,887 27,587 149,475 Highway 362,000 362,000 362,000 389,715 27,715 305,938 Hotel/model 710,000 710,000 795,032 265,032 716,840 Total local taxes 20,614,900 20,614,900 19,863,400 (751,500) 19,954,117 Licenses and permits Street permits 104,000 104,000 92,914 (11,086) 157,495 Residential property fees 600,000 600,000 621,505 21,505 615,580 Building construction fees 40,000 40,000 62,213 22,213 134,028 Community property fees 200,000 200,000 220,468 204,688 213,208 Development review fees - - 749 749 116,93 Departure fees 150,000 150,000 31,220 (780) 29,867 Liquor 10,400 10,400 9,930 (470)	-						,				
Highway 362,000 362,000 389,715 27,715 305,938 Hotel/motel 710,000 710,000 975,032 265,032 716,840 Total local taxes 20,614,900 20,614,900 19,863,400 (751,500) 19,954,117											
Note Prote											
Total local taxes											
Street permits 104,000	Hotel/motel		710,000		710,000		975,032		265,032		716,840
Street permits 104,000 104,000 92,914 (11,086) 157,495 Residential property fees 600,000 600,000 621,505 21,505 615,580 Building construction fees 40,000 40,000 62,213 22,213 134,028 Community property fees 200,000 200,000 220,468 20,468 213,208 Development review fees - - 749 749 11,693 Departure fees 150,000 150,000 2,700 (147,300) - Traders 32,000 32,000 31,220 (780) 29,867 Liquor 10,400 10,400 9,930 (470) 9,930 Boat permits - - 31 31 27 Cable television 415,000 415,000 412,433 (2,547) 403,086 Norresidential burglar alarms 30,000 30,000 33,850 3,850 29,500 Other - (Animal and DogPark) 200 1,581,600 1,581,600 1,488	Total local taxes	20,	614,900		20,614,900		19,863,400		(751,500)		19,954,117
Residential property fees 600,000 601,000 621,505 21,505 615,580 Building construction fees 40,000 40,000 62,213 22,213 134,028 Community property fees 200,000 200,000 220,468 20,468 213,208 Development review fees - - 749 749 11,693 Departure fees 150,000 150,000 2,700 (147,300) - Traders 32,000 32,000 31,220 (780) 29,867 Liquor 10,400 10,400 9,930 (470) 9,930 Boat permits - - - 31 31 27 Cable television 415,000 415,000 412,453 (2,547) 403,086 Nonresidential burglar alarms 30,000 30,000 33,850 3,850 29,900 Other - (Animal and DogPark) 200 1,581,600 1,488,188 (93,412) 1,687,559 Intergovernmental revenue Federal 1 1 </td <td>Licenses and permits</td> <td></td>	Licenses and permits										
Building construction fees 40,000 40,000 62,213 22,213 134,028 Community property fees 200,000 200,000 20,668 20,468 213,208 Development review fees - - 749 749 11,693 Departure fees 150,000 150,000 2,700 (147,300) - Traders 32,000 32,000 31,220 (780) 29,867 Liquor 10,400 10,400 9,930 (470) 9,930 Boat permits - - 31 31 27 Cable television 415,000 415,000 412,453 (2,547) 40,086 Nonresidential burglar alarms 30,000 30,000 33,850 3,850 29,500 Other - (Animal and DogPark) 200 200 155 (45) 83,145 Total licenses and permits 1,581,600 1,581,600 1,488,188 (93,412) 1,687,559 Intergovernmental revenue Federal - 15,924 6,565 <td>Street permits</td> <td></td> <td>104,000</td> <td></td> <td>104,000</td> <td></td> <td>92,914</td> <td></td> <td>(11,086)</td> <td></td> <td>157,495</td>	Street permits		104,000		104,000		92,914		(11,086)		157,495
Community property fees 200,000 200,000 220,468 20,468 213,208 Development review fees - - - 749 749 11,693 Departure fees 150,000 150,000 2,700 (147,300) - Traders 32,000 32,000 31,220 (780) 29,867 Liquor 10,400 10,400 9,930 (470) 9,930 Boat permits - - - 31 31 27 Cable television 415,000 415,000 412,453 (2,547) 403,086 Nonresidential burglar alarms 30,000 30,000 33,850 3,850 29,500 Other - (Animal and DogPark) 200 200 155 (45) 83,145 Total licenses and permits 1,581,600 1,581,600 1,488,188 (93,412) 1,687,559 Intergovernmental revenue Federal 1 10,000 10,000 5,965 (3,035) 15,656			600,000		600,000		621,505		21,505		615,580
Development review fees 1 749 749 11,693 Departure fees 150,000 150,000 2,700 (147,300) - Traders 32,000 32,000 31,220 (780) 29,867 Liquor 10,400 10,400 9,930 (470) 9,930 Boat permits - - 31 31 27 Cable television 415,000 412,453 (2,547) 403,086 Nonresidential burglar alarms 30,000 30,000 33,850 3,850 29,500 Other - (Animal and DogPark) 200 200 155 (45) 83,145 Total licenses and permits 1,581,600 1,581,600 1,488,188 (93,412) 1,687,559 Intergovernmental revenue Federal 1 10,000 10,000 6,965 (3,035) 15,656 Service coordinator 59,000 59,000 58,456 (544) 67,879 Miscellaneous grants - - 15,924 15,924 64 </td <td>Building construction fees</td> <td></td> <td>40,000</td> <td></td> <td>40,000</td> <td></td> <td>62,213</td> <td></td> <td>22,213</td> <td></td> <td>134,028</td>	Building construction fees		40,000		40,000		62,213		22,213		134,028
Departure fees	Community property fees		200,000		200,000		220,468		20,468		213,208
Traders 32,000 32,000 31,220 (780) 29,867 Liquor 10,400 10,400 9,930 (470) 9,930 Boat permits - - - 31 31 27 Cable television 415,000 415,000 412,453 (2,547) 403,086 Nonresidential burglar alarms 30,000 30,000 33,850 3,850 29,500 Other - (Animal and DogPark) 200 200 155 (45) 83,145 Total licenses and permits 1,581,600 1,581,600 1,488,188 (93,412) 1,687,559 Intergovernmental revenue Federal HIDTA grant 10,000 6,965 (3,035) 15,656 Service coordinator 59,000 59,000 58,456 (544) 67,879 Miscellaneous grants - - 15,924 15,924 64 State Police protection 479,400 479,400 459,309 (20,091)	Development review fees		-		-		749		749		11,693
Liquor	Departure fees		150,000		150,000		2,700		(147,300)		-
Boat permits	Traders		32,000		32,000		31,220		(780)		29,867
Cable television 415,000 415,000 412,453 (2,547) 403,086 Nonresidential burglar alarms 30,000 30,000 33,850 3,850 29,500 Other - (Animal and DogPark) 200 200 155 (45) 83,145 Total licenses and permits 1,581,600 1,581,600 1,488,188 (93,412) 1,687,559 Intergovernmental revenue Federal HIDTA grant 10,000 10,000 6,965 (3,035) 15,656 Service coordinator 59,000 59,000 58,456 (544) 67,879 Miscellaneous grants - - 15,924 15,924 64 State 80 8 65,000 65,000 65,008 8 65,008 Arts council 479,400 479,400 459,309 (20,091) 491,791 Youth Service Bureau 65,000 65,000 65,008 8 65,008 Arts council 21,900 21,900 20,674	Liquor		10,400		10,400		9,930		(470)		9,930
Nonresidential burglar alarms	Boat permits		-		-		31		31		
Other - (Animal and DogPark) 200 200 155 (45) 83,145 Total licenses and permits 1,581,600 1,581,600 1,488,188 (93,412) 1,687,559 Intergovernmental revenue Federal Total licenses 1,687,559 Intergovernmental revenue Federal Total licenses Total licenses Total licenses 1,687,559 HIDTA grant 10,000 10,000 6,965 (3,035) 15,656 Service coordinator 59,000 59,000 58,456 (544) 67,879 Miscellaneous grants - - 15,924 15,924 64 State 8 65,000 479,400 479,400 479,400 459,309 (20,091) 491,791 Youth Service Bureau 65,000 65,000 65,008 8 65,008 Arts council 21,900 21,900 20,674 (1,226) 20,821	Cable television		415,000		415,000		412,453		(2,547)		403,086
Total licenses and permits	Nonresidential burglar alarms				30,000		33,850		3,850		
Intergovernmental revenue Federal	Other - (Animal and DogPark)		200		200		155		(45)		83,145
HIDTA grant	Total licenses and permits	1,	581,600		1,581,600		1,488,188		(93,412)	<u></u>	1,687,559
HIDTA grant	Intergovernmental revenue										
Service coordinator 59,000 59,000 58,456 (544) 67,879 Miscellaneous grants - - - 15,924 15,924 64 State Police protection 479,400 479,400 459,309 (20,091) 491,791 Youth Service Bureau 65,000 65,000 65,008 8 65,008 Arts council 21,900 21,900 20,674 (1,226) 20,821 Open space 836,000 836,000 320,513 (515,487) 51,154 Miscellaneous grants 75,000 75,000 108,479 33,479 135,906 County Youth Service Bureau 30,000 30,000 30,000 - 30,000 Landfill disposal fee rebate 57,700 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 School resource officer 80,000 8	Federal										
Miscellaneous grants - - 15,924 15,924 64 State Police protection 479,400 479,400 459,309 (20,091) 491,791 Youth Service Bureau 65,000 65,000 65,008 8 65,008 Arts council 21,900 21,900 20,674 (1,226) 20,821 Open space 836,000 836,000 320,513 (515,487) 51,154 Miscellaneous grants 75,000 75,000 108,479 33,479 135,906 County Youth Service Bureau 30,000 30,000 - 30,000 Landfill disposal fee rebate 57,700 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 School resource officer 80,000 80,000 80,000 - 80,000 Miscellaneous grants 400 400 9,437 9,037	HIDTA grant		10,000		10,000		6,965		(3,035)		
State Police protection 479,400 479,400 459,309 (20,091) 491,791 Youth Service Bureau 65,000 65,000 65,008 8 65,008 Arts council 21,900 21,900 20,674 (1,226) 20,821 Open space 836,000 836,000 320,513 (515,487) 51,154 Miscellaneous grants 75,000 75,000 108,479 33,479 135,906 County Youth Service Bureau 30,000 30,000 - 30,000 Landfill disposal fee rebate 57,700 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 School resource officer 80,000 80,000 80,000 - 80,000 Miscellaneous grants 400 400 9,437 9,037 11,937	Service coordinator		59,000		59,000		58,456		(544)		67,879
Police protection 479,400 479,400 459,309 (20,091) 491,791 Youth Service Bureau 65,000 65,000 65,008 8 65,008 Arts council 21,900 21,900 20,674 (1,226) 20,821 Open space 836,000 836,000 320,513 (515,487) 51,154 Miscellaneous grants 75,000 75,000 108,479 33,479 135,906 County Youth Service Bureau 30,000 30,000 - 30,000 Landfill disposal fee rebate 57,700 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 9,437 9,037 11,937			-		-		15,924		15,924		64
Youth Service Bureau 65,000 65,000 65,008 8 65,008 Arts council 21,900 21,900 20,674 (1,226) 20,821 Open space 836,000 836,000 320,513 (515,487) 51,154 Miscellaneous grants 75,000 75,000 108,479 33,479 135,906 County Youth Service Bureau 30,000 30,000 - 30,000 Landfill disposal fee rebate 57,700 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 Miscellaneous grants 400 400 9,437 9,037 11,937			470 400		470 400		450 200		(20.001)		401 701
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Landfill disposal fee rebate 57,700 57,700 57,652 (48) 57,652 Code enforcement grant 6,500 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 9,437 9,037 11,937			30 000		30,000		30,000		_		30,000
Code enforcement grant 6,500 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 9,437 9,037 11,937									(48)		- /
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School resource officer 80,000 80,000 80,000 - 80,000 Miscellaneous grants 400 400 9,437 9,037 11,937											
Miscellaneous grants 400 400 9,437 9,037 11,937									-		
Total intergovernmental revenue 1,954,900 1,954,900 1,472,917 (481,983) 1,268,368									9,037		
	Total intergovernmental revenue	1.	954,900		1,954,900		1,472,917		(481,983)		1,268,368

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual
Interest	1,100	1,100	12,251	11,151	2,623
Charges for services					
GED co-pay	1,500	1,500	1,135	(365)	1,795
Bus fares	8,500	8,500	7,782	(718)	8,339
Pet adoption fees	2,000	2,000	3,413	1,413	4,400
Waste collection and disposal	650,000	650,000	645,725	(4,275)	645,538
Recycling fees	7,000	7,000	7,237	237	7,323
Swimming pool fees/Springhill lake/Schrom Hills Park/Youth					
centre/miscellaneous	530,600	530,600	493,945	(36,655)	546,212
Recreation and parks	31,500	31,500	39,220	7,720	44,908
Community center program fees	213,100	213,100	180,203	(32,897)	199,607
Tennis courts light fees	3,500	3,500	5,161	1,661	4,578
Therapeutic recreation	20,000	20,000	26,973	6,973	22,577
Greenbelt's kids	500,000	500,000	526,216	26,216	443,049
Adult leisure and fitness	67,500	67,500	63,869	(3,631)	61,077
Arts	94,700	94,700	87,897	(6,803)	84,932
Recreation concession	4,000	4,000	3,262	(738)	2,988
Management fees	_	_	75	75	_
Total charges for services	2,133,900	2,133,900	2,092,113	(41,787)	2,077,323
Fines and forfeitures					
Parking citations	80,000	80,000	145,018	65,018	74,218
Parking late fees	13,000	13,000	15,483	2,483	12,031
Impound fees	7,000	7,000	7,450	450	7,200
Municipal infractions	5,000	5,000	14,660	9,660	15,135
Red light camera fines	300,000	300,000	376,091	76,091	323,132
False fire alarms	30,000	30,000	39,750	9,750	35,875
Speed camera citations	350,000	350,000	483,619	133,619	608,179
•					
Total fines and forfeitures	785,000	785,000	1,082,071	297,071	1,075,770
Contributions					
LGIT salary reimbursement	30,000	30,000	34,896	4,896	78,519
Green Ridge House service coordinator	27,700	27,700	27,700	-	27,000
Four Cities Partnerships	56,000	56,000	53,962	(2,038)	55,401
Total contributions	113,700	113,700	116,558	2,858	160,920
Miscellaneous revenues					
Rental of city facilities	600	600	510	(90)	560
Recyclable - curbside	5,000	5,000	3,892	(1,108)	5,599
Greenbelt West development	5,000	-	500,000	500,000	13,877
Other	99,000	99,000	131,741	32,741	187,283
Total miscellaneous revenues	104,600	104,600	636,143	531,543	207,319
Interfund transfers	36,500	36,500	36,500	_	30,000
Total revenues	\$ 27,326,200	\$ 27,326,200	\$ 26,800,141	\$ (526,059)	\$ 26,463,999

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual
General government					
City council Salaries and wages	\$ 96,700	\$ 96,700	\$ 96.916	\$ (216)	\$ 96,901
Other operating expenditures	38,800	38,800	\$ 96,916 38,748	\$ (216) 52	\$ 96,901 36,507
Total city council	135,500	135,500	135,664	(164)	133,408
Administration					
Salaries and wages	683,000	603,000	566,671	36,329	546,987
Other operating expenditures	111,800	91,800	77,768	14,032	117,697
Total administration	794,800	694,800	644,439	50,361	664,684
Elections					
Other operating expenditures	28,200	28,200	30,296	(2,096)	
Total elections	28,200	28,200	30,296	(2,096)	
Finance					
Salaries and wages	757,200	757,200	750,065	7.135	732,226
Other operating expenditures	145,000	145,000	149,861	(4,861)	136,107
Total finance	902,200	902,200	899,926	2,274	868,333
Information technology					
Salaries and wages	457,900	457,900	482,292	(24,392)	427,940
Other operating expenditures	104,500	104,500	82,495	22,005	101,397
Capital outlay	7,000	7,000	5,589	1,411	7,268
Total information technology	569,400	569,400	570,376	(976)	536,605
Legal counsel					
Other operating expenditures	92,000	92,000	88,952	3,048	86,967
Municipal buildings					
Salaries and wages	29,000	29,000	25,096	3,904	29,871
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	46,200	46,200	40,344	5,856	38,651 10,221
•	77.200	7 5.000	65.440	0.50	
Total municipal buildings	75,200	75,200	65,440	9,760	78,743
Community promotion	120 100	120 100	140.071	(10.051)	
Salaries and wages	138,100	138,100	148,371	(10,271)	148,198
Other operating expenditures	90,200	90,200	79,610	10,590	236,030
Total community promotion	228,300	228,300	227,981	319	384,228
Public officers' association					
Other operating expenditures	51,200	51,200	49,704	1,496	50,378
Total general government	2,876,800	2,776,800	2,712,778	64,022	2,803,346

		2016			
•	Original budget	A and od lavda t	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2015 Astual
Planning and community development	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	(Negative)	2015 Actual
Planning and community development	L				
Salaries and wages	374,400	374,400	391,329	(16,929)	375,807
Other operating expenditures	160,500	160,500	141,837	18,663	232,859
Other operating expenditures	100,300	100,300	141,657	10,003	232,839
Total planning	534,900	534,900	533,166	1,734	608,666
Community development					
Salaries and wages	443,400	418,400	406,406	11,994	403,295
Other operating expenditures	92,200	92,200	86,430	5,770	91,556
Capital outlay	-,	-	-	-	27,189
	-				
Total community development	535,600	510,600	492,836	17,764	522,040
Total planning and					
community development	1,070,500	1,045,500	1,026,002	19,498	1,130,706
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Public safety					
Police department					
Salaries and wages	8,405,600	8,315,600	8,083,808	231,792	8,058,276
Other operating expenditures	1,366,800	1,366,800	1,540,555	(173,755)	1,434,256
Capital outlay	246,000	246,000	260,158	(14,158)	259,691
Total police department	10.018.400	9,928,400	9.884,521	43.879	9,752,223
Total police department	10,010,100	7,720,100	7,001,321	133075	7,702,220
Animal control					
Salaries and wages	162,900	162,900	191,731	(28,831)	170,313
Other operating expenditures	53,700	53,700	62,690	(8,990)	53,343
-					
Total animal control	216,600	216,600	254,421	(37,821)	223,656
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
Total public safety	10,333,000	10,243,000	10,236,942	6,058	10,073,879

Public works Public works Public works Public works Public works Public works Public works administration Salaries and wages 1,021,100 1,021,100 934,775 86,325 948,089 Other operating expenditures 160,200 160,200 171,508 (11,568) 153,123 Capital outlay 27,000 27,00						
Public works administration Salaries and wages 1,021,100 1,021,100 934,775 86,325 948,089 153,123 Capital outlay 27,000 27,000 171,568 (11,368) 153,123 Capital outlay 27,000 27,000 1,106,343 101,957 1,101,212 Total public works administration 1,208,300 1,208,300 1,106,343 101,957 1,101,212 Maintenance of multipurpose equipment Salaries and wages 153,600 153,600 113,955 39,645 155,271 Other operating expenditures 106,700 106,700 127,520 (20,820) 106,586 Capital outlay 100,000 100,000 121,077 (21,077) - Total maintenance of multipurpose equipment 360,300 360,300 362,552 (2,252) 261,857 Street maintenance Salaries and wages 575,300 615,300 628,615 (13,315) 582,364 Other operating expenditures 291,800 291,800 317,965 (26,165) 294,882 Capital outlay 100,000 1,0000 - 10,000			2016		Amended Budget Positive	
Public works administration Salaries and wages 1,021,100 1,021,100 934,775 86,325 948,089 Other operating expenditures 160,200 160,200 171,568 (11,368) 153,123 Capital outlay 27,000 27,000 1,106,343 101,957 1,101,212 Maintenance of multipurpose equipment Salaries and wages 153,600 153,600 113,955 39,645 155,271 Other operating expenditures 106,700 106,700 127,720 (20,820) 106,586 Capital outlay 100,000 100,000 121,077 (21,077) Total maintenance of multipurpose equipment 360,300 360,300 362,552 (2,252) 261,857 Street maintenance 360,300 360,300 362,552 (2,252) 261,857 Street maintenance 291,800 291,800 317,965 (26,165) 294,582 Capital outlay 10,000 10,000 22,300 362,500 37,965 (33,15) 37,964 Street cleaning 360,000 360,	D. L.P dec	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	(Negative)	2015 Actual
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Cher operating expenditures		1 021 100	1 021 100	934 775	86 325	948 089
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Salaries and wages 153,600 153,600 113,955 39,645 155,271	administration	1,208,300	1,208,300	1,100,343	101,957	1,101,212
Other operating expenditures 106,700 106,700 127,520 (20,820) 106,586 Capital outlay 100,000 100,000 121,077 (21,077) - Total maintenance of multipurpose equipment 360,300 360,300 362,552 (2,252) 261,857 Street maintenance Salaries and wages 575,300 615,300 628,615 (13,315) 582,364 Other operating expenditures 291,800 291,800 317,965 (26,165) 294,582 Capital outlay 10,000 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 - Total street maintenance 877,100 917,100 946,580 (29,480) 876,946 Street cleaning Salaries and wages 50,300 50,300 48,719 1,581 43,518 Other operating expenditures 24,400 24,400 22,834 1,566 32,004 Total street cleaning 74,700 74,700 71,553 3,147 75,522 Waste collection and disposal Salaries and wages						
Capital outlay 100,000 100,000 121,077 (21,077) - Total maintenance of multipurpose equipment 360,300 360,300 362,552 (2,252) 261.857 Street maintenance 575,300 615,300 628,615 (13,315) 582,364 Other operating expenditures 291,800 291,800 317,965 (26,165) 294,882 Capital outlay 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - Total street maintenance 877,100 917,100 946,580 (29,480) 876,946 Street cleaning 50,300 50,300 48,719 1,581 43,518 Other operating expenditures 24,400 24,400 22,834 1,566 32,004 Total street cleaning 74,700 74,700 71,553 3,147 75,522 Waste collection and disposal Salaries and wages 541,400 541,400 533,726 7,674 526,621 Other operating expenditures 184,300 184,300 187,386 (3,086				,	39,645	
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multipurpose equipment 360,300 360,300 362,552 (2,252) 261,857 Street maintenance Salaries and wages 575,300 615,300 628,615 (13,315) 582,364 Other operating expenditures 291,800 291,800 317,965 (26,165) 294,582 Capital outlay 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - Total street maintenance 877,100 917,100 946,580 (29,480) 876,946 Street cleaning Salaries and wages 50,300 50,300 48,719 1,581 43,518 Other operating expenditures 24,400 24,400 22,834 1,566 32,004 Total street cleaning 74,700 74,700 71,553 3,147 75,522 Waste collection and disposal Salaries and wages 541,400 541,400 533,726 7,674 526,621 Other operating expenditures 184,300 184,300 187,386 (3,086) 173,928<	Capital outlay	100,000	100,000	121,077	(21,077)	
multipurpose equipment 360,300 360,300 362,552 (2,252) 261,857 Street maintenance Salaries and wages 575,300 615,300 628,615 (13,315) 582,364 Other operating expenditures 291,800 291,800 317,965 (26,165) 294,582 Capital outlay 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - Total street maintenance 877,100 917,100 946,580 (29,480) 876,946 Street cleaning Salaries and wages 50,300 50,300 48,719 1,581 43,518 Other operating expenditures 24,400 24,400 22,834 1,566 32,004 Total street cleaning 74,700 74,700 71,553 3,147 75,522 Waste collection and disposal Salaries and wages 541,400 541,400 533,726 7,674 526,621 Other operating expenditures 184,300 184,300 187,386 (3,086) 173,928<	Total maintenance of					
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Salaries and wages 575,300 615,300 628,615 (13,315) 582,364 Other operating expenditures 291,800 291,800 317,965 (26,165) 294,882 Capital outlay 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 - 10,000 - Total street maintenance 877,100 917,100 946,580 (29,480) 876,946 Street cleaning Salaries and wages 50,300 50,300 48,719 1,581 43,518 Other operating expenditures 24,400 24,400 22,834 1,566 32,004 Waste collection and disposal Salaries and wages 541,400 541,400 533,726 7,674 526,621 Other operating expenditures 184,300 184,300 187,386 (3,086) 173,928 Capital outlay 180,000 180,000 145,050 34,950 140,428 Total waste collection and disposal 905,700 905,700 866,162 39,538 840,977 City cemetary <						
Other operating expenditures 291,800 291,800 317,965 (26,165) 294,582 Capital outlay 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 - Total street maintenance 877,100 917,100 946,580 (29,480) 876,946 Street cleaning Salaries and wages 50,300 50,300 48,719 1,581 43,518 Other operating expenditures 24,400 24,400 22,834 1,566 32,004 Total street cleaning 74,700 74,700 71,553 3,147 75,522 Waste collection and disposal Salaries and wages 541,400 541,400 533,726 7,674 526,621 Other operating expenditures 184,300 184,300 187,386 (3,086) 173,928 Capital outlay 180,000 180,000 145,050 34,950 140,428 Total waste collection and disposal disposal 905,700 905,700 866,162 39,538 840,977 City cemetary Salaries an		575 200	615 200	629 615	(12 215)	502 264
Capital outlay 10,000 10,000 - 10,000 - Total street maintenance 877,100 917,100 946,580 (29,480) 876,946 Street cleaning Salaries and wages 50,300 50,300 48,719 1,581 43,518 Other operating expenditures 24,400 24,400 22,834 1,566 32,004 Total street cleaning 74,700 74,700 71,553 3,147 75,522 Waste collection and disposal Salaries and wages 541,400 541,400 533,726 7,674 526,621 Other operating expenditures 184,300 184,300 187,386 (3,086) 173,928 Capital outlay 180,000 180,000 145,050 34,950 140,428 Total waste collection and disposal 905,700 905,700 866,162 39,538 840,977 City cemetary 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 2,748 Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 1,264 5,148 <					` , ,	
Total street maintenance 877,100 917,100 946,580 (29,480) 876,946 Street cleaning Salaries and wages Other operating expenditures 50,300 50,300 48,719 1,581 43,518 Other operating expenditures 24,400 24,400 22,834 1,566 32,004 Total street cleaning 74,700 74,700 71,553 3,147 75,522 Waste collection and disposal Salaries and wages 541,400 541,400 533,726 7,674 56,621 Other operating expenditures 184,300 184,300 187,386 (3,086) 173,928 Capital outlay 180,000 180,000 145,050 34,950 140,428 Total waste collection and disposal 905,700 905,700 866,162 39,538 840,977 City cemetary Salaries and wages 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 2,748 Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 (1,236) 2,400 Total city cemetary 5,000 5,000 3,736 1,2				517,905		
Street cleaning 50,300 50,300 48,719 1,581 43,518 Other operating expenditures 24,400 24,400 22,834 1,566 32,004 Total street cleaning 74,700 74,700 71,553 3,147 75,522 Waste collection and disposal Salaries and wages 541,400 541,400 533,726 7,674 526,621 Other operating expenditures 184,300 184,300 187,386 (3,086) 173,928 Capital outlay 180,000 180,000 145,050 34,950 140,428 Total waste collection and disposal 905,700 905,700 866,162 39,538 840,977 City cemetary Salaries and wages 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 2,748 Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 (1,236) 2,400 Total city cemetary 5,000 5,000 3,736 1,264 5,148 Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040)	capital outlay					
Salaries and wages 50,300 50,300 48,719 1,581 43,518 Other operating expenditures 24,400 24,400 22,834 1,566 32,004 Total street cleaning 74,700 74,700 71,553 3,147 75,522 Waste collection and disposal Salaries and wages 541,400 541,400 533,726 7,674 526,621 Other operating expenditures 184,300 184,300 187,386 (3,086) 173,928 Capital outlay 180,000 180,000 145,050 34,950 140,428 Total waste collection and disposal 905,700 905,700 866,162 39,538 840,977 City cemetary Salaries and wages 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 2,748 Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 1,264 5,148 Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 <	Total street maintenance	877,100	917,100	946,580	(29,480)	876,946
Salaries and wages 50,300 50,300 48,719 1,581 43,518 Other operating expenditures 24,400 24,400 22,834 1,566 32,004 Total street cleaning 74,700 74,700 71,553 3,147 75,522 Waste collection and disposal Salaries and wages 541,400 541,400 533,726 7,674 526,621 Other operating expenditures 184,300 184,300 187,386 (3,086) 173,928 Capital outlay 180,000 180,000 145,050 34,950 140,428 Total waste collection and disposal 905,700 905,700 866,162 39,538 840,977 City cemetary Salaries and wages 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 2,748 Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 1,264 5,148 Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 <	Street cleaning					
Other operating expenditures 24,400 24,400 22,834 1,566 32,004 Total street cleaning 74,700 74,700 71,553 3,147 75,522 Waste collection and disposal Salaries and wages 541,400 541,400 533,726 7,674 526,621 Other operating expenditures 184,300 184,300 187,386 (3,086) 173,928 Capital outlay 180,000 180,000 145,050 34,950 140,428 Total waste collection and disposal 905,700 905,700 866,162 39,538 840,977 City cemetary Salaries and wages 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 2,748 Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 1,264 5,148 Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 (25,462) 32,925 Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,50		50,300	50,300	48,719	1,581	43,518
Waste collection and disposal Salaries and wages 541,400 541,400 533,726 7,674 526,621 Other operating expenditures 184,300 184,300 187,386 (3,086) 173,928 Capital outlay 180,000 180,000 145,050 34,950 140,428 Total waste collection and disposal 905,700 905,700 866,162 39,538 840,977 City cemetary Salaries and wages 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 2,748 Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 (1,236) 2,400 Total city cemetary 5,000 5,000 3,736 1,264 5,148 Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 (25,462) 32,925 Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,502) 98,189		24,400	24,400	22,834	1,566	32,004
Waste collection and disposal Salaries and wages 541,400 541,400 533,726 7,674 526,621 Other operating expenditures 184,300 184,300 187,386 (3,086) 173,928 Capital outlay 180,000 180,000 145,050 34,950 140,428 Total waste collection and disposal 905,700 905,700 866,162 39,538 840,977 City cemetary Salaries and wages 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 2,748 Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 (1,236) 2,400 Total city cemetary 5,000 5,000 3,736 1,264 5,148 Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 (25,462) 32,925 Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,502) 98,189	Total street elegning	74 700	74.700	71.552	2 147	75 522
Salaries and wages 541,400 541,400 533,726 7,674 526,621 Other operating expenditures 184,300 184,300 187,386 (3,086) 173,928 Capital outlay 180,000 180,000 145,050 34,950 140,428 Total waste collection and disposal 905,700 905,700 866,162 39,538 840,977 City cemetary 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 2,748 Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 (1,236) 2,400 Total city cemetary 5,000 5,000 3,736 1,264 5,148 Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 (25,462) 32,925 Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,502) 98,189	rotal street cleaning	74,700		/1,333	3,147	13,322
Other operating expenditures 184,300 184,300 187,386 (3,086) 173,928 Capital outlay 180,000 180,000 145,050 34,950 140,428 Total waste collection and disposal 905,700 905,700 866,162 39,538 840,977 City cemetary Salaries and wages 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 2,748 Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 (1,236) 2,400 Total city cemetary 5,000 5,000 3,736 1,264 5,148 Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 (25,462) 32,925 Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,502) 98,189						
Capital outlay 180,000 180,000 145,050 34,950 140,428 Total waste collection and disposal 905,700 905,700 866,162 39,538 840,977 City cemetary Salaries and wages 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 2,748 Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 (1,236) 2,400 Total city cemetary 5,000 5,000 3,736 1,264 5,148 Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 (25,462) 32,925 Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,502) 98,189			,			
Total waste collection and disposal 905,700 905,700 866,162 39,538 840,977 City cemetary Salaries and wages Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 2,748 Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 (1,236) 2,400 Total city cemetary 5,000 5,000 3,736 1,264 5,148 Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages Other operating expenditures 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 (25,462) 32,925 Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,502) 98,189			·			
disposal 905,700 905,700 866,162 39,538 840,977 City cemetary Salaries and wages Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 2,748 Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 (1,236) 2,400 Total city cemetary 5,000 5,000 3,736 1,264 5,148 Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages Other operating expenditures 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 (25,462) 32,925 Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,502) 98,189	Capital outlay	180,000	180,000	143,030	34,930	140,420
City cemetary 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 2,748 Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 (1,236) 2,400 Total city cemetary 5,000 5,000 3,736 1,264 5,148 Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 (25,462) 32,925 Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,502) 98,189	Total waste collection and					
Salaries and wages 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 2,748 Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 (1,236) 2,400 Total city cemetary 5,000 5,000 3,736 1,264 5,148 Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 (25,462) 32,925 Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,502) 98,189	disposal	905,700	905,700	866,162	39,538	840,977
Salaries and wages 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 2,748 Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 (1,236) 2,400 Total city cemetary 5,000 5,000 3,736 1,264 5,148 Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 (25,462) 32,925 Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,502) 98,189	City cemetary					
Other operating expenditures 2,500 2,500 3,736 (1,236) 2,400 Total city cemetary 5,000 5,000 3,736 1,264 5,148 Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 (25,462) 32,925 Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,502) 98,189		2,500	2,500	_	2,500	2,748
Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 (25,462) 32,925 Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,502) 98,189				3,736		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Roosevelt Center Salaries and wages 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 (25,462) 32,925 Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,502) 98,189	Total city camatany	5,000	5,000	3 736	1 264	5 1/18
Salaries and wages 63,300 63,300 70,340 (7,040) 65,264 Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 (25,462) 32,925 Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,502) 98,189	Total city cemetary	3,000	3,000	3,730	1,204	3,146
Other operating expenditures 20,100 20,100 45,562 (25,462) 32,925 Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,502) 98,189					·- * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Total Roosevelt Center 83,400 83,400 115,902 (32,502) 98,189						
	Other operating expenditures	20,100	20,100	45,562	(25,462)	32,925
Total public works 3,514,500 3,554,500 3,472,828 81,672 3,259,851	Total Roosevelt Center	83,400	83,400	115,902	(32,502)	98,189
	Total public works	3,514,500	3,554,500	3,472,828	81,672	3,259,851

	Original budget	201	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual
Social services	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	(Negative)	2013 Actual
Greenbelt Cares					
Salaries and wages	630,400	605,400	606,009	(609)	576,144
Other operating expenditures	53,600	53,600	47,936	5,664	45,167
Total Greenbelt Cares	684,000	659,000	653,945	5,055	621,311
Greenbelt Assistance in Living					
Salaries and wages	211,600	211,600	223,884	(12,284)	187,665
Other operating expenditures	10,700	10,700	8,160	2,540	9,032
Total Greenbelt Assistance					
in Living	222,300	222,300	232,044	(9,744)	196,697
in Living		222,300	232,044	(9,744)	190,097
Miscellaneous					
Salaries and wages	79,100	79,100	72,264	6,836	77,307
Other operating expenditures	7,600	7,600	8,933	(1,333)	11,052
Total miscellaneous	86,700	86,700	81,197	5,503	88,359
Total social services	993,000	968,000	967,186	814	906,367
Parks and recreation					
Recreation administration					
Salaries and wages	575,900	575,900	583,721	(7,821)	553,726
Other operating expenditures	72,600	72,600	62,571	10,029	72,613
Total recreation					
administration	648,500	648,500	646 202	2 200	(26.220
administration	048,300	046,300	646,292	2,208	626,339
Recreation centers					
Salaries and wages	464,000	464,000	477,710	(13,710)	451,263
Other operating expenditures	124,800	124,800	130,607	(5,807)	131,326
Total recreation centers	588,800	588,800	608,317	(19,517)	582,589
Swimming pool					
Salaries and wages	723,600	723,600	732,646	(9,046)	680,935
Other operating expenditures	371,400	371,400	367,265	4,135	370,267
Capital outlay	753,000	753,000	477,179	275,821	288,492
Total swimming pool	1,848,000	1,848,000	1,577,090	270,910	1,339,694
Community Co. 1					
Community Center Salaries and wages	596,200	596,200	607,102	(10,902)	564,782
Other operating expenditures	235,000	235,000	247,661	(12,661)	230,332
Capital outlay	675,600	755,600	9,751	745,849	52,487
Total community center	1,506,800	1,586,800	864,514	722,286	847,601

		2016	5		
	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual
Greenbelt's kids	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	(Ivegative)	2013 Actual
Salaries and wages	332,600	332,600	326,936	5,664	227,159
Other operating expenditures	114,800	114,800	136,033	(21,233)	109,935
Total Greenbelt's kids	447,400	447,400	462,969	(15,569)	337,094
Therapeutic recreation					
Salaries and wages	143,800	143,800	153,186	(9,386)	141,984
Other operating expenditures	28,500	28,500	27,896	604	30,893
Total therapeutic recreation	172,300	172,300	181,082	(8,782)	172,877
Adult leisure and fitness					
Salaries and wages	74,400	74,400	82,802	(8,402)	76,191
Other operating expenditures	30,700	30,700	30,361	339	28,835
Total adult leisure and fitness	105,100	105,100	113,163	(8,063)	105,026
Arts					
Salaries and wages	173,500	173,500	163,637	9,863	162,500
Other operating expenditures	27,000	27,000	27,167	(167)	20,893
Total arts	200,500	200,500	190,804	9,696	183,393
Special events					
Salaries and wages	61,400	61,400	64,348	(2,948)	66,827
Other operating expenditures	110,100	110,100	112,832	(2,732)	109,481
Total special events	171,500	171,500	177,180	(5,680)	176,308
Parks					
Salaries and wages	1,004,200	1,004,200	983,553	20,647	904,842
Other operating expenditures	212,600	212,600	208,067	4,533	200,932
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	110,417	(60,417)	-
Total parks	1,266,800	1,266,800	1,302,037	(35,237)	1,105,774
Total parks and recreation	6,955,700	7,035,700	6,123,448	912,252	5,476,695

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>			***************************************
Grants and contributions	4.500	4 500	4.000	700	4.500
Contributions	4,500	4,500	4,000	500	4,500
Intracity bus service					
Salaries and wages	103,200	103,200	105,910	(2,710)	104,720
Other operating expenditures	14,700	14,700	9,713	4,987	19,411
Total intracity bus service	117,900	117,900	115,623	2,277	124,131
Greenbelt museum					
Salaries and wages	95,000	95,000	97,733	(2,733)	95.037
Other operating expenditures	10,000	10,000	9,240	760	6,661
Capital outlay	-	200,000	204,193	(4,193)	-
Total expenditures museum	105,000	305,000	311,166	(6,166)	101,698
Total onponential of massessing					
Nondepartmental					
Other operating expenditures	786,000	786,000	753,746	32,254	744,303
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	80,104	(30,104)	66,453
Total nondepartmental	836,000	836,000	833,850	2,150	810,756
Total miscellaneous	1,063,400	1,263,400	1,264,639	(1,239)	1,041,085
Fund transfers	1,471,000	1,471,000	1,471,000	-	875,000
Total expenditures	28,277,900	28,357,900	27,274,823	1,083,077	25,566,929
Net changes in fund balance	(951,700)	(1,031,700)	(474,682)	(1,609,136)	897,070
Fund balance					
Beginning	6,366,435	6,366,435	6,389,158	22,723	5,492,088
End	\$ 5,414,735	\$ 5,334,735	\$ 5,914,476	\$ (1,586,413)	\$ 6,389,158
~			2,21,170	\$ (1,000,710)	- 0,507,150

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, 2016 (With comparative totals for 2015)

	2016								
	Original Budget		Amei	Amended Budget		Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual	
Revenue			_						
Interest	\$	100	\$	100	\$	210	\$ 110		40
		100		100		210	110		40
Expenditures Debt service	•								
Principal		378,400		378,400		321,998	56,402		310,763
Interest		176,800	 	176,800	•	233,149	(56,349)		244,384
		555,200		555,200		555,147	53		555,147
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures		(555,100)		(555,100)		(554,937)	57		(555,107)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		555,000		555,000		555,000			525,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		555,000		555,000		555,000			525,000
Net change in fund balance		(100)		(100)		63	57		(30,107)
Fund balance Beginning		10,580		10,580		10,572	(213)		40,679
End	\$	10,480	\$	10,480	\$	10,635	\$ (156)	\$	10,572

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, 2016 (With comparative totals for 2015)

		2016								
	Original Budget Amended Budget			Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		2015 Actual			
Revenue										
Intergovernmental	\$	556,700	\$	556,700	\$	106,720	\$	(449,980)	\$	278,052
Interest		-		-		839		839		123
Miscellaneous		-		-		6,181		6,181		147,961
		556,700		556,700		113,740		(442,960)		426,136
Expenditures										
Public safety		15,000		15,000		24,617		(9,617)		
Public works		490,000		490,000		466,772		23,228		576,028
Parks and recreation		853,800		853,800		130,444		723,356		310,513
		1,358,800		1,358,800		621,833		736,967		886,541
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures		(802,100)		(802,100)		(508,093)		(1,179,927)		(460,405)
Other financing sources										
Transfers in		616,000		616,000		616,000		-		350,000
Net change in fund balance		(186,100)		(186,100)		107,907		(1,179,927)		(110,405)
Fund balance										
Beginning		202,038	-	202,038		232,633		(703,023)		343,038
End	\$	15,938	_\$	15,938	\$	340,540	_\$	(1,882,950)	\$	232,633

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.

City of Greenbelt, Maryland

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - 2001 Bond Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With comparative totals for 2015)

				20	16					
	Origin	al Budget	Amended Budget			Actual	Amende	ce With d Budget (Negative)	2015 Actual	
Revenue Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	497,500
Expenditures Public works	•			80,000		82,950		(2,950)		1,348,574
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures		-		(80,000)		(82,950)		2,950		(851,074)
Other financing sources Transfers in		300,000		300,000		300,000		-		-
Net changes in fund balance		300,000		220,000		217,050		2,950		(851,074)
Fund balance (deficit) Beginning		(1,147,146)		(1,147,146)		(1,245,720)		(98,574)		(394,646)
End	\$	(847,146)	\$	(927,146)	\$	(1,028,670)	\$	(95,624)	\$	(1,245,720)

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.

City of Greenbelt, Maryland

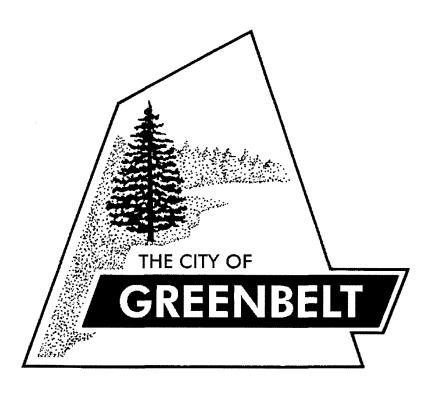
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Special Projects			nmunity elopment ek Grant	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	67,206 45,000	\$	-	\$	67,206 45,000	
Due from other funds	h	647,316		-		647,316	
Total assets	\$	759,522	\$	-	\$	759,522	
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds	\$	113,392	\$	80,117	\$	113,392 80,117	
Total liabilities		113,392		80,117		193,509	
Fund balances Assigned		646,130		(80,117)		566,013	
Total fund balances		646,130		(80,117)		566,013	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	759,522	\$	-	\$	759,522	

City of Greenbelt, Maryland

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Spec	ial Projects	Dev	ommunity velopment ock Grant	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenue							
Licenses and permits	\$	254,572	\$	-	\$	254,572	
Intergovernmental		88,125		189,623		277,748	
Fines and fees		29,058		-		29,058	
Interest		974		-		974	
Miscellaneous	<u></u>	45,250		_		45,250	
Total revenue		417,979		189,623		607,602	
Expenditures							
General government		274,835		-		274,835	
Public safety		118,763		-		118,763	
Public works		-		75,850		75,850	
Social Services		-		43,581		43,581	
Parks and recreation		-		71,834		71,834	
Total expenditures		393,598		191,265		584,863	
Excess of revenue over expenditures		24,381		(1,642)		22,739	
Other financing uses							
Transfers out		(36,500)		-		(36,500)	
Net change in fund balances		(12,119)		(1,642)		(13,761)	
Fund balances							
Beginning		658,249		(78,475)		579,774	
End	\$	646,130	\$	(80,117)	\$	566,013	



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.

City of Greenbelt, Maryland

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Special Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for 2015)

2016 Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative) Original Budget Amended Budget Actual 2015 Actual Revenue Licenses and permits \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 254,572 4,572 165,850 82,600 82,600 5,525 Intergovernmental 88,125 170,238 Fines and fees 29,058 29,058 200 200 974 774 202 Interest Miscellaneous 45,250 45,250 Total revenue 332,800 332,800 417,979 85,179 336,290 Expenditures (21,165)231,000 296,000 274,835 General government 47,414 Public works 97,600 Public safety 82,600 118,763 21,163 88,341 Total expenditures 313,600 393,600 393,598 (2) 135,755 Excess of revenue over 19,200 24,381 85,181 expenditures (60,800)200,535 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out (202,500)(202,500)(36,500)166,000 (30,000)(183,300)(263,300)(12,119)251,181 170,535 Net change in fund balance Fund balance Beginning 555,066 555,066 658,249 103,183 487,714

291,766

\$

646,130

354,364

658,249

\$

371,766

End

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.	

City of Greenbelt, Maryland

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Community Development Block Grant Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for 2015)

	Origi	Original Budget Amended			ied Budget Actual			iance With nded Budget ve (Negative)	20	15 Actual
Revenue										
Intergovernmental	\$	118,900		118,900		189,623	\$	70,723	\$	28,267
Expenditures										
Public works		118,900		118,900		75,850		(43,050)		36,742
Social Services		-		30,000		43,581		13,581		-
Parks and recreation	******	-		70,000		71,834		1,834		70,000
Total expenditures		118,900		218,900		191,265		(27,635)		106,742
Net change in fund balance		-		(100,000)		(1,642)		98,358		(78,475)
Fund balance (deficit) Beginning		-		_		(78,475)		(78,475)		_
End	_\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(100,000)	\$	(80,117)	\$	19,883	\$	(78,475)

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, 2016

	Balance June 30, 2015		A	Additions	 Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016		
Assets Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	26,990	\$	36,667	\$ (42,645)	\$	21,012	
Due from other funds		243,692		111,665	(21,076)		334,281	
Total assets	\$	270,682	\$	148,332	\$ (63,721)	\$	355,293	
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Other payable	\$	283 270,399	\$	20,531 115,056	\$ (20,814) (30,162)	\$	355,293	
Total liabilities	\$	270,682	\$	135,587	\$ (50,976)	\$	355,293	



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	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	81
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	89
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the city's most significant local revenue sources, real and personal property tax.	
Debt Capacity	93
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	98
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	100
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader	
understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	

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

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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016
Governmental activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 24,005,718	\$ 26,526,423	\$ 26,992,943	\$ 28,939,293	\$ 30,814,930	\$ 30,338,446	\$ 29,945,737	\$ 29,950,212	\$ 31,736,567	\$ 32,662,295
Restricted	315,226	\$ 20,320,423	\$ 20,992,943	\$ 20,939,293	\$ 30,014,930	3 30,330,440	3 29,943,737	\$ 29,930,212	\$ 51,750,507	\$ 32,002,293
Unrestricted		2 9/0 225	2 404 000	1.544.651	1 (41 427	1 245 051	2.10(.210	1// 525	(12.020.505)	(13.316.969)
	4,701,633	3,860,335	3,406,909	1,544,651	1,641,427	1,245,051	2,186,219	166,535	(12,029,585)	(12,216,868)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 29,022,577	\$ 30,386,758	\$ 30,399,852	\$ 30,483,944	\$ 32,456,357	\$ 31,583,497	\$ 32,131,956	\$ 30,116,747	\$ 19,706,982	\$ 20,445,427
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ (149,105)	\$ (130,790)	\$ (52,647)	\$ (8,037)	\$ 187,615	\$ 382,646	\$ 505,741	\$ 626,385	\$ 767,220	\$ 1,035,657
Restricted	(,,	636,150	684,124	674.214	609,226	610,969	677,705	629,828	798,746	759,837
Unrestricted	959,926	318,821	341,465	336,411	260,411	373,844	301,765	348,166	318,206	337,446
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 810,821	\$ 824,181	\$ 972,942	\$ 1,002,588	\$ 1,057,252	\$ 1,367,459	\$ 1,485,211	\$ 1,604,379	\$ 1,884,172	\$ 2,132,940
Total business type delitities not position				1,002,000		- 1,001,100	- 1,100,211	4 1,001,012		
Primary Government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 23,856,613	\$ 26,395,633	\$ 26,940,296	\$ 28,931,256	\$ 31,002,545	\$ 30,721,092	\$ 30,451,478	\$ 30,576,597	\$ 32,503,787	\$ 33,697,952
Restricted	315,226	636,150	684,124	674,214	609,226	610,969	677,705	629,828	798,746	759,837
Unrestricted	5,661,559	4,179,156	3,748,374	1,881,062	1,901,838	1,618,895	2,487,984	514,701	(11,711,379)	(11,879,422)
Total primary government net position	\$ 29,833,398	\$ 31,210,939	\$ 31,372,794	\$ 31,486,532	\$ 33,513,609	\$ 32,950,956	\$ 33,617,167	\$ 31,721,126	\$ 21,591,154	\$ 22,578,367

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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,166,459	\$ 2,479,314	\$ 2,646,873	\$ 3,495,890	\$ 3,134,426	\$ 3,302,044	\$ 3,348,662	\$ 7,073,174	\$ 4,083,897	\$ 4,244,774
Planning & Community development	938,125	991,120	1,055,666	1,057,011	1,050,519	908,452	908,297	852,309	1,111,088	1,019,225
Public safety	8,725,260	9,531,086	10,123,719	10,992,913	11,359,055	10,954,864	10,878,480	10,679,502	10,440,984	10,252,724
Public works	3,323,842	3,491,691	3,787,240	4.096,952	3,820,651	3,986,497	3,863,456	3,422,855	3,317,917	3,360,588
Social services	587,285 5,030,866	644,414 5,259,434	719,408 5,424,998	809,051	868,056	862,065 6,118,669	825,859 5,489,606	1,141,115 5,561,824	1,260,086 5,507,642	1,566,110 6,040,453
Parks & recreation Miscellaneous	396,365	475,306	453,283	5,420,566	5,448,006	0,118,009	3,469,000	3,301,824	3,307,042	0,040,433
Interest & fiscal charges	354,189	321,593	286,882	252,231	211,321	137.510	104,985	175,709	244,384	233,149
Total governmental activities expenses	21,522,391	23.193,958	24,498,069	26.124.614	25,892,034	26.270,101	25,419,345	28,906,488	25,965,998	26,717,023
Business-type activities;										
Green Ridge House	1.216.872	1,201,489	1,198,779	1.240,801	1,270,814	1.054.675	1.281.784	1,295,848	1.161.386	1.228.157
Total business-type activities expenses	1.216,872	1,201,489	1.198,779	1,240,801	1,270,814	1,054,675	1.281,784	1.295.848	1,161,386	1,228,157
Total primary government expenses	\$ 22,739,263	\$ 24,395,447	\$ 25,696,848	\$ 27,365,415	\$ 27,162,848	\$ 27,324,776	\$ 26,701,129	\$ 30,202,336	\$ 27,127,384	\$ 27,945,180
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities;										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 400	\$ 610	\$ 550	\$ 38,003	\$ 13,724	\$ 7,729	\$ 648,640	\$ 828,546	\$ 1.011,084	\$ 791,678
Planning & Community development	1,051,870	1,234,081	1,195,899	1,568,797	1,446,681	1,408,743	1,025,050	1.248.576	1,720,275	1,135,823
Public safety	647,204	602,094	574,777	617,935	476,899	470,657	751,789	1,356,552	1,663,547	1,635,466
Public works	1,190,302	1,178,030	1,121,905	640,234	622,768	663,401	655,022	673,024	672,861	652,962
Social services	1,485	1,400	1,405 1,463,485	1,803 1,389,170	3,325	1,352 1,444,056	1 450 731	1.454.143	1.461.082	1717550
Parks & recreation	24,453	1,431,510 27,186	23,502	1,389,170	1.442.875	1,444,056	1,450,721	1,454,145	1,461,082	1,747.259
Miscellaneous Interest & fiscal charges	169,608	167,905	163,775	164,671	160,291	123,913	•	•	•	•
Operating grants and contributions	1.325.169	1,377,995	1,122,144	1,730,145	1,622,542	1,184,252	1,385,579	666,075	765,881	749.966
Capital grants and contributions	162,500	131,214	65,686	165,229	1,716,996	954,104	497,841	194,873	432.852	324,822
Total governmental acitivities program revenues	5,972,063	6,152,025	5.733,128	6,315,987	7,506,101	6.258,207	6,414,642	6,421,789	7.727.582	7,037,976
Business-type activities:										
Green Ridge House:										
Charges for services	308,465	330,153	354,645	376,873	354,931	373,674	352,372	390,198	403,786	405,840
Operating grants and contributions	818.547	847,851	872,406	898,948	969,111	990,627	1.046.442	1.024,541	1.037,156	1.069,668
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,127,012	1,178,004	1.227.051	1,275,821	1,324,042	1.364.301	1,398,814	1.414.739	1,440,942	1,475.508
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 7,099,075	\$ 7,330,029	\$ 6,960,179	\$ 7,591,808	\$ 8,830,143	\$ 7,622.508	\$ 7,813,456	\$ 7.836.528	\$ 9,168,524	\$ 8,513,484
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (15,550,328)	\$ (17,041,933)	\$ (18,764,941)	\$ (19,808,627)	\$ (18,385,933)	\$ (20,011,894)	\$ (19,004,703)	\$ (22,484,699)	\$ (18,238,416)	\$ (19,679,047)
Business-type activities	(89,860)	(23,485)	28,272	35,020	53.228	309.626	117,030	118,891	279,556	247,351
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$ (15.640.188)	\$ (17,065,418)	\$ (18,736,669)	\$ (19,773,607)	\$ (18,332,705)	\$ (19,702,268)	\$ (18,887,673)	\$ (22,365,808)	\$ (17,958,860)	\$ (19,431,696)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 13,223,432	\$ 15,122,247	\$ 15,991,778	\$ 17,156,270	\$ 17,267,875	\$ 16,193,411	\$ 16,585,327	\$ 15.822,127	\$ 16,537,213	\$ 15,947,690
Income taxes	2,042,127	2,068,627	1,932,015	1,917,364	2,250,487	2,043,012	1,998,588	2,379,268	2,698,065	2,767,424
Admissions and Amusement	164,272	149,928	79,727	98,418	92,043	170.012	164,617	171,766	149,475	172,587
Hotel/motel	714,936	739,575	699,586	648,428	690,641	703,591	751,614	681,307	716,840	975.032
Investment earnings	362,360	281,775	67,764	8,104	7,910	2,572	4,433	1,199	2,988	14,274
Miscellaneous	41.151	43.962	7.165	64.135	49,390	26,436	48,583	1.413.823	37,545	540,485
Total governmental activities	16.548.278	18.406.114	18.778.035	19.892,719	20,358.346	19,139,034	19,553,162	20,469,490	20,142,126	20,417,492
Business-type activities:										
Green Ridge House	37.253	36,845	120,489	(5.374)	1,436	581	722	277	237	1,417
Total business-type activities	37,253	36.845	120,489	(5.374)	1,436	581	722	277	237	1,417
Total primary government	\$ 16,585,531	\$ 18,442,959	\$ 18.898.524	\$ 19,887,345	\$ 20,359,782	\$ 19,139,615	\$ 19.553,884	\$ 20,469,767	\$ 20,142,363	\$ 20,418.909
Changes in Net Position			gh 10000°		A 1.000	A (088.04**	gs #10.1#*		p 1000 = 1	
Governmental activities	\$ 997,950	\$ 1,364,181	\$ 13,094	\$ 84,092	\$ 1,972,413	\$ (872,860)	\$ 548,459	\$ (2,015,209)	\$ 1,903,710	\$ 738,445
Business-type activities	\$ 945.343	\$ 1,377,541	\$ 161.855	29.646 \$ 113,738	\$ 2,027,077	\$ (562.653)	\$ 666,211	\$ (1,896,041)	\$ 2,183,503	\$ 987,213
Total primary government	3 243.343	p 1,377,341	<u> </u>	e 113,/38	\$ 2,021,011	<u> </u>	5 000.211	<i>→</i> (1,070,041)	9 4,103,303	9 707.213

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

						Fiscal Year				
	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 329,893	\$ 231,044	\$ 192,961	\$ 372.618	s -	S -	\$ -	s -	s -	s -
Unreserved	1,559,098	2,394,486	2,255,793	1,843,536				-		-
Non-spendable	-,,	_,,	_,,	-,,	274,207	90,652	173,555	171,021	65,714	161,308
Committed	-	_	_	_	187,967	649,345	812,948	2,025,655	1,775,101	2,059,102
Assigned	_	_	_	-	209,298	126,454	302,590	1,148,746	697,328	70,416
Unassigned	_	_	_	_	2,571,276	2,841,661	3,336,852	2,146,666	3,851,015	3,623,650
Total general fund	\$1,888,991	\$ 2,625,530	\$ 2,448,754	\$2,216,154	\$ 3,242,748	\$ 3,708,112	\$ 4,625,945	\$ 5,492,088	\$ 6,389,158	\$ 5,914,476
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 111,413	\$ 1,984,700	\$ 212,441	\$ 451,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned, reported in:										
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	36,868	362,746	113,734	40,679	10,572	10,635
Capital projects funds	-	-		-	413,120	. 47,299	201,175	343,038	232,633	340,540
2001 Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,316	-
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	-	-	-	765,902	466,826	418,756	487,714	579,774	566,013
Unreserved, reported in:										
Debt service funds	(8,107)	(9,613)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	323,026	534,480	380,917	625,854	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Bond Fund	2,786,927	(1,452,002)	(847,445)	(856,767)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	776,500	774,020	663,789	957,518	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit), reported in:										
Debt service funds	-	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Capital projects funds	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	(867,454.00)	(867,454.00)	(400,147.00)	(394,646.00)	(1,336,036.00)	(1,028,670.00)
Nonmajor governmental funds	_	-	-	-	(69,692)					
Total all other governmental funds	\$3,989,759	\$ 1,831,585	\$ 409,702	\$1,177,822	\$ 278,744	\$ 9,417	\$ 333,518	\$ 476,785	\$ (422,741)	\$ (111,482)

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				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues										
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 17,065,488	\$ 18,867,479	\$ 19,534,959	\$ 20,209,413	\$ 20,341,877	\$ 19,556,960	\$ 19,773,988	\$ 19,082,574	\$ 19,954,117	\$ 19,863,400
Licenses and permits	1,075,152	1,273,635	1,192,342	1,530,135	1,361,494	1,437,486	1,644,167	1,798,681	1,853,409	1,742,760
Intergovernmental	1.076.556	1.146.728	957.319	1,651,428	2,819,439	1,810,608	1,484,894	1,319,856	2,204,925	1,857,385
Charges for services	1,896,741	281,774	2,042,067	2.011,416	1,954,501	2,103,682	2,115,526	2,137,897	2,077,323	2,092,113
Fines and forfeitures	618,087	1,987,894	559,140	599,899	546,562	468,524	746,950	782,350	1.075,770	1.111.129
Interest	362,360	546,573	67,763	8,105	7,910	2,572	4,433	1,199	2,988	14,274
Contributions	164,596	205,997	72,590	157,279	225,646	124,784	136,417	180,007	160,920	116,558
Greenbelt West development fees								1,381,509	13,877	500,000
Miscellaneous	333,975	267,140	197,206	216,239	216.367	174.638	250,310	235,311	378,903	187,574
Total revenues	22,592,955	24,577,220	24,623,386	26,383,914	27,473,796	25,679,254	26,156,685	26,919,384	27.722.232	27,485,193
Expenditures										
General government	2,150,319	2,451,229	2,602,555	2,766,748	2,594,513	2,693,534	2,673,717	2,905,335	2,850,760	2,987,613
Community development	933,504	985,714	1,044,604	1,038,317	1,016,691	871,516	874,843	843,424	1.130,706	1,026,002
Public safety	8,669,420	9,495,197	9,834,584	11,080,779	11,835,481	9,890,499	10,136,025	10,898,104	10,389,502	10,380,322
Public works	3,630,526	5,991,044	5,276,546	3,501,301	3,881,842	3,023,314	3,361,053	3,398,300	4,957,171	4.098.400
Social services	577,641	633,327	711,179	804,586	856,432	870.015	841.873	887,191	943,109	1.010.767
Parks and recreation	5,232,795	5,035,117	5,393,445	5,224,403	5,751,962	5.891.237	5,123,080	5,364,314	5,857,208	6.325.726
Miscellancous	412,555	486,069	435,355	504,765	488,313	1,762,872	1,586,888	1,193,206	1,041,085	1,264,639
Debt service										
Principal	573,226	599,564	616,361	675,265	709,725	4,186,220	212,287	260,391	310,763	321,998
Interest	352,039	319,444	305,266	249,980	209,672	123,585	104,985	175,709	244,384	233,149
Other services	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,250	1,649	14,425				
Total expenditures	22,534,175	25,998,855	26.222.045	25,848,394	27,346,280	29,327,217	24,914,751	25,925,974	27.724.688	27,648,616
rotal experiences										
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	58,780	(1,421,635)	(1,598,659)	535,520	127,516	(3,647,963)	1,241,934	993,410	(2.456)	(163,423)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Debt issued	-		-	-	-	3,844,000	-	2,932,305		
Payment of unfunded pension liability								(2,916,305)		
Transfers in	1,706,837	1,548,700	2,011,700	1,313,300	1,130,000	1,287,100	1,193,000	1,030,000	905,000	1,507,500
Transfers out	(1,706,837)	(1.548,700)	(2,011,700)	(1,313,300)	(1,130,000)	(1.287,100)	(1,193,000)	(1,030,000)	(905,000)	(1,507,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	3,844,000	-	16,000	-	-
•										
Net change in fund balances	S 58,780	\$ (1,421,635)	\$ (1,598,659)	\$ 535,520	\$ 127,516	\$ 196,037	\$ 1,241,934	\$ 1,009,410	\$ (2,456)	\$ (163,423)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.4%	4.1%	3.9%	3.7%	3.7%	15.2%	1.3%	1.8%	2.3%	2.2%

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

(full accrual basis of accounting)

					Program	Revenues				
	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016
Function/Program										
Governmental activities:										
General Government	\$ 110,024	\$ 99,638	\$ 87,602	\$ 213,032	\$ 264,408	\$ 171,542	\$ 674,247	\$ 905,421	\$ 1,106,760	\$ 879,803
Planning and community development	1,067,917	1,240,581	1,202,399	1,575,297	1,453,181	1,415,243	1,031,550	1,255,076	1,726,775	1,142,323
Public safety	1,361,164	1,381,940	1,208,699	1,618,117	2,355,640	1,249,246	1,441,817	1,367,901	1,871,465	1,832,054
Public works	1,494,173	1,487,729	1,230,243	855,648	996,145	874,554	1,072,557	805,300	798,972	775,290
		128,084	138,303	131,347	242,419	191,546	1,072,337	184,780	191,682	182,374
Social services	141,234						,	*		/
Parks and recreation	1,554,043	1,590,428	1,636,588	1,757,875	2,034,017	2,232,163	2,026,264	1,903,311	2,031,928	2,226,132
Miscellaneous	73,900	55,720	65,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	169,608	167,905	163,775	164,671	160,291	123,913		-	-	-
Subtotal governmental activities	5,972,063	6,152,025	5,733,128	6,315,987	7,506,101	6,258,207	6,414,642	6,421,789	7,727,582	7,037,976
Business activities:										
Green Ridge House	1,127,012	1,178,004	1,227,051	1,275,821	1,324,042	1,364,301	1,398,814	1,414,739	1,440,942	1,475,508
Subtotal business activities	1,127,012	1,178,004	1,227,051	1,275,821	1,324,042	1,364,301	1,398,814	1,414,739	1,440,942	1,475,508
Subtotal Gashioss activities	1,127,012	1,170,004	1,227,001	1,273,021		1,504,501	1,570,011	.,.14,735	1,110,712	.,,,,,,
Total primary government	\$ 7,099,075	\$ 7,330,029	\$ 6,960,179	\$ 7,591,808	\$ 8,830,143	\$ 7,622,508	\$ 7,813,456	\$ 7,836,528	\$ 9,168,524	\$ 8,513,484

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>	<u>TOTAL</u>
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	15,604,291	2,316,601	171,766	308,609	681,307	19,082,574
2015	16,324,747	2,457,117	149,475	305,938	716,840	19,954,117
2016	15,651,561	2,674,505	172,587	389,715	975,032	19,863,400
Change						
2007 - 2016	18.4%	26.6%	5.1%	-42.8%	36.4%	17.6%

Note: Admission and Amusement taxes significantly dropped from FY09 to FY11 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- <u>Govern'tl</u>	Charges For <u>Services</u>	Fines and Forfeitures	<u>Interest</u>	Misc.	TOTAL
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
2015	16,325	3,629	1,688	1,268	2,077	1,076	3	368	26,434
2016	15,651	4,212	1,488	1,473	2,092	1,082	12	753	26,763

⁽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 Services	Recreation & Parks	Misc. & Non-Dept	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	TOTAL
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
2015	2,803	1,131	10,074	3,260	906	5,477	1,284	2,235	555	27,725
2016	2,713	1,026	10,237	3,473	967	6,123	1,850	705	555	27,649

Source: Office of Finance

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

(in thousands of dollars)

	Real Property				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
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
2015		1,792,727	0.8125		93,209	1.7225	1,885,936	2.535
2016		1,812,831	0.8125		91,576	1.7225	1,904,407	2.535

^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
2007	\$0.766	\$1.68	\$2.446	\$0.796	\$0.1120	\$0.1071	\$0.0540
2008	0.786	1.70	2.486	0.792	0.1120	0.1071	0.0540
2009	0.786	1.70	2.486	0.784	0.1120	0.1071	0.0540
2010	0.786	1.70	2.486	0.784	0.1120	0.1071	0.0540
2011	0.790	1.70	2.490	0.783	0.1120	0.1071	0.0540
2012	0.790	1.70	2.490	0.788	0.1120	0.1071	0.0540
2013	0.790	1.70	2.490	0.793	0.1120	0.1246	0.0540
2014	0.805	1.715	2.520	0.809	0.1120	0.1246	0.0540
2015	0.8125	1.7225	2.535	0.819	0.1120	0.1246	0.0540
2016	0.8125	1.7225	2.535	0.861	0.1120	0.1346	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)

				2016				2007					
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Business	Real Property <u>Assessment</u>	Personal Property <u>Assessment</u>	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Percentage of Total City Taxable <u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Real Property <u>Assessment</u>	Personal Property <u>Assessment</u>	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Percentage of Total City Taxable <u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>		
Empirian Village of MD LLC (former													
SHL LTD Partnership)	SHL Apartments	\$ 280,634	\$ 1,516	\$ 282,150	14.82%	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Greenbelt Homes, Inc.	Housing Cooperative	186,287	204	186,491	9.79%	2	91,927	150	92,077	5.89%	2		
GB Mall Ltd Partnership	Retail Shopping Center	92,827	98	92,925	4.88%	3	69,388	88	69,476	4.44%	3		
Springhill Lake Associates	Commerical Office Space	82,447	70	82,517	4.33%	4	247,280	862	248,142	15.87%	1		
BE Glen Oaks LLC (formerly Delaware													
Greenbelt Corp)	Glen Oaks Apartments	70,422	-	70,422	3.70%	5	31,000		31,000	1.98%	6		
Greenway Plaza LLC	Retail Shopping Center	65,055	-	65,055	3.42%	6	46,939		46,939	3.00%	4		
Lerner Development Company	University Square Apts.	51,624	86	51,710	2.72%	7	29,590	27	29,617	1.89%	8		
Sullyfield MTC LLC	Commercial Office Space	41,579	-	41,579	2.18%	8			-				
Springhill Lake Hotel Partners LLC													
(formerly SHL Hotel Ltd)	Hotel	30,011	1,572	31,583	1.66%	9			-				
Lakeside North Apartments LLC	Apartments	27,866	7	27,873	1.46%	10			-				
Harbinger Golden Triangle	Office Building						31,243	-	31,243	2.00%	5		
Patriot Business Park LLC	Commercial Office Space			-			23,650	-	23,650	1.51%	10		
Writ Limited Partnership	Office Building						30,495	89	30,584	1.96%	7		
Second Trade Center Associates	Commercial Office Space						28,417	-	28,417	1.82%	9		
		928,752	3,553	932,305	48.96%		629,929	1,216	631,145	40.36%			

Source: Office of Finance

Table 12

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

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collec	ted within tl of the L	he Fiscal Year evy	Col	lections in	Total Collectio	ns to Date
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	A	mount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years		 Amount	Percentage of Levy
2007	\$ 13,108,382	\$ 1	12,995,898	99.14%	\$	103,184	\$ 13,099,082	99.93%
2008	15,049,171	1	14,919,836	99.14%		118,597	15,038,433	99.93%
2009	16,169,043	1	15,954,415	98.67%		190,847	16,145,262	99.85%
2010	17,189,659]	6,834,573	97.93%		263,086	17,097,659	99.46%
2011	17,084,901	1	6,882,708	98.82%		175,831	17,058,539	99.85%
2012	16,418,163	1	6,408,488	99.94%		(26,518)	16,381,970	99.78%
2013	16,683,384	1	6,589,015	99.43%		75,111	16,664,126	99.88%
2014	15,458,566	1	5,569,035	100.71%		30,456	15,599,491	100.91%
2015	15,697,352	1	6,152,275	102.90%		44,485	16,196,760	103.18%
2016	16,306,654	1	6,416,732	100.68%			16,416,732	100.68%

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 Year Bonds Loan Loan Loan I Loan II Income^a Loan Government Capita^a 2007 \$ 6,636,071 \$ 33,607 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,882,124 \$ 8,551,802 2.38 409.12 2008 6,036,508 1,756,388 7,792,896 2.19 360.68 2009 5,399,613 1,621,253 7,020,866 1.98 332.77 2010 4,724,348 1,476,018 6,200,366 1.74 288.59 4,014,623 2011 1,319,928 5,334,551 1.51 253.19 2012 3,672,403 1,152,170 4,824,573 207.23 1.51 2013 3,460,116 971,873 4,431,989 1.19 188.27 6,132,030 2014 778,100 6,910,130 1.78 290.92 2015 5,821,268 569,844 6,391,112 1.55 264.92 2016 5,499,270 5,499,270 1.24 226.48

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 Gl	0 Ora en Bond	С	1994 hristacos Bond	2001 Bond		sion I bonds	 Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value ^a of Property	Per Capita ^b
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	2,89	90,505	6,132,030	0.34	258.16
2015	-		-		-	3,017,753	2,8	03,515	5,821,268	0.31	241.30
2016	-		-		-	2,787,469	2,7	11,801	5,499,270	0.29	226.48

^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, 2016

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	<u>Greenbelt</u>	Amount Applicable to Greenbelt
Direct Debt:			
City of Greenbelt: Direct Debt Self-supporting	\$5,499,270 	100.00% 100.00%	\$5,499,270
Total Direct Debt	<u>\$5,499,270</u>		<u>\$5,499,270</u>
Overlapping:			
Prince George's County	\$1,517,575,705	2.40% (1)	\$36,485,074
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	667,983,147	2.40% (1)	16,059,439
Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission	69,083,127	2.40% (1)	1,660,875
Industrial Development Authority of Prince George's County	45,555,000	2.40% (1)	1,095,219
Total Overlapping Debt	\$2,300,196,979		<u>\$55,300,606</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$2,305,696,249		<u>\$60,799,876</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 2016

Assessed value	\$1	,904,407,211
Add: Exempt Real Property		(139,552,200)
Total Assessed Value	1	,764,855,011
Debt Limit (4% of assessed value)		70,594,200
Debt applicable to limit:		
Total Bonded Debt		5,499,270
Less: Special Assesments Bonds		_
Total net debt applicable to limit		5,499,270
Legal debt margin	\$	65,094,930

	2007	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt limit	\$ 62,013,546	\$ 77,140,060	\$ 90,499,895	\$ 102,488,997	\$ 87,630,716	\$ 82,857,035	\$ 85,252,253	\$ 78,469,055 \$	81,011,519	\$ 70,594,200
Total net debt applicable to limit	6,061,678	5,533,308	5,014,613	4,429,348	3,879,623	3,672,403	3,460,116	6,132,030	5,821,268	5,499,270
Legal debt margin	\$ 55,951,868	\$ 71,606,752	\$ 85,485,282	\$ 98,059,649	\$ 83,751,093	\$ 79,184,632	\$ 81,792,137	\$ 72,337,025	75,190,251	\$ 65,094,930
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.77%	7.17%	5.54%	4.32%	4.43%	4.43%	4.06%	7.81%	7.19%	7.79%

Table 17

CITY OF GREENBELT PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Gross	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt S	Service	
Year	Revenues	Expenses	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
	Christacos l	Bond				
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	\$ 130,609 130,531 124,877 124,222 124,068 123,913	\$ 1,650 1,650 1,650 1,700 1,650	\$ 128,959 128,881 123,227 122,522 122,418 123,913	\$ 90,000 95,000 105,000 115,000 125,000 - - -	\$ 55,959 47,325 37,921 27,591 16,337 4,157	88.35% 90.55% 86.22% 85.93% 86.61% 89.05% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
	Ora Glen B	ond				
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	\$ 38,999 37,374 38,898 40,449 36,223	\$ 500 500 500 550 - - -	\$ 38,499 36,874 38,398 39,899 36,223 - - -	\$ 25,000 25,000 30,000 35,000 - -	\$ 13,999 11,374 8,398 4,899 1,223	98.72% 101.37% 100.00% 100.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

CITY OF GREENBELT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	Personal <u>Income (1)</u>	Capita ncome	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2007	20,903	\$ 360,001,342	\$ 17,222	32.7	4,932	3.2
2008	21,606	355,616,938	16,459	34.9	4,858	3.8
2009	21,098	354,379,180	16,797	35.8	4,990	6.5
2010	21,485	357,009,845	16,617	35.8	4,798	6.3
2011	21,069	353,238,698	16,766	33.7	4,734	6.2
2012	23,281	319,893,773	13,741	32.0	4,406	5.3
2013	23,541	372,143,062	15,808	35.7	4,940	6.0
2014	23,753	388,119,515	16,340	35.8	4,988	5.3
2015	24,125	411,891,855	17,073	33.3	5,074	4.8
2016	24,282	445,163,965	18,333	33.3	5,329	3.9

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 NINE YEARS AGO ^a

		2016			2007	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
City of Greenbelt	509	1	7.6%	451	3	7.1%
Bozzuto & Associates	419	2	6.3%	222	7	3.5%
Eleanor Roosevelt High School	250	3	3.8%	250	6	3.9%
The Goode Companies	250	4	3.8%			
Columbus Technologies & Services, Inc	160	5	2.4%			
Exelis Inc	159	6	2.4%			
Springhill Lake Hotel Partners LLC	140	7	2.1%			
Martin's Inc.	138	8	2.1%	160	8	2.5%
MD Shamin Hospitality, LLC	115	9	1.7%			
Joseph, Greenwald & Laake, PA	114	10	1.7%			
DeLange Landen Operation				940	1	14.7%
Hewlett-Packard Company				581	2	9.1%
Orbital Sciences Corp				299	4	4.7%
Xanadu, Ltd.				268	5	4.2%
Holiday Universal Inc.				147	9	2.3%
Silver Diner Development Inc.				137	10	2.1%
4 H - A	4.404		((10/	2.020		45.007
All others	4,404		66.1%	2,929		45.9%
			<u> </u>			
Total	6,658		100.0%	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

-	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>
Function/Program										
General Government										
City Council	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Administration	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0
Finance & Administrative Services	10.5	11.0	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Information Technology	_	-	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
Community Promotion	1.5	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	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	12.0	12.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
Public Safety										
Officers	54.0	56.0	56.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0
Civilians	15.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Animal Control	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Public Works										
Administration	5.5	5.75	5.75	6.00	6.00	6,00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Intra-City Transit Service	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Street Maintenance	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Specialty Operations	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Four Cities Street Sweeper	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	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	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Facilities Maintenance	3.0 7.0	3.0 7.0	3.0 7.0	3.0 8.0	3.0 8.0	3.0 8.0	3.0 8.0	3.0 8.0	3.0 8.0	4.0
Custodial Operations Horticultural Services	7.0 5.0	7.0 5.0	7.0 5.0	5.0 5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	8.0 5.0
Summer Help	-	-	- -	- -	-	3.0 -	-	-	-	0.4
Carial Campiana										
Social Services CARES	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.5
Greenbelt Assistance in Living	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5
Service Coordinator Program	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
_	1.0	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	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Springhill Lake Center	0.5	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5
Schrom Hills Park		_	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-
Aquatic & Fitness Center	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
Community Center	8,6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
Greenbelt's Kids	11.9	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	~		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0
Special Events	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Parks	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0
Total	224.1	229.85	232.25	228.50	228.10	227.10	227.40	226.40	228.60	232.00

Source: Finance Department

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

	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Function/Program										
Police (1)										
Parking Violations	527	945	978	738	705	512	303	232	129	193
Traffic Violations	3,039	3,705	4,694	3,741	3,417	4,299	7,882	7,778	4,269	3,997
Red Light Camera Violations	-	-	4,023	3,995	3,297	2,567	5,942	5,304	5,022	5,866
Speed Camera Violations							1,701	8,142	12,599	17,464
Class I Offenses	1,275	1,363	1,475	1,396	1,300	1,091	1,149	950	883	865
Criminal Arrests	996	822	970	951	809	949	1,095	908	679	624
Closure Rate	13%	19%	19%	16%	14%	12%	11%	16%	21%	28%
Calls for Service	33,523	40,083	41,524	47,708	47,313	29,024	33,840	31,526	25,654	27,445
Police Reports *	12,562	10,471	11,139	11,994	12,063	2,962	3,131	3,345	3,165	3,281
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1,147	1,136	1,090	1,211	1,081	972	1,037	1,045	972	1,144
Refuse Collection (2)										
Refuse collected (tons)	2,489	2,000	1,850	1,802	1,703	1,592	1,586	1,542	1,643	1,749
Recyclables collected (tons)	1,968	2,178	2,307	2,278	2,236	2,472	1,994	2,119	2,034	1,959
Transit (2)										
Total Route Miles	17,895	16,048	16,142	18,201	20,468	24,601	19,830	20,242	20,550	20,979
Passengers	4,985	4,148	4,087	5,931	5,876	6,331	6,452	6,596	6,649	6,113
Social Services - Greenbelt CARES (3)										
Persons receiving Formal Counseling	151	169	195	200	193	205	162	209	218	222
Persons receiving GED Instruction	40	41	62	81	128	116	77	34	56	50
Job Placements	3	3	19	13	11	4	8	3	5	3
Tutoring **								168	103	107
Recreation (4)										
Attendance: Aquatic & Fitness Center	150,455	148,500	133,782	134,144	125,807	133,555	133,088	134,665	125,099	112,082
Recreation Program Participants	482,167	482,372	459,471	448,323	464,224	437,213	447,947	442,566	420,350	400,494

^{*} Decrease in police reports from FY11 to FY12 is due to a system upgrade
** First year collecting data

Source: (1) Police Department, (2) Public Works, (3) Greenbelt CARES (4) Recreation Department

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

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol cars *	72	76	76	86	83	66	70	68	69	69
Red light cameras	7	7	6	6	5	6	6	8	6	6
Speed cameras						5	5	5	7	7
Animal control										
Animal control facility	I	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	I	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
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	158	147	150	150	141	134	135	123	120	125
Vehicles (total) * Waste collection trucks	158	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	123
Equipment (bulldozers, tractors, etc.)	15	13	13	12	12	12	14	15	17	18
Alternative Fuel Vehicles	13	13	13	12	12	12	14	13	17	10
and equipment by fuel type										
Bi-fuel	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	0	0
Hybrid	n/a	1	Ī	2	ī	2	2	2	7	9
Electric	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	- 1	- I	í	í
Natural gas	7	6	6	5	5	4	4	4	3	3
Other public works	•	v	v				•	·	,	
Miles of roads, streets										
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
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	32	32	34	34	34	34	34	34	35	35
Movie theaters	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	I	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	l	1	1	1	1	1
Outdoor	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dog parks	1	1	1	1	l	1	1	1	1	1
Cemetery	1	1	I	1	I	1	1	1	1	1
Miscellaneous										
Transit - Greenbelt Connection	1	l	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Museums	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Apartment facility - Green Ridge House	i	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

^{*} Several patrol cars were sold causing the drop in patrol cars & the total vehicles listed under public works

Source: Finance Department



City of Greenbelt, Maryland Schedule of Insurance in Force As of June 30, 2016

Table 23

Name of Company				
Type of Coverage	Policy	Policy	Liability	Annual
Details of Coverage	Number	Period	Limits	Premium
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. Includes Secondary Employment & Off Duty Law Enforcement Activities	PLP-307500	07/01/15 to 06/30/16	\$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 offense. \$5,000 medical expense per person \$100,000 each occurrence. \$1,000,000 Fire legal each occurrence \$0 Deductible	\$15,816
Special Endorsements	see above	07/01/15		
Skateboard & BMX Exclusion Exemption Punitive Damages Exclusion Exemption Court Ordered Community Service Workers Defense Costs in Civil Cases seeking Equitable Reli Cyber Loss & Cyber Ins Endorsements Crisis Intervention Endorsement	ef	to 06/30/16	200,000/500,000 per individual/claim	Premiums included in Liability
Police Legal Liability (Wrongful Acts)	see above	07/01/15	\$1,000,000 each wrongful act	\$48,091
Insures police officials against wrongful acts arising out of performance of their duties to provide law enforcement. Defense costs included in coverage.		to 06/30/16	\$3,000,000 annual aggregate \$1,000 deductible each wrongful act Retroactive Date: 07/01/1991	
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	07/01/15 to 06/30/16	\$3,000,000 annual aggregate.	\$24,202
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. Endorsements:Surveillance Vehicles, PIP, Unisured Motorists, Snow Plow No Fault Pollution Exclusion (Cargo Spills)	see above	07/01/15 to 06/30/16	\$30,000/\$60,000 bodily injury	y y
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.	PLP-307500	to	\$5,000,000 per occurrence & aggregate in excess of primary liability limit \$1M/\$3M Commercial Gen. Liability & Public Officials & Police, \$1M Auto	\$7,491
Property - All Risk Insures the city against all risk of direct physical loss or damage to buildings and contents at locations per statement of values. Blanket coverage of all real & personal property on replacement cost basis. Includes: valuable papers, fine arts. Endorsements: electronic data, fungus, pathogenic or poisonous materials, cyber, terrorism.	PLP-307500 s	07/01/15 to 06/30/16	\$32,449,416 maximum per occurrence. \$1,000,000 New Construction \$250,000 for time element & accounts receivable, \$100,000 for valuable papers, \$515,159159 for mobile equipment, \$20,414 for fine arts \$229,400 for historic property \$1,000 deductible. \$1M/\$3M Terrorism Endorsement	\$27,681

City of Greenbelt, Maryland Schedule of Insurance in Force As of June 30, 2016

(cont)
Table 23

Name of Company				
Type of Coverage	Policy	Policy	Liability	
Details of Coverage	Number	Period	Limits	
Local Government Insurance Trust (CNA) 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, mechanical & electrical machines, AC, refrigeration equip, electrical apparatus & computer or electronic data processing equip, pumps & motors.	R5099619871	07/01/15 to 06/30/16	\$200M property damage, \$2.5M Water Damage, Expediting Expense, Utility Interruption,\$1M ammonia contamination, spoilage, debris removal hazardous substance, ordinance of law \$500K data & media, green coverage. \$10,000 deductible Errors & Omissions included.	Premium included in Property
United States Insurance Services (American International Group Ins/Chartis) Pollution Legal Liability Insures the city against 3rd party claims for onsite and offsite clean-up of new conditions, property damage, and bodily injury. Also includes 3rd party claims from transportation on a product or waste.	PSL267463	to	\$2,000,000 each incident and aggregate limit \$10,000 deductible each incident.	\$6,349
United States Insurance Services (Traveler's Insurance Company) Treasurer's (Public Official) Bond Insures the city against any loss should the Treasurer fail to faithfully perform all duties incumbent on him by reason of his office or should he fail to reasonably account for all monies coming into his hands as such officer.	105170585	09/01/15 to 09/01/16	\$100,000 Bond	\$315
(United States Insurance Services) (Traveler's Insurance Company) Commercial Fidelity & Crime Policy Insures the city of dishonest acts by police officers and all other employees. Insures the city for loss inside and outside the premises and for loss by forgery. United States Insurance Services	105960454	07/01/15 to 06/30/16	\$150,000 employee theft \$1,500 deductible. \$10,000 forgery \$5,000 on premises, in transit, computer crime, funds transfer fraud, claim expense \$500 deductible.	\$3,670
(American International Group Ins/Chartis) Terrorism Risk/Pollution Legal Liability TRIA Coverage	PLS2672463	07/01/13 to 07/01/16		\$286
Chesapeake Employers Insurance Workers' Compensation Insures the city against obligations imposed by the Workers' Compensation Law of Maryland and includes employer's liability of \$100,000.	2964406	06/30/15 to 06/30/16	\$100,000 each accident.	\$615,769

