

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF

CITY OF GREENBELT

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

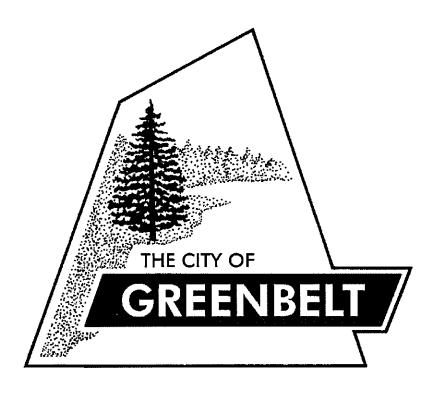
JULY 1, 2016 TO JUNE 30, 2017

PREPARED BY

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

NICOLE C. ARD, 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, 2017

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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, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

25 CRESCENT ROAD, GREENBELT, MD. 20770

December 29, 2017

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



Nicole C. Ard City Manager

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Greenbelt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 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 Regulation 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 findings 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 control), public works maintenance, waste collection, City cemetery, maintenance of mobile equipment 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 2017



- ❖ Hired GovHR USA to assist in the recruiting and hiring of a new City Manager. After a nationwide search and public input process, the City Council hired Nicole C. Ard, a 20 plus year professional, as City Manager.
- ❖ Approved an economic development report prepared by the Hyattsville Community Development Corporation. Consistent with the recommendations in the report, the City established an economic development "Toolkit" to the City's website, an informational blog which highlights City projects and

accomplishments. An expansion of the use of informational videos on YouTube and social media sites were initiated as well.

- Established a tax credit program for qualified renters. This credit supplements the State of Maryland renter's tax program.
- Working with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Maryland Military Department on the disposition of the surplus property at the Greenbelt Armory.

- * Received the Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Award for the 27th consecutive year and the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (CAFR) for the 33rd consecutive year.
- ❖ The Planning Department, working with other jurisdictions to improve transportation opportunities, implemented the Bus Stop Safety and Accessibility Study, oversaw the implementation of the Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan, advocated for transit service to the new neighborhood in the Greenbelt Station South Core and pedestrian pathways (Stream Valley Trail) WMATA Trail, obtained a grant to study senior mobility and accessibility, participated in the County's bike share feasibility study.
- The Police Department extends its influence outside of the boundaries of Greenbelt by participating in several cooperative task forces. The longest standing partnership is the Metropolitan Area Drug Task Force (MADTF). The members of the task force include the Maryland State Police, University of Maryland, and the cities of Greenbelt and Hyattsville. The MADTF provides invaluable training opportunities and networking information and remains a stalwart partner in combating crime in and around the City of Greenbelt.

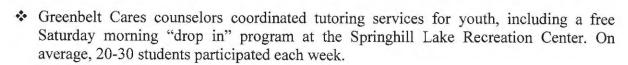


❖ The Office of Public Information and Crime Prevention reestablished the Citizen Academy after a 17 year hiatus. The Academy is an eight week program designed to increase communication and understanding between members of the community and the Police Department by combining classroom and hands on instruction in a variety of police functions and responsibilities.

The Greenbelt Dam is an earthen dam that controls stormwater held in a 26 acre lake. An assessment by the State of Maryland Department of the Environment confirmed that the Greenbelt Dam was experiencing significant leaking. Correcting the deficiencies would require three phases. The first phase was managed by the Greenbelt Public Works and Planning Departments. It is estimated that the remaining two phases will cost approximately \$2,500,000. The residents of Greenbelt approved in a November 2017 referendum to borrow the funds necessary to complete the project from a State revolving fund at an interest rate of 2.0%.



- ❖ Collected 1,668 tons of refuse and 2,301 tons of recyclables to achieve a diversion rate of 58% in fiscal year 2017. The composting program at the Three Sisters Garden with assistance from the Senior Lunch Program is just one of the initiatives to encourage more composting. The category with the largest increase over FY 2016 was yard waste. It is the City's goal to reach and maintain a recycling/diversion rate of 60%.
- The City obtained "Sustainable Maryland Certified" from the State of Maryland, earning the second highest point total during the examination process. The City was also awarded the Maryland Smart Energy Community (MSEC) designation in FY 2017.
- Crisis Intervention Counselors provided immediate counseling and follow-up contact to over 175 individuals and families facing issues such as victim of crime, suicide, death of a family member, and community crisis.



- Coordinated the nursing programs at Bowie State University, Washington Adventist University and Trinity University to provide a Community Nursing Program and Diaper Baby Mobile Wellness Program.
- ❖ Initiated celebrations of the City's 80th anniversary through Greenbelt Museum and recreation programs and special events.

Continued recreation and social programs to individuals with cognitive, emotional, and physical challenges. This includes kayaking and cycling, as well as Memory Café. This reflects Greenbelt's commitment to be an inclusive community.

KEY ISSUES

Financial Management

Total assessed value for real property was \$1.9 billion in FY 2017, almost 14% below peak valuation of \$2.2 billion in FY 2011. However, after finding the bottom of the market in FY 2014, residential real estate (including apartment buildings) is tracking higher. While this is good news, commercial office building assessments, which represent approximately one-quarter of assessed real property values in Greenbelt, have declined every fiscal year since 2012. It is expected to decline again in FY 2018. Employees are demanding and getting more flexible work schedules. Therefore, companies do not need the amount of office space required a generation ago. As a result, an oversupply of office buildings has been created.

Financial Sustainability

Going forward, the main financial management issues for the City are: how does the City prepare for the next financial crisis and what role can the City play in retaining and attracting new businesses to Greenbelt? A major effort to build up the fund balances in the General and Capital Projects Funds and eliminate the deficit in the 2001 Bond Fund is underway. Economic development must be high on the City's work program.

Economic Development

City Council engaged two economic studies, Sage in 2014 and Hyattsville in 2016. Recognizing that vacant office space in Greenbelt may need capital upgrades, an initiative to provide tax incentives for reinvestment in commercial property was recommended. Other initiatives recommended to include redevelopment at Beltway Plaza, the largest retail center in Greenbelt, and to strive for change at Roosevelt Center, the retail center in the historic section of Greenbelt. This is in addition to the existing revolving loan fund for Roosevelt Center.



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, retirements of long-term employees can create opportunities for new ideas and initiatives. The retirement of the City Manager, Chief of Police and Planning Director will be met with the resolve necessary to meet the challenges of the ever changing local government environment.

Minimum Wage Increase

Prince George's County increased the minimum wage from \$7.25 to \$11.50 an hour over the course of four years with the final increase in October 2017. Greenbelt's recreation programs and facilities make extensive use of seasonal and part-time workers who are hired at or near the minimum wage. It should be noted that Greenbelt implemented the 58% increase in the minimum wage without increasing the tax rate.



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 were reduced in recent years as a cost saving measure. The reductions 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. Reduced fund transfers to balance the General Fund budget is one of the new challenges to be met in the near term.

Sustainability, Energy Efficiency & Capital Projects

Sustainability and energy efficiency improvements are high priorities for the City in order to maintain the City's designation as Sustainable Maryland Certified which was earned in 2016. Greenbelt's capital projects in fiscal year 2017 were dominated by initiatives to reduce the City's energy use. At the Community Center, more than one-half million dollars was spent to renovate the HVAC system. A lighting project funded by the Maryland Environmental Administration for \$100,000 was completed in the facility as well.

Continuing initiatives such as Zero Waste, engaging support from commercial establishments, and water/stream issues were priorities of the environmental and sustainability coordinators. Further, 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 completion of the WMATA Trail and its first complete green street project on Cherrywood Lane.

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 2016. These values are the basis for real estate revenue for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019.



Greenbelt was one of three finalists to host the new headquarters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This process was halted indefinitely in July 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 multimodal transportation infrastructure to avoid sprawl. The City is working with WMATA to build a trail, further improving the area.

A sixth hotel is proposed for Greenbelt in 2018. Woodspring Suites is an extended stay hotel which will have five floors and approximately 124 rooms. Site plans have been filed and recommendations to include strong pedestrian connections and increased green space from the City have been met with a favorable response from the Woodspring Suites development staff.

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 most recent ratings from Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's

Corporation were A2 and A+ respectively. 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 liability of the Enterprise Fund consist of a mortgage payable which was satisfied in November 2017.

Fund Balance Policy. It is prudent to maintain reserves should the City experience a revenue shortfall or an emergency major operating expenditure. The City strives to maintain the General Fund balance at 10% of current year expenditures.

The fund balances for other funds have been maintained at a level necessary to meet the needs of the immediately succeeding fiscal year. The City recognizes that the fund balances of these other funds, particularly the Capital Projects Fund, must be sufficient to support near and long-term infrastructure projects, e.g. road reconstruction, building renovations, etc. If this goal is not met, the "pay as you go" approach cannot be achieved.

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 beginning on page 3 of this document.

OTHER INFORMATION

Financial Reporting Awards. Government The Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence Financial Reporting in (CAFR) to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. thirty-third This was the consecutive year that the City received this prestigious award.



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, 2016. The City has received this award annually every year since 1990.

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.

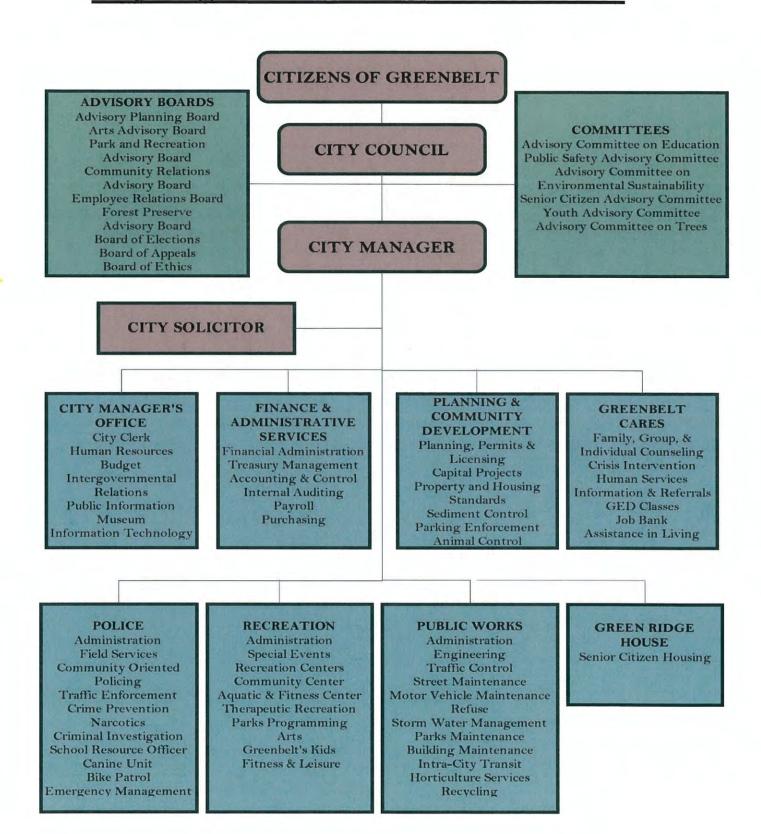
Sincerely,

Nicole C. Ard

City Manager

Jeffrey L. Williams City Treasurer

City Organizational Chart – FY – 2017

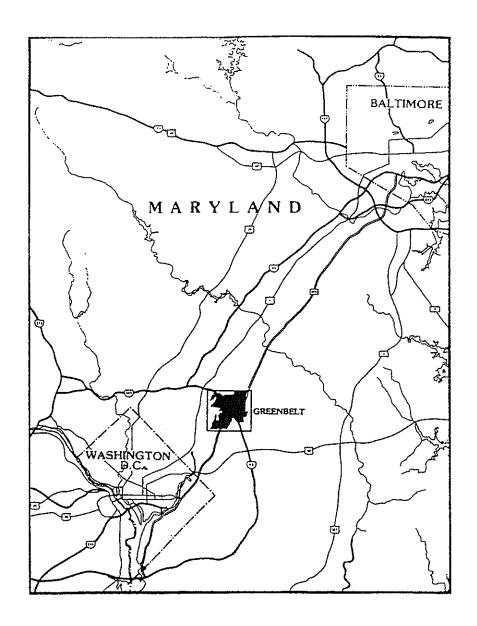


CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2017

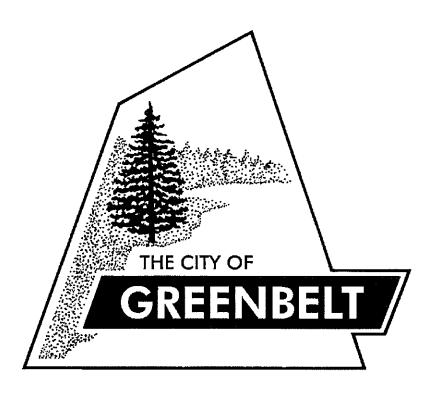
Title	Name
Mayor	Emmett V. Jordan
Mayor Pro Tem	Judith F. Davis
Council Member	Konrad E. Herling
Council Member	Leta M. Mach
Council Member	Silke I. Pope
Council Member	Edward V.J. Putens
Council Member	Rodney M. Roberts
City Manager	Nicole C. Ard
Assistant City Manager	David E. Moran
City Treasurer	Jeffrey L. Williams
Attorney	Karen Ruff
City Clerk	Cynthia Murray
Planning and Development Director	Celia Craze
Interim Police Chief	Thomas W. Kemp
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 and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the 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 59, and Schedules of Required Pension Related Supplementary Information on pages 60 through 61, 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

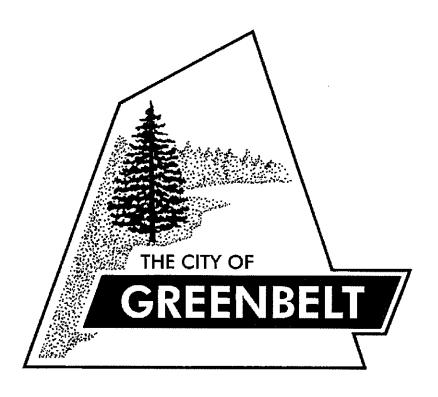
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other

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

November 7, 2017, except for first paragraph (related to introductory and statistical sections), third paragraph of *Other Information* above and Note 1, as to which the date is December 21, 2017.



Management's Discussion and Analysis Jnne 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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 \$23,407,585. Unrestricted net position was a negative \$11,733,775.
- The government's total net position increased \$829,218. Net position for governmental activities increased \$561,241 while net position for business-type activities increased \$267,977.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,621,764, an increase of \$818,770 in comparison with the prior year. The unassigned portion available for spending at the government's discretion is \$3,061,801.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,090,471 or 14.8% of total general fund expenditures and fund transfers. However, it should be noted that if the deficit in the 2001 Bond Fund were eliminated, the percentage of fund balance to General Fund expenditures would be reduced to 11.1%.
- Governmental long-term debt increased \$3,033,772 during the fiscal year. The primary reason for the increase was due to the City's net pension liability which increased \$3,616,526 in FY 2017. Other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") liability increased \$42,000. As a result of making scheduled debt payments, the City's general obligation bond liability decreased \$334,148. Compensated absences decreased \$290,606 as well. Business-type long-term debt decreased \$240,552 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, 2017

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, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the City's governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, certain special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and the pension trust funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

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 and business activities as of June 30, 2017 was \$23,407,585. In FY 2017, the City's activities increased its net position by \$829,218 or 3.5%.

The City's investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related accumulated depreciation and related debt was \$34,431,143 as of June 30, 2017. Because the City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, these assets are not available for future spending. The City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt. Therefore, 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, e.g. a local street cannot be sold to pay for its resurfacing.

The unrestricted net position for the City was a deficit of \$11,733,775. The City's net pension liability of \$19,065,932 is the singular factor causing the City's net position deficit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position.

City of Greenbelt, Maryland Schedule of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Tot	al
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$8,958,595	\$8,891,750	\$1,266,758	\$1,253,256	\$10,225,353	\$10,145,006
Capital assets, net	35.775.410	35,449,764	1.311.219	1,381,679	37.086.629	36.831,443
Total assets	<u>44,734,005</u>	44.341.514	<u>2.577,977</u>	2.634.935	47,311,982	46,976,449
Deferred outflows - Pension related	6.889.160	4.313.336	Ξ.	=	6,889,160	4.313.336
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	27,255,287	24,221,515	71,590	346,022	2 7 ,263,757	24,567,537
Other liabilities	1.855.150	2,630,692	105,470	<u>155,973</u>	1,926,740	2,786,665
Total Liabilities	<u>29,110,437</u>	26,852,207	<u>177,060</u>	<u>501.995</u>	<u> 29,287,497</u>	27,354,202
Deferred inflows - Pension related	1,506,060	1.357.216	=	=	1.506.060	1,357,216
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	33,225,394	32,662,295	1,205,749	1,035,657	34,431,143	33,697,952
Restricted	-		710,217	759,837	710,217	759,837
Unrestricted	(12,218,726)	(12,216,868)	484,951	337,446	(11,733,775)	(11,879,422)
Total net position	\$21,006,668	\$20,445,427	\$2,400,917	\$2,132,940	\$23, 407,585	\$22,578,367

Governmental Activities

Revenue. Property taxes, charges for services and local taxes represent 61%, 21% and 14% of the City's revenue stream, respectively. The remaining 4% of governmental revenue consists of grants, contributions, investments and other miscellaneous revenues. The entity wide statements show that the City's total revenue from governmental activities in FY 2017 was \$28,807,368 which is \$1,351,900 higher than the previous fiscal year.

In FY 2017, net real estate tax revenue increased \$1,505,246. This increase should be considered in two parts. Higher assessments on real property accounted for \$563,279 of the increase while lower abatements accounted for \$941,967 of the increase. It should be noted that in FY 2016, the City issued more than \$1.4 million in abatements and other reductions compared to only \$516,505 in FY 2017. It should be noted that abatements in this instance do not refer to incentives to business entities to relocate in Greenbelt, but rather an agreement between the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation and a property owner that the assessed value of a certain property should be reduced to reflect the actual market value of the property.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Real estate in Greenbelt can be classified into three sectors, individual homes, apartment buildings, and commercial properties. The individual market in Greenbelt, after peaking in FY 2011 and hitting a floor in FY 2015, has improved, but remains 33% below peak assessed value. Condominiums remain 50% below their peak value.

Apartments are the only real estate sector in Greenbelt that have increased in value since FY 2011. The FY 2017 assessed value for apartments was 36% higher than in FY 2011. The increase in demand for rental property in the Washington D.C. metropolitan region supports Greenbelt's experience.

The real estate sector that remains problematic is commercial property, specifically commercial office space. After peaking in FY 2011, commercial office space has declined every year including FY 2018. In this regard, the Greenbelt commercial real estate market shows the same weakening as other communities in the metropolitan area. The millennial generation demand, prefer, and are getting more flexible work schedules from their employers. This is a win/win for employees and employers. Employees receive the flexibility they desire and employers can reduce their office space footprint and reduce operating costs as well.

The result is an office space glut that reduces the value of this type of real property. Anecdotally, this can be illustrated by twin office buildings on Ivy Lane that were assessed lower in 2017 than when they came online in 1995. It is unknown as when this trend can be reversed.

Personal property taxes are elastic in that changes in the health of the local economy can affect these revenues quickly. There are three classes of personal property: business corporation, public utility, and local business. Net revenue from personal property was \$1,772,820 which is 12.0% higher than FY 2016.

Business corporation personal property tax is the largest component typically comprising four-fifths of this revenue source. In FY 2017, current year business corporation personal property tax receipts were \$1,567,732, an increase of \$274,552 or 21.2% from a year ago. Utility companies paid \$297,857 in personal property taxes in FY 2017 and are consistent with the ten-year average for this revenue source. 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 2017 were \$106,840.

Other taxes include income, admissions and amusements, hotel/motel, and highway user. Income taxes increased \$221,756. This represents an 8.3% increase which is significantly higher than the 3.6% average growth rate since 1989. It is important to note that income tax receipts have increased every fiscal year since 2008. Based on data available from the State of Maryland, higher income taxes paid in Greenbelt are more a function of higher labor participation rather than wage growth. Hotel/motel taxes increased \$26,302 or 2.7% in FY 2017 which is consistent with the historical trend line for this revenue.

Investment earnings entity-wide were \$43,514. The average interest rate for the investment pool in FY 2017 and FY 2016 was 0.56% and 0.22%, 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, 2017

The following table displays the City's changes in net position for FY 2017.

City of Greenbelt, Maryland Condensed Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	Activities	Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$6,012,264	\$5,963,188	\$381,467	\$405,840	\$6,393,731	\$6,369,028
Operating grants & contr.	811,283	749,966	1,070,364	1,069,668	1,881,647	1,819,634
Capital grants & contributions	77,487	324,822	-	-	77,487	\$324,822
General revenues:						
Property taxes	17,677,798	15,947,690	-	-	17,677,798	15,947,690
Other taxes	4,109,343	3,915,043	-	-	4,109,343	3,915,043
Investment earnings	39,243	14,274	4,271	1,417	43,514	15,691
Other general revenue	<u>79,950</u>	540.485		=	<u>79,950</u>	540,485
Total revenues	28,807,368	<u>27,455,468</u>	1,456,102	1,476,925	30,263,470	28,932,393
Expenses						
General government	5,675,429	4,244,774	-	_	5,675,429	4,244,774
Planning and comm. dev.	1,140,739	1,019,225	_	-	1,140,739	1,019,225
Public safety	10,136,121	10,252,724	_	-	10,136,121	10,252,724
Public works	3,592,460	3,360,588	-	-	3,592,460	3,360,588
Social services	1,148,750	1,566,110	-	-	1,148,750	1,566,110
Parks and recreation	6,331,630	6,040,453	-	-	6,331,630	6,040,453
Interest and fiscal charges	220,998	233,149	-	-	220,998	233,149
Green Ridge House	=	=	<u>1,188,125</u>	1,228,157	1.188.125	1,228,157
Total expenses	28,246,127	<u>26,717,023</u>	1.188.125	1,228,157	29,434,252	27,945,180
Increase/(decrease) in Net Position	561,241	738,445	267,977	248,768	829,218	987,213
Net Position, Beginning of Year	20,445,427	19,706,982	2,132,940	1,884,172	22,578,367	21,591,154
Net Position, End of Year	\$21,006,668	\$20,445,427	\$2,400,917	\$2,132,940	\$23,407,585	\$22,578,367

Expenses. Governmental expenses were \$28,246,127 in FY 2017, an increase of \$1,529,104 or 5.7%. Public safety, recreation and parks, and general government are the three largest functional areas comprising 78% of all governmental expenses in FY 2017. Public safety is the largest functional area representing 36% of governmental expenses.

Salaries and benefits are the largest component of the government expenses representing 68% of the total. In FY 2017, these employee-based expenditures increased 3.0%. The increase was due to cost-of-living adjustments, merit increases, and raising the minimum wage.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

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 \$267,977.

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 \$6,621,764, an increase in comparison with the prior year. Below is a chart that compares the beginning and ending fund balance of the major and other funds.

Fund	Beginning Fund Balance	Ending Fund Balance	Increase/ (Decrease)
General	\$5,914,476	\$6,562,287	\$647,811
Debt Service	10,635	10,927	292
2001 Bond	(1,028,670)	(1,028,670)	-0-
Capital Projects	340,540	411,474	70,934
Other	566,013	665,746	99,733
Total	\$5,802,994	\$6,621,764	\$818,770

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The total fund balance was \$6,562,287 on June 30, 2017 which represents an increase of \$647,811.

Unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,090,471. However, it should be noted that the unassigned fund balance for all governmental funds is \$3,061,801. 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, 2017

The General Fund's non-spendable fund balance was \$197,852 which consisted of prepaid expenditures and inventory of \$145,753 and \$52,099, respectively. Further, the committed and assigned fund balances were \$2,142,243 and \$131,721, respectively. The committed balance includes \$1,858,309 for projects dedicated to the Greenbelt Station community. These monies originated from developer payments agreed to when certain construction milestones were reached in the Greenbelt Station neighborhood. 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, 2017, unassigned fund balance and total fund balance were 14.8% and 23.7% of FY 2017 General Fund expenditures and fund transfers, respectively.

The City's final FY 2017 budget for revenues and other financing sources (Transfers In) was \$27,334,200, unchanged from the original budget. The total original expenditure budget authorization for FY 2017, including other financing uses (Transfers Out), was \$27,911,900. The original budget was increased \$100,000 due to expenditures in the Greenbelt Station community unknown at budget adoption.

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 strategy for funding capital projects is to accumulate monies from the Federal Government, State of Maryland, other local governments, private sources, and transfers from the General Fund to pay for new construction and major maintenance projects.

The fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$411,474, an increase of \$70,934. Although the City budgets capital projects expenditures on an annual basis, most projects do not fit into a single fiscal year. The FY 2017 budget was approved with expenditures exceeding revenues and transfers in by \$71,000.

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. There were no revenues or expenditures in the 2001 Bond Fund as all of the initiatives are complete.

The fund balance in the 2001 Bond Fund as of June 30, 2017 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 eliminated in FY 2018 by a fund transfer from the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

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, 2017, 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, 2017 of \$2,550,016. This note has a non-taxable interest rate of 2.93% and 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 \$2,615,106 as of June 30, 2017 and matures December 2033. This note has a taxable rate of 5.3% because the beneficiaries are City employees and not the City government.

The City's debt limit is capped at four percent of the assessed value of real estate located in Greenbelt. The FY 2017 limit was \$77,440,000. Bonded debt as of June 30, 2017 was \$5,165,122, which is approximately 6.7% of the debt limit. The debt service due within one year for the City's general obligation bonds is \$347,682.

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 \$2,400,917 which is \$267,977 higher than a year earlier.

Budgetary Highlights

Revenues. General Fund revenues ended FY 2017 with a favorable variance of \$958,876 or 3.5% higher than the adopted budget. Net real estate property tax was \$15,507,549. This is \$58,651 (0.3%) less than the adopted budget.

Businesses are taxed on the value of their inventory as of January 1st in the succeeding fiscal year. Personal property taxes for businesses formed as a corporation ended the fiscal year \$192,732 (14%) higher than the adopted budget of \$1,375,000. Businesses taxed for the first time in Greenbelt accounted for \$7.4 million and \$124,792 in new assessments and revenue, respectively.

The City budgeted intergovernmental revenue at \$1,143,600. Revenue from other governments exceeded the adopted budget by \$324,800. The lion share of the increase was due to a State of Maryland Open Space Grant for \$169,798 that was originally budgeted in FY 2016, but not received until FY 2017.

FY 2017 was the fifth fiscal year for the program. Speed camera revenue was \$383,867, a decrease of \$99,752 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.

Income taxes exceeded its budget of \$2,551,000 by \$345,261, which represents an increase of 8.3% over a year ago. FY 2017 was the fourth 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 3.6%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Expenditures. The Greenbelt City Council appropriated an additional \$100,000 for expenditures in the General Fund at its final meeting in FY 2017. The increase was necessary to support expenditures in the Greenbelt Station neighborhood that were not anticipated when the budget was adopted.

General Fund expenditures were \$239,419 lower than the adopted budget in FY 2017. Salaries and benefits city-wide were \$18,326,035 in FY 2017, an increase of \$571,494 (3.0%) over a year ago. This increase is consistent with the cost-of-living adjustment and merit increases awarded employees during FY 2017.

Health insurance premiums were \$1,337,169, a decrease of \$110,857 in FY 2017 from a year ago, a reduction of 8.2% and the first reduction in five fiscal years when health insurance premiums were 34% lower. Health insurance premiums are negotiated every year with the goal of balancing the cost and coverage.

Three large expenditures and unrelated expenditures (retirement payments to the State of Maryland, workers' compensation insurance, and utilities) ended FY 2017 with relatively low variances compared to the final budget and actual expenditures a year earlier. Retirement benefit payments to the Maryland State Retirement Agency were \$1,564,258, relatively unchanged (0.6% lower) from a year ago. Workers' compensation insurance increased \$13,800 (2.2%) and expenditures for utilities declined \$2,475 (0.4%). Combined, these expenditures represent approximately 10% of the General Fund budget.

The blended per gallon cost of gasoline and diesel fuel in FY 2017 was \$1.98, four cents higher than a year ago and was the first year since 2013 that the cost of motor vehicle fuel increased. This result is consistent with the cost of petroleum products worldwide.

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, 2017 amounts to \$37,086,629. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, park facilities, and infrastructure.

The following table displays the City's capital assets. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 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, 2017

	Governmental	Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Land	\$6,443,282	\$6,443,282	\$150,724	\$150,724	\$6,594,006	\$6,594,006	
Buildings	14,530,574	14,960,666	1,090,548	1,158,662	15,621,122	16,119,328	
Machinery & other equipment	3,710,017	3,814,367	69,947	72,293	3,779,964	3,886,660	
Improvements other than buildings	3,431,731	1,656,919	-		3,431,731	1,656,919	
Construction in progress	891,374	1,833,388	-	-	891,374	1,833,388	
Infrastructure	6,768,432	6,741,142	-	-	6,768,432	6,741,142	
Total capital assets	\$35,775,410	\$35,449,764	\$1,311,219	\$1,381,679	\$37,086,629	\$36,831,443	

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

Long-term debt. The City's governmental long-term debt as of June 30, 2017 was \$27,255,287 which represents an increase of \$3,033,772. 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 of making scheduled principle payments of \$334,148. Balances for compensated absences decreased \$290,606 as a result of retirements. An actuarial analysis of the City's OPEB liability showed an increase of \$42,000. The City's total long-term debt business-type activities decreased by \$240,552 as a result of making scheduled payments in FY 2017.

The following table reflects the City's long-term 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	l Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total		
	2017 2016 2017		2016	2017	2016		
General obligation bonds	\$5,165,122	\$5,499,270	•	_	\$5,165,122	\$5,499,270	
Compensated absences	2,191,233	2,481,839	-	-	2,191,233	2,481,839	
OPEB liability	833,000	791,000	-	-	833,000	791,000	
Net pension liability	19,065,932	15,449,406	-	-	19,065,932	15,449,406	
Mortgage loan	-	-	105,470	\$346,002	105,470	346,002	
Total long-term debt	\$27,255,287	\$24,221,515	\$105,470	\$346,002	\$27,360,757	\$24,567,517	

Economic Factors, 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 2016 and will be the basis for real estate taxes for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019.

The saga of where the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) will locate its new headquarters is on hold. The Federal Government pulled its support to continue the search process at this time. The north core of Greenbelt Station, which was one of three finalists for the new FBI Headquarters, remains an excellent location for new business, located adjacent to the Washington, D.C. Beltway (I-495) between the Baltimore-Washington Parkway and I-95 North to Baltimore.

New residential construction in the south core of Greenbelt Station is ongoing. The 300-unit apartment building is complete. In addition, approximately 200 townhomes and condominiums have been completed as well. Demand for these new homes has been constant and is expected to continue until the development is complete, a clear sign that Greenbelt, Maryland is a desirable place to live.

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, 2017

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Receivables, net Inventory Prepaid items Due from other governments	\$	6,670,905 464,644 52,099 145,753 1,625,194	\$ 511,051 1,316 - 10,503	\$ 7,181,956 465,960 52,099 156,256 1,625,194
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets		-	743,888	743,888
Nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets, net		7,334,656 28,440,754	150,724 1,160,495	 7,485,380 29,601,249
Total assets		44,734,005	2,577,977	47,311,982
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows - pension related		6,889,160		6,889,160
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenue Tenant security deposits Long-term liabilities Due within one year	\$	1,771,350 83,800	\$ 38,900 1,222 31,468	\$ 1,810,250 85,022 31,468
Compensated absences General obligation bonds Loan and mortgage payable Due after one year		1,699,934 347,682 -	- - 105,470	1,699,934 347,682 105,470
Compensated absences General obligation bonds Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability	P-17-17-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-	491,299 4,817,440 833,000 19,065,932	- - -	 491,299 4,817,440 833,000 19,065,932
Total liabilities	<u></u>	29,110,437	 177,060	 29,287,497
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows - pension related		1,506,060	<u></u>	 1,506,060
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for		33,225,394	1,205,749	34,431,143
Mortgage escrow deposits Replacement reserve Residual receipts		- - -	49,927 655,995 4,295	49,927 655,995 4,295
Unrestricted		(12,218,726)	 484,951	 (11,733,775)
Total net position		21,006,668	\$ 2,400,917	 23,407,585

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			Progr	am Revenues					Prima	ry Government		
Function/Programs Governmental activities				Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Jovernment
General government	\$ 5,675,429	\$ 750,774	\$	88,750	\$		\$	(4,835,905)	\$		\$	(4.825.005)
Planning and community development	1,140,739	1,137,656	J	6,500	J.	- -	Ф	3,417	Ф	-	Ф	(4,835,905) 3,417
Public safety	10,136,121	1,598,527		10,905		75,000		(8,451,689)		_		(8,451,689)
Public works*	3,592,460	754,615		197,846		75,000		(2,639,999)		-		(2,639,999)
Social services	1,148,750			128,685		-		(1,020,065)		_		(1,020,065)
Parks and recreation	6,331,630	1,770,692		378,597		2,487		(4,179,854)		_		(4,179,854)
Interest and fiscal charges	220,998	-		-				(220,998)				(220,998)
Total governmental activities	28,246,127	6,012,264		811,283		77,487		(21,345,093)		-		(21,345,093)
Business-type activities												
Green Ridge House	1,188,125	381,467		1,070,364		-				263,706		263,706
Total primary government	\$ 29,434,252	\$ 6,393,731	<u> </u>	1,881,647	\$	77,487		(21,345,093)		263,706		(21,081,387)
		General revenues:										
		Taxes										
		Property						17,677,798		-		17,677,798
		Income						3,014,029		=		3,014,029
		Admissions and Hotel/motel	amuseme	ent				93,980		-		93,980
								1,001,334		4.071		1,001,334
		Investment earning Miscellaneous	gs					39,243 79,950		4,271		43,514
		Miscellaneous						79,930		-		79,950
		Total general	revenues					21,906,334		4,271		21,910,605
		Change in ne	t position					561,241		267,977		829,218
		Net position - beginn	ning of yea	ar				20,445,427		2,132,940		22,578,367
		Net position - end of	year				\$	21,006,668	\$	2,400,917	\$	23,407,585

^{* \$754,615} of charges for services as program revenues previously reported erroneously in social services function/program, has been reclassified and correctly presented in public works.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		General	Del	ot Service	Сар	ital Projects	2001 Bond			Nonmajor Governmental		Total
Assets												
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable and deposits	\$	6,661,824 392,000	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	9,081	\$	- 72,644	\$	6,670,905 464,644
Inventory		52,099		-		-		-		-		52,099
Prepaid items		145,753		-		**		-				145,753
Due from other funds		1,043,718		10,927		388,796		-		667,849		2,111,290
Due from other governments		1,509,469	 	•		73,850		*		41,875		1,625,194
Deferred outflow of resources	•	-		-				-	····	-		_
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$	9,804,863	\$	10,927	\$	462,646	_\$_	9,081	_\$	782,368	\$	11,069,885
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	828,284	\$	-	\$	51,172	\$	-	\$	110,655	\$	990,111
Other liabilities		357,807		-		**		-		-		357,807
Due to other funds		1,491,004		+		-		1,037,751		5,967		2,534,722
Unearned revenue		83,800		-						-		83,800
Total liabilities		2,760,895		-		51,172		1,037,751		116,622		3,966,440
Deferred inflow of resources		481,681		***		-		<u> </u>		*		481,681
Fund balances												
Nonspendable		197,852		-		-		-		-		197,852
Committed		2,142,243		-		-		-		-		2,142,243
Assigned		131,721		10,927		411,474		-		665,746		1,219,868
Unassigned (deficit)		4,090,471				<u>-</u>		(1,028,670)				3,061,801
Total fund balance		6,562,287		10,927		411,474		(1,028,670)		665,746		6,621,764
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources												
and fund balance	\$	9,804,863	\$	10,927	\$	462,646	\$	9,081	\$	782,368	\$	11,069,885

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 6,621,764
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement are different because:	t position		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	Ф	55 00 4 0 10	
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$	57,804,213 (22,028,803)	\$ 35,775,410
Deferred income tax revenues are not available in the current period and therefore are deferred in the funds.			\$ 481,681
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.			\$ 5,383,100
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		(5,165,122)	
Net OPEB Obligation Net pension liability Accumulated unused compensated absences		(833,000) (19,065,932) (2,191,233)	\$ (27,255,287)
Total net position - governmental activities			\$ 21,006,668

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

		General	De	bt Service	Ca	pital Projects	2	001 Bond	Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenue												
Taxes and special assessments	S	21,763,524	\$	-	\$	-	S	-	S	-	\$	21,763,524
Licenses and permits		1,523,664		-		-		-		259,455		1,783,119
Intergovernmental		1,468,400		-		73,850		-		118,811		1,661,061
Interest		33,250		438		2,882		-		2,673		39,243
Charges for services		2,293,513		-		-		-		-		2,293,513
Fines and forfeitures		903,004		-		-		-		65,223		968,227
Contributions		103,064		-		-		-		-		103,064
Greenbelt West development fees		60,000		-		-		-		-		60,000
Miscellaneous	···	109,665		-		3,120		-		5,715		118,500
Total revenue		28,258,084		438		79,852		-		451,877		28,790,251
Exponditures												
Current												
General government		3,262,902		-		-		-		215,951		3,478,853
Community development		1,113,275		-		-		-		-		1,113,275
Public safety		10,156,808		-		-				97,455		10,254,263
Public works		3,172,729		-		449,636		-		2,888		3,625,253
Social services		1,079,133		•		_		-		850		1,079,983
Parks and recreation		6,457,690		-		309,282		-		=		6,766,972
Miscellaneous		1,097,736		-		-		-		-		1,097,736
Debt service												
Principal		-		334,148		-		-		-		334,148
Interest		-		220,998		-		•				220,998
Total expenditures		26,340,273		555,146		758,918				317,144		27,971,481
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		1,917,811		(554,708)		(679,066)				134,733		818,770
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in		35,000		555,000		750,000		-		_		1,340,000
Transfers out		(1,305,000)		,				-		(35,000)		(1,340,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,270,000)		555,000		750,000				(35,000)		-
Net change in fund balances		647,811		292		70,934		-		99,733		818,770
Fund balances, beginning of year		5,914,476		10,635		340,540		(1,028,670)		566,013		5,802,994
Fund balances, end of year	S	6,562,287	\$	10,927	\$	411,474	\$	(1,028,670)	s	665,746	<u>s</u>	6,621,764

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 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). Repayment of loan payable is an expenditure in the general fund, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position. 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 amount actually paid). Net position differs from the changes in fund balance by the amount 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 (1,189,546) 290,606 (898,940	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 818,770
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period: Capital outlays Depreciation Capital outlays 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: Asset disposals Accumulated depreciation 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). Repayment of loan payable is an expenditure in the general fund, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position. 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. 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 (1,189,546) (290,606 (898,940)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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 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). Repayment of loan payable is an expenditure in the general fund, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position. 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. 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 (1,189,546) 290,606 (898,940	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	\$	378,593
Accumulated depreciation 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). Repayment of loan payable is an expenditure in the general fund, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position. 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 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 (1,189,546) Change in compensated absences	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:		
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). Repayment of loan payable is an expenditure in the general fund, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position. 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. 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 (1,189,546) (290,606 (898,940)			(52,947)
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. 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 (1,189,546) 290,606 (898,940	current financial resources and is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. This is the amount by which earned but not available		23,617
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. 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 (1,189,546) 290,606 (898,940)			334,148
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 (1,189,546) 290,606 (898,940)	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		(42,000)
Change in compensated absences 290,606 (898,940	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.	4	
			(89 8 9 40)
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 561,241	Change in net position of governmental activities	250,000	\$ 561,241

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Amended Budget Favorable/
	Original	Amended	Actual	(Unfavorable)
				•
Revenues Taxes and special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Interest Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Contributions Greenbelt West development fees	\$ 21,191,600 1,551,100 1,043,600 - 2,129,300 982,000 117,400	\$ 21,166,600 1,551,100 1,143,600 - 2,129,300 982,000 117,400	\$ 21,763,524 1,523,664 1,468,400 33,250 2,293,513 903,004 103,064 60,000	\$ 596,924 (27,436) 324,800 33,250 164,213 (78,996) (14,336) 60,000
Miscellaneous	102,600	102,600	109,665	7,065
Total revenues	27,117,600	27,192,600	28,258,084	1,065,484
Expenditures General government Planning and community development Public safety Public works Social services Parks and recreation Miscellaneous Total expenditures	3,008,400 987,200 10,536,000 3,431,100 1,063,100 6,331,100 1,250,000	3,088,400 987,200 10,536,000 3,420,600 1,063,100 6,301,300 1,250,000	3,262,902 1,113,275 10,156,808 3,172,729 1,079,133 6,457,690 1,097,736	(174,502) (126,075) 379,192 247,871 (16,033) (156,390) 152,264
Excess of revenue over expenditures	510 700	546,000	1.017.011	750 157
Excess of revenue over expenditures	510,700	546,000	1,917,811	759,157
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	35,000 (1,305,000)	35,000 (1,305,000)	35,000 (1,305,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,270,000)	(1,270,000)	(1,270,000)	<u></u>
Net change in fund balance	(759,300)	(724,000)	647,811	759,157
Fund balance Beginning	6,366,435	6,366,435	5,914,476	(451,959)
End	\$ 5,607,135	\$ 5,642,435	\$ 6,562,287	\$ 307,198

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Fund
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 511,051
Accounts receivable	1,316
Prepaid expenses	10,503
Total current assets	522,870
Noncurrent assets	
Deposits	
Tenant deposits held in trust	33,671
Mortgagor restricted deposits	710,217
Total noncurrent assets	743,888
Capital assets	
Land	150,724
Building and improvements	5,510,413
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	894,746
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,244,664)
Net capital assets	1,311,219
Total assets	2,577,977
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	38,900
Unearned revenue	1,222
Tenant security deposits	31,468
Mortgage payable, current maturities	105,470
Total current liabilities	177,060
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,205,749
Restricted	1,=00,
Mortgage escrow deposits	49,927
Replacement reserve	655,995
Residual receipts	4,295
Unrestricted	484,951
Total net position	\$ 2,400,917

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues	
Rental income	\$ 377,967
Tenant assistance payments	1,070,364
Other income	3,500
Total operating revenue	1,451,831
Operating expenses	
Administration	253,141
Utilities	124,519
Maintenance	413,048
Other	208,001
Depreciation	173,144
Total operating expenses	1,171,853
Operating income	279,978
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)	
Interest revenue	4,271
Interest expense	(16,272)
	(12,001)
Change in net position	267,977
Net position	
Beginning	2,132,940
Ending	\$ 2,400,917

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

Cash flows from operating activities Rental and rental subsidy receipts	er.	1 440 256
Other operating receipts	\$	1,448,256 3,500
Payments to vendors and suppliers		(1,038,415)
Net tenant security deposit receipts		(643)
Net cash provided by operating activities		412,698
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets		(148,776)
Interest paid on mortgage and security deposits		(16,272)
Principal payments on mortgage payable	-	(240,552)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(405,600)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net change in mortgagor restricted deposits		49,620
Interest received		4,271
Net cash provided by investing activities		53,891
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and investments		60,989
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, beginning of year	41120	450,062
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, end of year	\$	511,051
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$	279,978
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities Depreciation		172 144
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:		173,144
Accounts receivable		(780)
Prepaid expenses		(1,253)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(38,453)
Unearned revenue		705
Tenant security deposits, net	*****************	(643)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	412,698

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2017

Assots	Ag	Agency Fund			
Assets Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Due from other funds	\$	19,141 423,432			
Total assets	_\$	442,573			
Liabilities Accounts payable Other payable	\$	40 442,533			
Total liabilities	\$	442,573			



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

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

<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.

<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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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, 2017 was \$1.7225 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The City's real estate tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 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.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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, 2017, 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, 2017, management has provided for an allowance for delinquent property taxes in the amount of \$131,370. 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, 2017, 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.

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 \$481,681 relating to income taxes

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

and \$1,506,060 relating to the City's proportionate share of the System's net pension liability (see Note 12) at June 30, 2017.

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 acquisition value. 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 \$6,889,160 relating to the City's proportionate share of the System's net pension liability at June 30, 2017.

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, 2017, the General Fund reported \$83,800 of unearned revenue.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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.

Q. Compensated absences

As of June 30, 2017, the liability to City employees for accrued vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time was \$1,129,574, \$784,337, and \$277,322, 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 \$155,717 and are included in the above amounts as of June 30, 2017.

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.

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:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

- 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. Reissuance

Subsequent to the issuance of the financial statements, management discovered certain typographical errors. First off, certain information related to the Statement of Activities included in the City's basic financial statements was originally issued with the charges for services program revenue from the public works program erroneously reported as charges for services program revenue from the social services program. Additionally, the Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund erroneously reported the detail from the previous page of the Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund. The City has reissued its original report dated November 7, 2017 to correct this information that was originally reported.

U. Subsequent events

The City evaluated subsequent events through November 7, 2017, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

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

- 1. At or before the first Council meeting in April, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 10, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

- 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, 2017, 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, 2017, all of the City's deposits were either covered by federal depository insurance or were covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Investments:

Credit risk

The Mayor and Council of Greenbelt recognize that their authority to invest the public funds of the City derives from Section 6-222 of the State of Maryland's Finance and Procurement Article, as well as Article 95, Section 22-22N of the annotated Code of Maryland.

Authority to invest City funds in compliance with provisions of these State statutes is delegated to the City Treasurer. Permissible investments include (a) obligations for which the United States has pledged its faith and credit for principal and interest, (b) obligations that a federal agency or a federal instrumentality has issued in accordance with an act of Congress, (c) a repurchase agreement collateralized in an amount not less than 102% of the principal amount by an obligation of the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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, 2017, 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, 2017, the City had total investments in MLGIP of \$5,933,167, which has been reflected as cash and cash equivalents of governmental activities, \$464,968 which has been reflected as cash and cash equivalents of the enterprise fund, and \$19,141 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.

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, 2017, consist of the following:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities											
			Capital				N	onmajor				
				Projects			Gov	/emmental	Busi	ness-Type		
		General		Fund	20	Ol Bond		Funds	A	ctivities		Total
Receivables												
Waste and recycling	\$	187,055	\$	-	S	-	\$	•	\$	_	\$	187,055
Taxes, net of retrospective abatements		3,604		-		-		-				3,604
Verizon and Comcast		106,265		-		_		65,553		_		171,818
Other		95,076		•		-		7,091		1,316		103,483
	\$	392,000	<u>s</u>	······	\$	-	<u>s</u>	72,644	<u>_S</u>	1,316	S	465,960
Due from other governments												
County	\$	135,650	\$		\$	-	\$		S	_	s	135,650
State		1,370,323		73,850		-		-				1,444,173
Federal		3,496		-		•		41,875				45,371
	S	1,509,469	S	73,850	\$		<u>s</u>	41,875	\$		<u>\$</u>	1,625,194

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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, 2017, the unavailable and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Uı	navailable	U	nearned	Total		
Income taxes, General Fund Fees, General Fund	\$	481,681	\$	- 83,800	\$	481,681 83,800	
	\$	481,681	\$	83,800	\$	565,481	

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, 2017, interfund receivable and payable balances are as follows:

			Pa	yable Fund		
Receivable Fund	4	General	2	2001 Bond	Nonmajor Governmental	
General	\$	-	\$	1,037,751	\$	5,967
Debt Service		10,927		-		-
Special Projects		667,849		-		_
Capital Projects		388,796		-		-
Agency		423,432				
	\$	1,491,004		1,037,751	\$	5,967

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 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	\$ 35,000	\$	555,000	\$	-	\$	750,000					
	\$ 35,000	\$	555,000	\$	-	\$	750,000					

The \$555,000 transfer by the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund was used to pay the City's general obligation debt. The \$35,000 transfer by the Special Projects Fund to the General Fund was to pay for the City's use of the Countywide I-Net.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 7 - Capital assets
Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

		Balance, July 1, 2016		Additions/ Transfers		Deletions/ Transfers	Ju	Balance, ine 30, 2017	
Governmental activities									
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land and land improvements	\$	6,443,282	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,443,282	
Construction in process		1,833,388	•	803,523	_	(1,745,537)		891,374	
		8,276,670		803,523		(1,745,537)		7,334,656	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Infrastructure		12,958,225		422,844		_		13,381,069	
Buildings		22,063,676		_		(123,147)		21,940,529	
Improvements other than buildings		3,181,658		1,852,684				5,034,342	
Equipment		9,922,655		570,783		(379,821)		10,113,617	
		48,126,214		2,846,311		(502,968)		50,469,557	
A									
Accumulated depreciation for Infrastructure		(6 217 002)		(205 554)				(((10 (00)	
		(6,217,083)		(395,554)		-		(6,612,637)	
Buildings Improvements other than buildings		(7,103,010)		(306,945)		-		(7,409,955)	
Equipment		(1,524,739)		(77,872)		2 40 074		(1,602,611)	
Equipment		(6,108,288)		(638,186)		342,874		(6,403,600)	
		(20,953,120)	_	(1,418,557)		342,874		(22,028,803)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net		35,449,764	\$	2,231,277	\$	(1,905,631)		35,775,410	
	,	Balance, July 1, 2016		Additions/		Deletions/		Balance,	
Business-type activities		uly 1, 2016	_	Transfers		Transfers		ne 30, 2017	
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	_\$	150,724	\$		\$		_\$	150,724	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Building and improvements		5,422,924		87,490				5,510,414	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		879,551		15,194		-		894,745	
rummure, incures and equipment		1,5,571		13,134				894,743	
		6,302,475		102,684		-		6,405,159	
Accumulated depreciation for									
Building and improvements		(4,264,262)		(155,604)		-		(4,419,866)	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(807,258)		(17,540)		•		(824,798)	
	 	(5,071,520)		(173,144)	<u></u>	<u> </u>		(5,244,664)	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,381,679	\$	(70,460)	\$	_	\$	1,311,219	
Duomesa type were these eapten to sets, not	<u> </u>	1,501,077	Φ	(70,400)	_		<u> </u>	1,311,419	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Depreciation expense was charged in the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2017 as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 39,851
Planning and community development	11,290
Public safety	326,398
Public works	582,673
Youth & family services	1,417
Parks and recreation	 456,928
	 1,418,557
Business-type activities	
Green Ridge House	\$ 173,144

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, 2017, is as follows:

	J:	Balance, uly 1, 2016		Additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance, ine 30, 2017	 nounts Due nin One Year
Governmental activities General obligation bonds Compensated absences OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$	5,499,270 2,481,839 791,000 15,449,406	\$	1,680,940 89,000 4,219,941	\$ (334,148) (1,971,546) (47,000) (603,415)	\$	5,165,122 2,191,233 833,000 19,065,932	\$ 347,682 1,699,934 - -
	\$	24,221,515	\$	5,989,881	 (2,956,109)	\$	27,255,287	\$ 2,047,616
Business-type activities Mortgage payable	\$	346,022	_\$	-	\$ (240,552)		105,470	\$ 105,470

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, 2017, 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.

\$2,550,016

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Maturities and interest requirements of the general obligation bonds payable relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	 Principal Interest			 Total		
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	276,253		40,800	317,053		
2023-2026	 1,246,159		78,880	 1,325,039		
	\$ 2,550,016	\$	360,285	\$ 2,910,301		

General obligation pension refunding bonds payable relating to governmental activities at June 30, 2017, 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.

\$ 2,615,106

Maturities and interest requirements of the general obligation pension refunding bonds payable relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	 Principal Interest Tot			Total	
2018	\$ 101,946	\$	136,148	\$	238,094
2019	107,483		130,612		238,095
2020	113,320		124,774		238,094
2021	119,474		118,620		238,094
2022	125,960		112,132		238,092
2023 - 2026	576,068		376,308		952,376
2027 - 2031	914,517		275,953		1,190,470
2032 - 2034	 556,338		38,897		595,235
	\$ 2,615,106	\$	1,313,444	\$	3,928,550

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

The mortgage payable relating to business-type activities at June 30, 2017, 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.

\$ 105,470

Maturities and interest requirements of the mortgage payable relating to business-type activities as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,		Principal	 Interest	Total		
2018	_\$	105,470	\$ 1,914	\$	107,384	

Note 9 - Governmental fund balances

Governmental fund balances at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

Gener		General Fund Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		2001 Bond Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total	
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$ 145,753	\$	-	s	-	S		s		\$	145,753
Inventory	52,099		-		-		-		-		52,099
	197,852		-		-						197,852
Committed											
Cemetery maintenance	87,410		-		-		•		-		87,410
Equipment replacement	196,524		-		-		•		-		196,524
Greenbelt West	1,858,309	_	-		-				-		1,858,309
	2,142,243										2,142,243
Assigned											
Debt service	-		10,927				•		-		10,927
Capital projects Special revenue	-		•		353,314		-		661,536		353,314 661,536
General government	23,799		_		-		_		4,210		28,009
Parks and recreation	107,922				58,160		-				166,082
	131,721		10,927		411,474		-		665,746		1,219,868
Unassigned (deficit)	4,090,471		<u> </u>		u	(1,028,670)		-		3,061,801
Total fund balances	S 6,562,287	<u> </u>	10,927	S	411,474	<u>s</u> (1,028,670)	S	665,746	<u>s</u>	6,621,764

As of June 30, 2017, the committed balances are for the following:

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

• 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 2017, the City paid premiums of \$159,867 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 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 2017 was \$817,824. Employees become fully vested after one year of service. All amendments to the City of Greenbelt's 401(A) Money Purchase Plan must be approved by the Greenbelt City Council.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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 adopted GASB No. 68 -Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions ("GASB 68") during 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 ("LEOPS"). The City's employees participate in both the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems ("ECS") and the Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System. The City's proportionate share is based on total System contributions and approximates 0.0808% (0.0308% for employees participating in ECS and 0.0500% for employees participating in LEOPS, respectively) as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82 - Pension Issues ("GASB 82"), which is effective for financial statements with periods beginning after June 15, 2016. This statement amends GASB 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll (the payroll or compensation paid to all employees on which contributions to the pension plan are based), and the related ratios, in the required supplementary information. Previously, GASB 68 required presentation of covered-employee payroll (the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan,) and the related ratios, in the required supplementary information. The City adopted GASB 82 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and has retroactively applied the related changes to the accompanying required supplementary information to reflect covered payroll instead of covered-employee payroll for all periods presented.

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 \$1,564,258 (\$587,084 for ECS and \$977,174 for LEOPS) to the System for fiscal 2017 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, 2017

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, 2016 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 \$77 million to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the State of Maryland for the year ended June 30, 2016.
- 3. The components of the calculation of the net pension liability for the system as of June 30, 2016, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, are shown in the following table:

(expressed in thousands)	
Total Pension Liability	\$ 68,959,954
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 45,365,927
Net Pension Liability	\$ 23,594,027
Plan Fiduciary Net Postion as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	 65.79%

Actuarial Assumptions

As of the measurement date of June 30, 2016:

- Actuarial Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
- Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market; 20% collar
- Inflation 2.70% general, 3.20% 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 2016 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014
- Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to the year 2025

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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 2016 valuation:

o Inflation assumption changed from 2.95% to 2.70%

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:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocations	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	6.60%
Rate Sensitive	20%	1.30%
Credit Opportunity	9%	4.20%
Absolute Return	9%	3.70%
Private Equity	10%	7.40%
Real Assets	15%	4.70%
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 the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

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, 2017

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% I	Lower - 6.55%	Curr	ent Rate - 7.55%	1%	Higher - 8.55%
The System's Net Pension						
Liability	\$	32,408,442	\$	23,594,027	\$	16,259,112
The City's Proportionate						Walder Control of Cont
Share of Net Pension						
Liability	\$	26,188,711	\$	19,065,932	\$	13,138,712

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, 2017

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 2017 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 service, or accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. An individual who

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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' 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%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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 return. In years in which COLAs would be less than zero due to ta decline in the CPI.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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 2017, are as follows:

Service Retirement Allowances

A member of the Law Enforcement Officers Pension 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 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

In relation to employees participating in the ECS and in the LEOPS at June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$19,065,932 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017, the City's proportion was approximately 0.0808 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,189,546. At June 30, 2017, 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, 2016:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
Changes of assumptions	\$	706,268	\$	-
Difference between actual and expected experience				460,320
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		2,911,784		693,884
Change in proportion		1,706,850		351,856
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,564,258		-
Total	\$	6,889,160	\$	1,506,060

The deferred outflow of resources of \$1,564,258 relating to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 will be recognized as a reduction of the City's net pension liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. 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 service life of 5.87 years. The 2015 and 2014 deferred outflows not related to investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life of 5 years. The net difference in investment

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

earnings for 2016, 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:

		Amen	tîzati	on of 2016 B	alan	ce		Amortization of 2015 Balance						Amortization		of 2014 Balance		
	D.	eferred																
	Outfl	ows - Net		Deferred	Def	erred Inflows												
	Diff	erence in	(Outflows -		Actual vs	Defe	rred Outflows -	De	ferred Outflows -	Def	erred Outflows -	De	ferred Inflows -	De	ferred Outflows -	D	eferred Inflows -
Fiscal Year	Inv	estment	- (Change in		Expected	Net	Difference in		Change in		Change in	Α¢	tual vs Expected		Change in	ľ	Vet Difference in
Ending June 30	E	anings	1	roportion	E	xperience	Inves	tment Earnings		Assumptions		Proportion		Experience		Assumptions	In	vestment Earnings
2018	\$	472,801	\$	202,194	S	42,903	Ş	340,192	S	158,802	s	95,967	\$	64,967	s	45,852	S	346,942
2019		472,801		202,194		42,903		340,192		158,802		95,967		64,967		45,852		346,942
2020		472,801		202,194		42,903		340,194		158,802		95,967		64,967		-		
2021		472,801		202,194		42,903		-		138,157		83,492		56,522				
2022		-		174.837		37.325		_				_						_

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, 2016 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$	55,725,367
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		36,659,435
Net Pension Liability	\$	19,065,932
City's Fiduciary Net Postion as a Percentage of the Total City Pension Liability	<u> </u>	65.79%

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, 2016 and 2015 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, 2017

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 \$48,000 and the amortization of unfunded accrued liability of \$52,000. The City's implicit subsidy contributed to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 amounted to \$47,000.

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	\$ 100,000 28,000 (39,000)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	89,000 (47,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	42,000
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 791,000
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 833,000

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,	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contribution	Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2015	162,000	70,000	43%	752,000
2016	94,000	46,000	49%	791,000
2017	89,000	47,000	53%	833,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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, 2016, the most recent actuarial date, is as follows:

	Actuarial Va	lue of	Actu	arial Accrued	Un	funded AAL				UAAL as A Percentage of
Actuarial Valuation	Assets		Lia	bility (AAL)		(UAAL)		Co	vered Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	a			ь		(b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)		c	[(b - a)/c]
July 1, 2016	S	_	s	1.062.000	S	1.062.000	0.00%	S	10 815 260	9.82%

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 59, 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, 2017

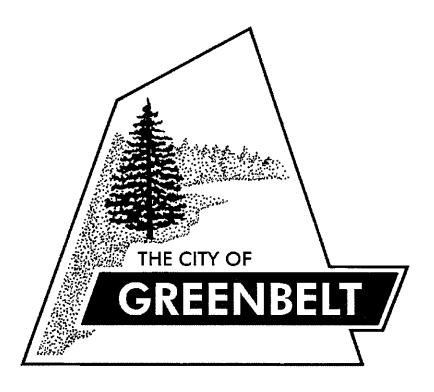
Grant Programs: The City participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs which are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such federal programs were audited in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform 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, 2017, 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. 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.
- Statement No. 83 Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, issued November 2016, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018.
- Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities, issued January 2017, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
- Statement No. 85 Omnibus 2017, issued March 2017, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.
- Statement No. 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, issued May 2017, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.



CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017



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 Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) b	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as A Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b - a)/c]
2014	42,996,957	62,610,194	19,613,237	68,67%	10.803.632	181.54%
2015	46,170,624	66,281,781	20,111,157	69.66%	11,063,961	181.77%
2016	47,803,679	67,781,924	19,978,245	70.53%	11,155,924	179.08%

City of Greenbelt, Maryland OPEB Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) b	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as A Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b - a)/c]
July 1, 2014 July 1, 2015		2,028,000 1,027,000	2,028,000 1,027,000	0.00% 0.00%	10,080,248 10,353,123	20.12% 9.92%
July 1, 2016	-	1,062,000	1,062,000	0.00%	10,815,260	9.82%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Net Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2015	162,000	70,000	43%	752,000
2016	94,000	46,000	49%	791,000
2017	100,000	47,000	47%	833,000

Schedules of Required Pension Related Supplementary Information

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

	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
City's proportionate share (%) of collective net pension liability	0.0808%	0.0744%	0.0714%
City's proportionate share (\$) of collective net pension liability	19,065,932	15,449,406	12,678,715
City's covered-employee payroll (\$)	10,815,260	10,353,123	10,080,248
City's proportionate share of collective net pension liability as a percentage			
of its covered employee payroll	176.29%	149.22%	125.78%
Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension			
liability	65.79%	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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,590,937	\$ 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
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,590,937	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
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>s</u> -	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u>s - </u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>s</u> -
City's covered payroll*	\$ 10,815,260	\$ 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 payroll	14.7%	15.2%	15.5%	16.6%	18.2%	20.0%	20.2%	16.6%	14,3%	0.0%

^{*}In accordance with GASB 82, the amounts shown represent the payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are made.

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, 2017

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.

	2017									
							Var	iance With		
							Amended Budget			
	<u>Or</u>	iginal budget	Am	ended budget		Actual	Positiv	e (Negative)		2016 Actual
Local taxes										
Real property	S	15,566,200	\$	15,566,200	\$	15,507,549	\$	(58,651)	\$	14,002,303
Personal property				, ,		,,.		(==,==,	_	1 1,0 0 = ,0 0 0
Locally assessed		12,000		12,000		14,231		2,231		11,688
Public utilities		300,000		300,000		297,857		(2,143)		351,263
Ordinary business corporation		1,375,000		1,375,000		1,567,732		192,732		1,293,180
Additions and abatements		(80,000)		(80,000)		(106,840)		(26,840)		(73,767)
Penalties and interest		10,000		10,000		26,848		16,848		(26,692)
Payments in lieu of taxes		94,200		94,200		94,151		(49)		93,586
Income tax - local share		2,551,000		2,551,000		2,896,261		345,261		2,674,505
Admissions and amusements		145,000		145,000		93,980		(51,020)		172,587
Highway		388,200		363,200		370,421		7,221		389,715
Hotel/motel		830,000		830,000	••••	1,001,334		171,334		975,032
Total local taxes		21,191,600		21,166,600		21,763,524		596,924		19,863,400
Licenses and permits										
Street permits		150,000		150,000		100,250		(49,750)		95,614
Residential property fees	*	611,400		611,400		656,470		45,070		621,505
Building construction fees		50,000		50,000		57,545		7,545		62,213
Community property fees		200,000		200,000		210,755		10,755		220,468
Departure fees		•		-		3,275		3,275		749
Development review fees		50,000		50,000		-		(50,000)		•
Traders		30,000		30,000		33,723		3,723		31,220
Liquor		10,000		10,000		10,535		535		9,930
Boat permits		-		-		18		18		31
Cable television		420,000		420,000		420,453		453		412,453
Nonresidential burglar alarms		29,500		29,500		30,550		1,050		33,850
Other - (Animal and DogPark)		200		200		90		(110)		155
Total licenses and permits		1,551,100		1,551,100		1,523,664		(27,436)		1,488,188
Intergovernmental revenue										
Federal										
HIDTA grant		10,000		10,000		10,905		905		6,965
Service coordinator		59,000		59,000		74,538		15,538		58,456
Miscellaneous grants		-		100,000		106,414		6,414		15,924
State										
Police protection		452,000		452,000		481,125		29,125		459,309
Youth Service Bureau		65,000		65,000		65,008		8		65,008
Arts council		24,000		24,000		33,947		9,947		20,674
Open space		-		-		169,798		169,798		320,513
Miscellaneous grants		25,000		25,000		147,426		122,426		108,479
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		-		6,500
MNCPPC operating grant		234,000		234,000		234,000		-		234,000
School resource officer		80,000		80,000		40,000		(40,000)		80,000
Miscellaneous grants		400		400		11,087		10,687		9,437
Total intergovernmental revenue		1,043,600		1,143,600		1,468,400		324,800		1,472,917

Interest						
Charges for services		Original budget		O17Actual	Amended Budget	2016 Actual
CFE Co-pay 1,000 1,000 600 400 1,135 Bus fares 8,500 8,704 204 7,782 Pet adoption fees 2,000 2,000 2,550 550 3,413 Waste collection and disposal 679,000 679,000 675,603 (53,723) 64,723 Recycling fees 8,600 8,600 7,137 (1,463) 7,237 Recycling fees 8,600 8,600 7,137 (1,463) 7,237 Recycling fees 8,600 8,600 7,137 (1,463) 7,237 Recycling fees 8,600 8,600 616,346 70,546 493,945 Recyreation and parks 33,500 33,500 26,055 (7,445) 39,220 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,005	Interest		_	33,250	33,250	12,251
CFE Co-pay 1,000	Charges for services					
Bus fares		1.000	1.000	600	(400)	1.135
Pet adoption fees 2,000 2,000 2,550 550 3,413 Waste collection and disposal 679,000 679,000 673,628 (5,372) 645,725 Recycling fees 8,600 8,600 7,137 (1,463) 7,237 7,237 8,500 8,600 7,137 (1,463) 7,237 7,237 8,500 8,600 7,137 (1,463) 7,237 7,237 8,500 8,600 7,137 (1,463) 7,237 7,237 8,500 7,300 7,300 7,300 7,300 7,300 7,300 7,300 7,300 7,300 7,300 7,300 7,415	Bus fares	8,500	8,500	8.704		,
Waste collection and disposal 679,000 679,000 679,028 (5,372) 645,725 Recycling fees 8,600 8,600 7,137 (1,463) 7,237 Swimming pool fees/Springhill 8,600 545,800 616,346 70,546 493,945 Recreation and parks 33,500 33,500 26,055 (7,445) 39,220 Community center program fees 199,300 199,300 194,158 (5,142) 180,203 Tennis courts light fees 4,000 4,000 5,177 1,177 5,161 Therry certer cereation 22,000 22,000 37,360 13,600 26,973 Greenbelf's kids 470,000 470,000 594,720 84,720 526,216 Adult leisure and fitness 62,600 62,600 69,552 6952 6952 Arts 90,000 90,000 94,617 4,617 87,897 Recreation concession 3,000 3,000 2,293,513 164,213 2,092,1113 Fines and forfeitures -	Pet adoption fees	2,000				
Recycling fees 8,600	Waste collection and disposal			•		,
Islae/Schrom Hills Park/Youth		8,600	8,600	7,137	(1,463)	•
Centre/miscellaneous						•
Recreation and parks 33,500 33,500 26,055 (7,445) 39,220 Community center program fees 199,300 199,300 194,158 (5,142) 180,203 Tenuis count light fees 4,000 4,000 5,177 1,177 5,161 Therapeutic recreation 22,000 22,000 37,360 15,360 26,973 Greenbelts kids 470,000 470,000 54,720 84,720 326,216 Adult leisure and fitness 62,600 62,600 69,552 6,952 63,869 Arts 90,000 90,000 96,552 6,952 63,869 Arts 90,000 30,000 2,909 (91) 3,262 Total charges for services 2,129,300 2,129,300 2,293,513 164,213 <	lake/Schrom Hills Park/Youth					
Community center program fees 199,300 199,300 194,158 (5,142) 180,203 Tennis courts light fees 4,000 4,000 5,177 1,177 5,161 Thernis courts light fees 4,000 22,000 37,360 15,360 26,972 Greenbelf's kids 470,000 470,000 594,720 84,720 326,216 Adult leisure and fitness 62,600 62,600 69,552 6,952 63,869 Arts 90,000 90,000 94,617 4,617 87,897 Recreation concession 3,000 3,000 2,909 (91) 3,262 Management fees - - - - - - - 7.5 Total charges for services 2,129,300 2,129,300 2,293,513 164,213 2,092,113 Fines and forfeitures 135,000 135,000 110,523 (24,477) 145,018 Parking late fee 15,000 13,500 13,475 (1,525) 15,483 Impout fees	centre/miscellaneous	545,800	545,800	616,346	70,546	493,945
Community center program fees 199,300 199,300 194,158 (5,142) 180,203 Tennis courts light fees 4,000 4,000 51,777 1,177 5,161 Therapeutic recreation 22,000 22,000 37,360 15,360 25,973 GreenbeltS kids 470,000 470,000 54,720 84,720 526,216 Adult leisure and fitness 62,600 62,600 69,552 6,952 6,986 Arts 90,000 90,000 34,617 4,617 87,897 Recreation concession 3,000 3,000 2,999 (91) 3,262 Management fees -		33,500	33,500	26,055	(7,445)	39,220
Therapeutic recreation 22,000 22,000 37,360 15,360 26,973		199,300	199,300	194,158		180,203
Greenbelts kids 470,000 470,000 554,720 84,720 526,216 Adult leisure and fitness 62,600 62,600 69,552 6,952 63,869 Arts 90,000 90,000 94,617 4,617 87,897 Recreation concession 3,000 3,000 2,909 (91) 3,262 Management fees - - - - - 75 Total charges for services 2,129,300 2,129,300 2,293,513 164,213 2,092,113 Fines and forfeitures 2,129,300 135,000 110,523 (24,477) 145,018 Parking late fees 15,000 15,000 13,475 (1,525) 15,483 Impound fees 7,000 7,000 5,175 (1,825) 7,450 Municipal infractions 10,000 10,000 13,475 (1,525) 15,483 Impound fees 7,000 7,000 5,175 (1,825) 7,450 Red light camera fines 360,000 360,000 351,894 </td <td></td> <td>4,000</td> <td>4,000</td> <td>5,177</td> <td>1,177</td> <td>5,161</td>		4,000	4,000	5,177	1,177	5,161
Adult leisure and fitness 62,600 62,600 69,552 6,952 63,869 Arts 90,000 90,000 94,617 4,617 87,897 Recreation concession 3,000 3,000 2,999 (91) 3,262 Management fees 75 Total charges for services 2,129,300 2,129,300 2,293,513 164,213 2,092,113 Fines and forfeitures Parking citations 135,000 135,000 110,523 (24,477) 145,018 Parking late fees 15,000 15,000 13,475 (1,525) 15,483 Impound fees 7,000 7,000 5,175 (1,825) 7,450 Municipal infractions 10,000 10,000 12,665 2,665 14,660 Municipal infractions 360,000 360,000 351,894 (8,106) 376,091 False fire alarms 35,000 35,000 25,405 (9,595) 39,750 Speed camera citations 420,000 420,000 383,867 (36,133) 483,619 Total fines and forfeitures 982,000 982,000 903,004 (78,996) 1,082,071 Contributions LGIT salary reimbursement 30,000 30,000 16,350 (13,650) 34,896 Green Ridge House service coordinator 27,700 27,700 - 27,700 Four Cities Partnerships 59,700 59,700 59,014 (686) 53,962 Total contributions 117,400 117,400 103,064 (14,336) 116,558 Miscellaneous revenues Rental of city facilities 600 600 530 (70) 510 Recyclable - curbside 5,000 5,000 4,115 (885) 3,892 Greenbelt West development 60,000 60,000 500,000 Other 97,000 97,000 105,020 8,020 131,741 Total miscellaneous revenues Rental of city facilities 600 600 600 8,000 60,000 500,000 Other 97,000 97,000 105,020 8,020 131,741 Total miscellaneous revenues Rental of city facilities 600 600 600 8,000 60,000 500,000 Other 97,000 97,000 105,020 8,020 131,741 Total miscellaneous revenues 102,600 102,600 169,665 67,065 636,143 Interfund transfers 35,000 35,000 35,000 - 365,500 - 365,500			22,000	37,360	15,360	26,973
Recreation concession 3,000 30,000 94,617 4,617 87,897		470,000	470,000	554,720	84,720	526,216
Recreation concession 3,000 3,000 2,909 (91) 3,262					6,952	63,869
Management fees 2.129,300 2,129,300 2,293,513 164,213 2,092,113 Fines and forfeitures Parking citations 135,000 135,000 110,523 (24,477) 145,018 Parking late fees 15,000 15,000 13,475 (1,525) 15,483 Impound fees 7,000 7,000 5,175 (1,825) 7,450 Municipal infractions 10,000 10,000 12,665 2,665 14,660 Red light camera fines 360,000 360,000 31,894 (8,106) 376,091 False fire alarms 35,000 35,000 25,405 (9,995) 39,750 Speed camera citations 420,000 420,000 383,867 (36,133) 483,619 Total fines and forfeitures 982,000 982,000 903,004 (78,996) 1,082,071 Contributions LGIT salary reimbursement 30,000 16,350 (13,650) 34,896 Green Ridge House service coordinator 27,700 27,700 27,700 27,700 7,700 7		•			•	87,897
Total charges for services 2,129,300 2,129,300 2,293,513 164,213 2,092,113 Fines and forfeitures Parking citations 135,000 135,000 110,523 (24,477) 145,018 Parking late fees 15,000 15,000 13,475 (1,525) 15,483 Impound fees 7,000 7,000 5,175 (1,825) 7,450 Municipal infractions 10,000 10,000 12,665 2,665 14,660 Red light camera fines 360,000 360,000 351,894 (8,106) 376,091 False fire alarms 35,000 35,000 25,405 (9,595) 39,750 Speed camera citations 420,000 420,000 383,867 (36,133) 483,619 Total fines and forfeitures 982,000 982,000 903,004 (78,996) 1,082,071 Contributions LGIT salary reimbursement 30,000 16,350 (13,650) 34,896 Green Ridge House service coordinator 27,700 27,700 - 27,700 <t< td=""><td></td><td>3,000</td><td>3,000</td><td>2,909</td><td>(91)</td><td>-</td></t<>		3,000	3,000	2,909	(91)	-
Parking citations 135,000 135,000 110,523 (24,477) 145,018 Parking citations 15,000 15,000 13,475 (1,525) 15,483 Impound fees 7,000 7,000 5,175 (1,825) 7,450 Municipal infractions 10,000 10,000 12,665 2,665 14,660 Red light camera fines 360,000 360,000 351,894 (8,106) 376,091 False fire alarms 35,000 35,000 25,405 (9,595) 39,750 Speed camera citations 420,000 420,000 383,867 (36,133) 483,619 Total fines and forfeitures 982,000 982,000 903,004 (78,996) 1,082,071 Total fines and forfeitures 30,000 30,000 16,350 (13,650) 34,896 Green Ridge House service coordinator 27,700 27,700 27,700 27,700 27,700 7,700 27,700 7,700	Management fees				<u> </u>	75
Parking citations 135,000 135,000 110,523 (24,477) 145,018 Parking late fees 15,000 15,000 13,475 (1,525) 15,483 Impound fees 7,000 7,000 5,175 (1,825) 7,450 Municipal infractions 10,000 10,000 12,665 2,665 14,660 Red light camera fines 360,000 360,000 351,894 (8,106) 376,091 False fire alarms 35,000 35,000 25,405 (9,595) 39,750 Speed camera citations 420,000 420,000 383,867 (36,133) 483,619 Total fines and forfeitures 982,000 982,000 903,004 (78,996) 1,082,071 Contributions LGIT salary reimbursement 30,000 30,000 16,350 (13,650) 34,896 Green Ridge House service coordinator 27,700 27,700 27,700 27,700 27,700 27,700 27,700 105,000 116,558 Miscellaneous revenues	Total charges for services	2,129,300	2,129,300	2,293,513	164,213	2,092,113
Parking late fees 15,000 15,000 13,475 (1,525) 15,483 Impound fees 7,000 7,000 5,175 (1,825) 7,450 Municipal infractions 10,000 12,665 2,665 14,660 Red light camera fines 360,000 360,000 351,894 (8,106) 376,091 False fire alarms 35,000 35,000 25,405 (9,595) 39,750 Speed camera citations 420,000 420,000 383,867 (36,133) 483,619 Contributions LGIT salary reimbursement 30,000 30,000 16,350 (13,650) 34,896 Green Ridge House service coordinator 27,700 27,700 27,700 - 27,700 Four Cities Partnerships 59,700 59,700 59,014 (686) 53,962 Total contributions 117,400 117,400 103,064 (14,336) 116,558 Miscellaneous revenues Rental of city facilities 600 600 530 <td< td=""><td>Fines and forfeitures</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Fines and forfeitures					
Parking late fees 15,000 15,000 13,475 (1,525) 15,483 Impound fees 7,000 7,000 5,175 (1,825) 7,450 Municipal infractions 10,000 12,665 2,665 14,660 Red light camera fines 360,000 360,000 351,894 (8,106) 376,091 False fire alarms 35,000 35,000 25,405 (9,595) 39,750 Speed camera citations 420,000 420,000 383,867 (36,133) 483,619 Contributions LGIT salary reimbursement 30,000 30,000 16,350 (13,650) 34,896 Green Ridge House service coordinator 27,700 27,700 27,700 27,700 27,700 27,700 27,700 27,700 27,700 27,700 27,700 59,014 (686) 53,962 Total contributions 117,400 117,400 103,064 (14,336) 116,558 Miscellaneous revenues Rental of city facilities 600 6	Parking citations	135,000	135,000	110,523	(24,477)	145.018
Impound fees	Parking late fees	15,000		•	• • •	
Municipal infractions 10,000 10,000 12,665 2,665 14,660 Red light camera fines 360,000 360,000 351,894 (8,106) 376,091 False fire alarms 35,000 35,000 25,405 (9,595) 39,750 Speed camera citations 420,000 420,000 383,867 (36,133) 483,619 Contributions LGIT salary reimbursement 30,000 30,000 16,350 (13,650) 34,896 Green Ridge House service coordinator 27,700 27,700 27,700 - 27,700 Four Cities Partnerships 59,700 59,700 59,014 (686) 53,962 Total contributions 117,400 117,400 103,064 (14,336) 116,558 Miscellaneous revenues Rental of city facilities 600 600 530 (70) 510 Recyclable - curbside 5,000 5,000 4,115 (885) 3,892 Greenbelt West development - - <td< td=""><td>Impound fees</td><td>7,000</td><td></td><td>•</td><td>• ' '</td><td></td></td<>	Impound fees	7,000		•	• ' '	
Red light camera fines 360,000 360,000 351,894 (8,106) 376,091 False fire alarms 35,000 35,000 25,405 (9,595) 39,750 Speed camera citations 420,000 420,000 383,867 (36,133) 483,619 Contributions and forfeitures 982,000 982,000 903,004 (78,996) 1,082,071 Contributions LGIT salary reimbursement 30,000 30,000 16,350 (13,650) 34,896 Green Ridge House service coordinator 27,700 27,700 27,700 - 27,700 Four Cities Partnerships 59,700 59,700 59,014 (686) 53,962 Total contributions 117,400 117,400 103,064 (14,336) 116,558 Miscellaneous revenues Rental of city facilities 600 600 530 (70) 510 Recyclable - curbside 5,000 5,000 4,115 (885) 3,892 Greenbelt West development -	Municipal infractions	10,000	10,000			
Speed camera citations 420,000 420,000 383,867 (36,133) 483,619 Total fines and forfeitures 982,000 982,000 903,004 (78,996) 1,082,071 Contributions LGIT salary reimbursement 30,000 30,000 16,350 (13,650) 34,896 Green Ridge House service coordinator 27,700 27,700 27,700 - 27,700 Four Cities Partnerships 59,700 59,700 59,014 (686) 53,962 Total contributions 117,400 117,400 103,064 (14,336) 116,558 Miscellaneous revenues Rental of city facilities 600 600 530 (70) 510 Recyclable - curbside 5,000 5,000 4,115 (885) 3,892 Greenbelt West development - - - 60,000 60,000 500,000 Other 97,000 97,000 105,020 8,020 131,741 Total miscellaneous revenues 102,600 102,600 169,665 67,065 <t< td=""><td>Red light camera fines</td><td>360,000</td><td>360,000</td><td>351,894</td><td>(8,106)</td><td></td></t<>	Red light camera fines	360,000	360,000	351,894	(8,106)	
Total fines and forfeitures 982,000 982,000 903,004 (78,996) 1,082,071 Contributions LGIT salary reimbursement 30,000 30,000 16,350 (13,650) 34,896 Green Ridge House service coordinator 27,700 27,700 27,700 - 27,700 Four Cities Partnerships 59,700 59,700 59,014 (686) 53,962 Total contributions 117,400 117,400 103,064 (14,336) 116,558 Miscellaneous revenues Rental of city facilities 600 600 530 (70) 510 Recyclable - curbside 5,000 5,000 4,115 (885) 3,892 Greenbelt West development - - - 60,000 60,000 500,000 Other 97,000 97,000 105,020 8,020 131,741 Total miscellaneous revenues 102,600 102,600 169,665 67,065 636,143 Interfund transfers 35,000 35,000 35,000 - 36,500	False fire alarms	35,000	35,000	25,405	(9,595)	39,750
Contributions Contribution	Speed camera citations	420,000	420,000	383,867	(36,133)	483,619
LGIT salary reimbursement 30,000 30,000 16,350 (13,650) 34,896 Green Ridge House service coordinator 27,700 27,700 27,700 - 27,700 Four Cities Partnerships 59,700 59,700 59,014 (686) 53,962 Total contributions 117,400 117,400 103,064 (14,336) 116,558 Miscellaneous revenues Rental of city facilities 600 600 530 (70) 510 Recyclable - curbside 5,000 5,000 4,115 (885) 3,892 Greenbelt West development - - 60,000 60,000 500,000 Other 97,000 97,000 105,020 8,020 131,741 Total miscellaneous revenues 102,600 102,600 169,665 67,065 636,143 Interfund transfers 35,000 35,000 35,000 - 36,500	Total fines and forfeitures	982,000	982,000	903,004	(78,996)	1,082,071
Green Ridge House service coordinator 27,700 27,700 27,700 - 27,700 Four Cities Partnerships 59,700 59,700 59,014 (686) 53,962 Total contributions 117,400 117,400 103,064 (14,336) 116,558 Miscellaneous revenues Rental of city facilities 600 600 530 (70) 510 Recyclable - curbside 5,000 5,000 4,115 (885) 3,892 Greenbelt West development - - 60,000 60,000 500,000 Other 97,000 97,000 105,020 8,020 131,741 Total miscellaneous revenues 102,600 102,600 169,665 67,065 636,143 Interfund transfers 35,000 35,000 35,000 - 36,500	Contributions					
Green Ridge House service coordinator 27,700 27,700 27,700 - 27,700 Four Cities Partnerships 59,700 59,700 59,014 (686) 53,962 Total contributions 117,400 117,400 103,064 (14,336) 116,558 Miscellaneous revenues Rental of city facilities 600 600 530 (70) 510 Recyclable - curbside 5,000 5,000 4,115 (885) 3,892 Greenbelt West development - - 60,000 60,000 500,000 Other 97,000 97,000 105,020 8,020 131,741 Total miscellaneous revenues 102,600 102,600 169,665 67,065 636,143 Interfund transfers 35,000 35,000 35,000 - 36,500		30.000	30.000	16.350	(13.650)	34 896
Four Cities Partnerships 59,700 59,700 59,014 (686) 53,962 Total contributions 117,400 117,400 103,064 (14,336) 116,558 Miscellaneous revenues Rental of city facilities 600 600 530 (70) 510 Recyclable - curbside 5,000 5,000 4,115 (885) 3,892 Greenbelt West development - - 60,000 60,000 500,000 Other 97,000 97,000 105,020 8,020 131,741 Total miscellaneous revenues 102,600 102,600 169,665 67,065 636,143 Interfund transfers 35,000 35,000 35,000 - 36,500	Green Ridge House service coordinator	,			(12,020)	•
Miscellaneous revenues 600 600 530 (70) 510 Recyclable - curbside 5,000 5,000 4,115 (885) 3,892 Greenbelt West development - - 60,000 60,000 500,000 Other 97,000 97,000 105,020 8,020 131,741 Total miscellaneous revenues 102,600 102,600 169,665 67,065 636,143 Interfund transfers 35,000 35,000 - 36,500	Four Cities Partnerships				(686)	
Rental of city facilities 600 600 530 (70) 510 Recyclable - curbside 5,000 5,000 4,115 (885) 3,892 Greenbelt West development - - 60,000 60,000 500,000 Other 97,000 97,000 105,020 8,020 131,741 Total miscellaneous revenues 102,600 102,600 169,665 67,065 636,143 Interfund transfers 35,000 35,000 35,000 - 36,500	Total contributions	117,400	117,400	103,064	(14,336)	116,558
Rental of city facilities 600 600 530 (70) 510 Recyclable - curbside 5,000 5,000 4,115 (885) 3,892 Greenbelt West development - - 60,000 60,000 500,000 Other 97,000 97,000 105,020 8,020 131,741 Total miscellaneous revenues 102,600 102,600 169,665 67,065 636,143 Interfund transfers 35,000 35,000 35,000 - 36,500	Micgallanaous revenues					
Recyclable - curbside 5,000 5,000 4,115 (885) 3,892 Greenbelt West development - - 60,000 60,000 500,000 Other 97,000 97,000 105,020 8,020 131,741 Total miscellaneous revenues 102,600 102,600 169,665 67,065 636,143 Interfund transfers 35,000 35,000 35,000 - 36,500		600	600	520	(70)	710
Greenbelt West development Other - - 60,000 105,020 60,000 60,000 500,000 105,020 500,000 131,741 Total miscellaneous revenues 102,600 102,600 169,665 67,065 636,143 Interfund transfers 35,000 35,000 35,000 - 36,500 - 36,500					• /	
Other 97,000 97,000 105,020 8,020 131,741 Total miscellaneous revenues 102,600 102,600 169,665 67,065 636,143 Interfund transfers 35,000 35,000 35,000 - 36,500		5,500	5,000			
Interfund transfers 35,000 35,000 - 36,500	•	97,000	97,000			•
	Total miscellaneous revenues	102,600	102,600	169,665	67,065	636,143
Total revenues \$ 27,152,600 \$ 27,227,600 \$ 28,293,084 \$ 1,065,484 \$ 26,800,141	Interfund transfers	35,000	35,000	35,000		36,500
	Total revenues	\$ 27,152,600	\$ 27,227,600	\$ 28,293,084	\$ 1,065,484	\$ 26,800,141

	Original budget Amended budget A		Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual	
General government						
City council						
Salaries and wages Other operating expenditures	\$ 95,800 37,900	\$ 95,800 37,900	\$ 96,261 71,834	\$ (461) (33,934)	\$ 96,916 38,748	
Total city council	133,700	133,700	168,095	(34,395)	135,664	
Administration						
Salaries and wages	717,100	717,100	923,529	(206,429)	566,671	
Other operating expenditures	131,000	131,000	97,757	33,243	77,768	
Capital outlay		80,000		80,000	77,700	
Total administration	848,100	928,100	1,021,286	(173,186)	644,439	
Elections						
Other operating expenditures	-	-	-		30,296	
Total elections					30,296	
Electric					***************************************	
Finance Salaries and wages	777 200	777 200	7///25	10.666	### A A 4 #	
Other operating expenditures	777,300 147,800	777,300 147,800	766,635 153,742	10,665	750,065	
Onici operating expenditures	147,800	147,000	133,742	(5,942)	149,861	
Total finance	925,100	925,100	920,377	4,723	899,926	
Information technology						
Salaries and wages	498,300	498,300	500,412	(2,112)	482,292	
Other operating expenditures	114,600	114,600	85,591	29,009	82,495	
Capital outlay	12,000	12,000	10,124	1,876	5,589	
Total information technology	624,900	624,900	596,127	28,773	570,376	
Legal counsel						
Other operating expenditures	98,000	98,000	172,457	(74,457)	88,952	
card operating expenditures	70,000	70,000	1/2,73/	(74,437)	00,732	
Municipal buildings						
Salaries and wages	30,000	30,000	28,530	1,470	25,096	
Other operating expenditures	46,900	46,900	52,759	(5,859)	40,344	
Capital outlay			13,092	(13,092)		
Total municipal buildings	76,900	76,900	94,381	(4,389)	65,440	
Community promotion						
Salaries and wages	147,300	147,300	152,018	(4,718)	148,371	
Other operating expenditures	88,600	88,600	86,699	1,901	79,610	
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Total community promotion	250,900	250,900	238,717	12,183	227,981	
Public officers' association						
Other operating expenditures	50,800	50,800	51,462	(662)	49,704	
Total general government	3,008,400	3,088,400	3,262,902	(241,410)	2,712,778	

			_	Variance With Amended Budget Positive	
Planning and community development	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	(Negative)	2016 Actual
Planning and community development					
Salaries and wages	400,100	400,100	542,204	(142,104)	391,329
Other operating expenditures	159,800	159,800	170,480	(10,680)	141,837
Total planning	559,900	559,900	712,684	(152,784)	533,166
Community development					
Salaries and wages	342,500	342,500	301,492	41,008	406,406
Other operating expenditures	84,800	84,800	99,099	(14,299)	86,430
Total community development	427,300	427,300	400,591	26,709	492,836
Total planning and					
community development	987,200	987,200	1,113,275	(126,075)	1,026,002
Public safety					
Police department					
Salaries and wages	8,428,200	8,428,200	8,018,134	410,066	8,083,808
Other operating expenditures	1,470,800	1,470,800	1,466,141	4,659	1,540,555
Capital outlay	310,500	310,500	330,487	(19,987)	260,158
Total police department	10,209,500	10,209,500	9,814,762	394,738	9,884,521
Animal control					
Salaries and wages	175,300	175,300	195,593	(20,293)	191,731
Other operating expenditures	53,200	53,200	48,453	4,747	62,690
Total animal control	228,500	228,500	244,046	(15,546)	254,421
Fire and rescue service					
Other operating expenditures	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Capital outlay	88,000	88,000	88,000		88,000
Total fire and rescue service	98,000	98,000	98,000		98,000
Greenbelt Theater					
Other operating expenditures	_		-		•
Total Greenbelt Theater	_				•
Total public safety	10,536,000	10,536,000	10,156,808	379,192	10,236,942

		2017			
	Original hydrot			Variance With Amended Budget Positive	2016 A-t1
Public works	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	(Negative)	2016 Actual
Public works administration					
Salaries and wages	1,117,600	1,117,600	1,020,924	96,676	934,775
Capital outlay	149,700	149,700	9,235	140,465	-
Other operating expenditures	10,000	10,000	139,260	(129,260)	171,568
Total public works					
administration	1,277,300	1,277,300	1,169,419	107,881	1,106,343
Maintenance of multipurpose					
equipment					
Salaries and wages	140,200	140,200	126,540	13,660	113,955
Other operating expenditures	100,300	100,300	103,764	(3,464)	127,520
Capital outlay	33,000	33,000	34,989	(1,989)	121,077
Total maintenance of					
multipurpose equipment	273,500	273,500	265,293	8,207	362,552
Street maintenance					
Salaries and wages	610,100	610,100	533,171	76,929	628,615
Other operating expenditures	313,700	313,700	295,728	17,972	317,965
Total street maintenance	923,800	923,800	828,899	94,901	946,580
Street cleaning					
Salaries and wages	54,700	54,700	69,364	(14,664)	48,719
Other operating expenditures	25,900	25,900	23,777	2,123	22,834
Total street cleaning	80,600	80,600	93,141	(12,541)	71,553
Waste collection and disposal					
Salaries and wages	553,400	553,400	484,801	68,599	533,726
Other operating expenditures	187,400	187,400	202,180	(14,780)	187,386
Capital outlay	31,000	31,000	35,474	(4,474)	145,050
Total waste collection and					
disposal	771,800	771,800	722,455	49,345	866,162
City cemetary					
Salaries and wages	2,500	2,500	3,453	(953)	-
Other operating expenditures	2,500	2,500	3,875	(1,375)	3,736
Total city cemetary	5,000	5,000	7,328	(2,328)	3,736
Roosevelt Center					
Salaries and wages	65,500	65,500	63,444	2,056	70,340
Other operating expenditures	23,100	23,100	22,750	350	45,562
Capital outlay	10,500		_		-
Total Roosevelt Center	99,100	88,600	86,194	2,406	115,902
Total public works	3,431,100	3,420,600	3,172,729	247,871	3,472,828

	Original bushess	2017		Variance With Amended Budget Positive	2016.1.1
Social services	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	(Negative)	2016 Actual
Greenbelt Cares					
Salaries and wages	659,600	659,600	648,094	11,506	606,009
Other operating expenditures	52,900	52,900	45,171	7,729	47,936
outer operating expenditures	52,700		73,171	1,727	77,230
Total Greenbelt Cares	712,500	712,500	693,265	19,235	653,945
Greenbelt Assistance in Living					
Salaries and wages	262,000	262,000	269,086	(7,086)	223,884
Other operating expenditures	8,300	8.300	8,672	(372)	8,160
3 1, 3 1,					
Total Greenbelt Assistance					
in Living	270,300	270,300	277,758	(7,458)	232,044
·					
Miscellaneous					
Salaries and wages	72,700	72,700	62,628	10,072	72,264
Capital outlay			29,939	(29,939)	-
Other operating expenditures	7,600	7,600	15,543	(7,943)	8,933
Total miscellaneous	80,300	80,300	108,110	(27,810)	81,197
Total social services	1,063,100	1,063,100	1,079,133	(16,033)	967,186
Parks and recreation					
Recreation administration					
Salaries and wages	593,000	593,000	578,642	14,358	583,721
Other operating expenditures	62,200	62,200	83,681	(21,481)	62,571
7					
Total recreation					
administration	655,200	655,200	662,323	(7,123)	646,292
Recreation centers					
Salaries and wages	481,000	481,000	503,017	(22,017)	477,710
Other operating expenditures	131,300	131,300	130,034	1,266	130,607
Capital outlay	19,800	151,500	18,645	(18,645)	150,007
- -			10,013		
Total recreation centers	632,100	612,300	651,696	(39,396)	608,317
Swimming pool					
Salaries and wages	757,500	757,500	780,830	(23,330)	732,646
Other operating expenditures	378,200	378,200	393,936	(15,736)	367,265
Capital outlay	30,000	-	26,005	(26,005)	477,179
.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(20,000)	,
Total swimming pool	1,165,700	1,135,700	1,200,771	(65,071)	1,577,090
Community Center					
Salaries and wages	627,200	627,200	682,700	(55,500)	607,102
Other operating expenditures	243,700	243,700	241,542	2,158	247,661
Capital outlay	565,000	585,000	538,697	46,303	9,751
Total community center	1,435,900				
rotal community center	1,433,900	1,455,900	1,462,939	(7,039)	864,514

		2017	7		
0 1 1 11 11	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual
Greenbelt's kids	227 700	227.700	260.000	(20.400)	224.024
Salaries and wages	336,600	336,600	369,082	(32,482)	326,936
Other operating expenditures	126,600	126,600	144,514	(17,914)	136,033
Total Greenbelt's kids	463,200	463,200	513,596	(50,396)	462,969
Therapeutic recreation					
Salaries and wages	147,500	147,500	151,513	(4,013)	153,186
Other operating expenditures	30,100	30,100	29,589	511	27,896
o mor operating expenditures		50,100	10,000		27,030
Total therapeutic recreation	177,600	177,600	181,102	(3,502)	181,082
Adult leisure and fitness Salaries and wages Other operating expenditures	77,800 30,000	77,800 30,000	81,079 31,185	(3,279) (1,185)	82,802 30,361
outer operating expenditures			31,103	(1,103)	30,301
Total adult leisure and fitness	107,800	107,800	112,264	(4,464)	113,163
Arts					
Salaries and wages	179,900	179,900	170,584	9,316	163,637
Other operating expenditures	26,500	26,500	31,659	(5,159)	27,167
Outer operating expenditures	20,500	20,300	31,039	(3,139)	27,107
Total arts	206,400	206,400	202,243	4,157	190,804
Special events					
Salaries and wages	62,100	62,100	77,868	(15,768)	64,348
Other operating expenditures	114,100	114,100	124,487	(10,387)	112,832
o and open and outperferred	111,100		121,107	(10,507)	112,032
Total special events	176,200	176,200	202,355	(26,155)	177,180
Parks					
Salaries and wages	993,700	993,700	923,599	70,101	983,553
Other operating expenditures	204,300	204,300	238,793	(34,493)	208,067
Capital outlay	113,000	113,000	106,009	6,991	110,417
•					
Total parks	1,311,000	1,311,000	1,268,401	42,599	1,302,037
Total parks and recreation	6,331,100	6,301,300	6,457,690	(156,390)	6,123,448

		20	017		
				Variance With Amended Budget Positive	
) C 11	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	(Negative)	2016 Actual
Miscellaneous Grants and contributions					
Contributions	5,000	5,000	9,898	(4,898)	4,000
Commodations	5,000		7,070	(4,020)	4,000
Intracity bus service					
Salaries and wages	104,300	104,300	94,250	10,050	105,910
Other operating expenditures	14,400	14,400	13,386	1,014	9,713
Total intracity bus service	118,700	118,700	107,636	11,064	115,623
Greenbelt museum					
Salaries and wages	96,600	96,600	106,560	(9,960)	07 772
Other operating expenditures	14,500	14,500	23,216	(8,716)	97,733 9,240
Capital outlay	14,500	14,500	1,326	(1,326)	204,193
oup.mr outry			1,520	(1,520)	204,193
Total expenditures museum	111,100	111,100	131,102	(20,002)	311,166
Nondepartmental					
Other operating expenditures	890,200	890,200	747,050	143,150	753,746
Capital outlay	125,000	125,000	102,050	22,950	80,104
- ,	·				
Total nondepartmental	1,015,200	1,015,200	849,100	166,100	833,850
Total miscellaneous	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,097,736	152,264	1,264,639
Fund transfers	1,305,000	1,305,000	1,305,000		1,471,000
Total expenditures	27.011.000	27.051.600	27.645.272	220.410	07.074.000
Total expenditures	27,911,900	27,951,600	27,645,273	239,419	27,274,823
Net changes in fund balance	(759,300)	(724,000)	647,811	826,065	(474,682)
Fund balance					
Beginning	6,366,435	6,366,435	5,914,476	(451,959)	6,389,158
End	\$ 5,607,135	\$ 5,642,435	\$ 6,562,287	\$ 374,106	\$ 5,914,476

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.

Schednle of Revenue, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With comparative totals for 2016)

	2017									
	Original Budget Amended Budget Actual		Variance With Amended Budget Actual Positive (Negative)		20	2016 Actual				
Revenue										
Interest	<u>\$</u>	100	_\$	100	\$	438	\$	338	\$	210
Expenditures Debt service	•	100		100		438		338		210
Principal Interest		335,400 219,800		335,400 219,800		334,148 220,998		1,252 (1,198)		321,998 233,149
		555,200		555,200		555,146		54		555,147
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures		(555,100)		(555,100)		(554,708)		284		(554,937)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	····	555,000		555,000		555,000				555,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		555,000		555,000		555,000		-		555,000
Net change in fund balance		(100)		(100)		292		284		63
Fund balance Beginning		10,472		10,472		10,635		(213)		10,572
End	<u> </u>	10,372	\$	10,372	\$	10,927	\$	71	\$	10,635

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, 2017 (With comparative totals for 2016)

	Orig	inal Budget	Ame	Amended Budget A		Actual	Ame	riance With ended Budget ive (Negative)	2016 Actual	
Revenue										
Intergovernmental	\$	909,200	\$	909,200		73,850	\$	(835,350)	\$	106,720
Interest		-		-		2,882		2,882		839
Miscellaneous	VII.			-		3,120		3,120		6,181
		909,200		909,200		79,852		(829,348)		113,740
Expenditures								<u> </u>		
Public safety		-		-		-		-		24,617
Public works		490,000		490,000		449,636		40,364		466,772
Parks and recreation	H	1,240,200		1,240,200		309,282		930,918		130,444
		1,730,200		1,730,200		758,918		971,282		621,833
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures		(821,000)		(821,000)		(679,066)		(1,800,630)		(508,093)
Other financing sources										
Transfers in		750,000		750,000		750,000				616,000
Net change in fund balance		(71,000)		(71,000)		70,934		(1,800,630)		107,907
Fund balance										
Beginning		206,033		206,033		340,540		(703,023)		232,633
End	2	135,033	<u>s</u>	135,033	s	411,474	\$	(2,503,653)	S	340,540

^{*} The budget to actual for the Capital Projects Fund has replaced a duplicated budget to actual of the Debt Service Fund in the previously issued financial statements.

2001 BOND FUND

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

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - 2001 Bond Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With comparative totals for 2016)

	Ori	Original Budget Amended Budget			Actual	ariance With ended Budget tive (Negative)	2016 Actual			
Revenue Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures Public works		-						**		82,950
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures		-		-		-		-		(82,950)
Other financing sources Transfers in								_		300,000
Net changes in fund balance		-		•		_		-		217,050
Fund balance (deficit) Beginning		(1,011,720)		(1,011,720)		(1,028,670)		(16,950)		(1,245,720)
End	\$	(1,011,720)	<u>\$</u>	(1,011,720)	\$	(1,028,670)	\$	(16,950)	\$	(1,028,670)

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

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	Spec	ial Projects	Dev	mmunity elopment ck Grant	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	72,644 41,875	\$	-	\$	72,644 41,875	
Due from other funds		667,849				667,849	
Total assets	\$	782,368	\$	-	\$	782,368	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds	\$ 	110,655	\$	- 5,967	\$	110,655 5,967	
Total liabilities	**********	110,655		5,967		116,622	
Fund balances							
Assigned		671,713		(5,967)		665,746	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	782,368	\$	-	\$	782,368	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Spec	ial Projects	Dev	mmunity relopment ock Grant	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenue							
Licenses and permits	\$	259,455	\$	-	\$	259,455	
Intergovernmental		43,811		75,000		118,811	
Fines and fees		65,223		-		65,223	
Interest		2,673		-		2,673	
Miscellaneous		5,715		-		5,715	
Total revenue	•••••	376,877		75,000		451,877	
Expenditures							
General government		215,951		_		215,951	
Public safety		97,455				97,455	
Public works				850		850	
Social Services		2,888				2,888	
Total expenditures		316,294	•	850		317,144	
Excess of revenue over expenditures		60,583		74,150	***	134,733	
Other financing uses							
Transfers out		(35,000)		-		(35,000)	
Net change in fund balances		25,583		74,150		99,733	
Fund balances							
Beginning		646,130		(80,117)		566,013	
End	\$	671,713	\$	(5,967)	\$	665,746	



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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Special Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

	Original B	udget	Amen	ded Budget		Variance With Amended Budget Actual Positive (Negative)		led Budget	2016 Actual	
Revenue										
Licenses and permits		2,000	\$	252,000	\$	259,455	\$	7,455	\$	254,572
Intergovernmental Fines and fees	9	0,000		90,000		43,811 65,223		(46,189)		88,125
Interest		1,000		1,000		2,673		65,223 1,673		29,058 974
Miscellaneous		-		1,000		5,715		5,715		45,250
					•	0,110				10,200
Total revenue	34	3,000		343,000		376,877		33,877		417,979
Expenditures								,		
General government	45	1,000		451,000		215,951		(235,049)		274 026
Public works	43	-	-			213,931	(233,049)			274,835
Public safety	13	0,000		130,000		97,455		(32,545)		118,763
Takal and a differen				-0.000		***				
Total expenditures		1,000_		581,000	•	313,406		(267,594)		393,598
Excess of revenue over										
expenditures	(23	8,000)		(238,000)		63,471		301,471		24,381
						,		,		,
Other financing sources (uses)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
Transfers out	()	5,000)		(35,000)		(35,000)				(36,500)
Net change in fund balance	(27	3,000)		(273,000)		28,471		301,471		(12,119)
-		. ,		. , ,		•				(,,
Fund balance										
Beginning	61	6,249		616,249		646,130		29,881		658,249
End	\$ 34	3,249	\$	343,249	\$	674,601	\$	331,352	\$	646,130

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

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Community Development Block Grant Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

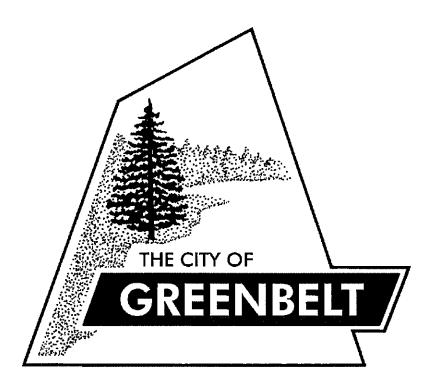
	Original Budget Amended Budget		nded Budget	·	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		2016 Actual		
Revenue Intergovernmental	\$	116,300	\$	116,300	\$	75,000	\$	(41,300)	_\$	189,623
Expenditures Public works Social Services Parks and recreation		116,300 - -		116,300 - -		850 - -		(115,450)		43,581 75,850 71,834
Total expenditures		116,300		116,300		850		(115,450)		191,265
Net change in fund balance		-		-		74,150		74,150		(1,642)
Fund balance (deficit) Beginning				<u>.</u>		(80,117)		(80,117)		(78,475)
End	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,967)	\$	(5,967)	\$	(80,117)

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.

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Balance e 30, 2016	 Additions	I	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017		
Assets Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Due from other funds	\$ 21,012 334,282	\$ 2,129 104,498	\$	(4,000) (15,348)	\$	19,141 423,432	
Total assets	\$ 355,294	\$ 106,627	\$	(19,348)	\$	442,573	
Liabilities Accounts payable Other payable	\$ 355,294	\$ 19,579 91,967	\$	(19,539) (4,728)	\$	40 442,533	
Total liabilities	\$ 355,294	\$ 111,546	\$	(24,267)	\$	442,573	



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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	79
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	90
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the city's most significant local revenue sources, real and personal property tax.	
Debt Capacity	91
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	96
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	98
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader	
understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services	
the city provides and the activities it performs.	

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

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

		Fiscal Year									
	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	
Governmental activities:											
Invested in capital assets, not of related debt	\$ 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	S 33,225,394	
Restricted	-	-	-	•	-	-	•	-	•	•	
Unrestricted	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)	(12,218,726)	
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 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	\$ 21,006,668	
Business-type activities											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ (130,790)	\$ (52,647)	\$ (8,037)	\$ 187,615	\$ 382,646	\$ 505,741	\$ 626,385	\$ 767,220	S 1,035,657	S 1,205,749	
Restricted	636,150	684,124	674,214	609,226	610,969	677,705	629,828	798,746	759,837	710,217	
Unrestricted	318,821	341,465	336,411	260,411	373,844	301,765	348,166	318,206	337,446	484,951	
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 824,181	\$ 972,942	\$ 1,002,588	S 1,057,252	\$ 1,367,459	\$ 1,485,211	\$ 1,604,379	\$ 1,884,172	\$ 2,132,940	\$ 2,400,917	
Primary Government											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 26,395,633	\$ 26,940,296	\$ 28,931,256	\$ 31,002,545	\$ 30,721,092	\$ 30,451,478	\$ 30,576,597	\$ 32,503,787	S 33,697,952	\$ 34,431,143	
Restricted	636,150	684,124	674,214	609,226	610,969	677,705	629,828	798,746	759,837	710,217	
Unrestricted	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)	(11,733,775)	
Total primary government net position	\$ 31,210,939	\$ 31,372,794	\$ 31,486,532	\$ 33,513,609	\$ 32,950,956	S 33,617,167	\$ 31,721,126	\$ 21,591,154	\$ 22,578,367	\$ 23,407,585	

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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2008	2009	201D	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses										
Governmental activities: General government	\$ 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	\$ 5.675,429
Planning & Community development	991,120	1,055,666	1,057,011	1,050,519	908,452	908,297	852,309	1,111,088	1,019,225	1,140,739
Public safety	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	10,136,121
Public works	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	3,592,460
Social services	644,414	719,408	809,051	868,056	862,065	825,859	1,141,115	1,260,086	1,566,110	1,148,750
Parks & recreation	5,259,434	5,424,998	5,420,566	5,448,006	6,118,669	5,489,606	5,561,824	5,507,642	6,040,453	6,331,630
Miscellaneous	475,306	453,283	-		-	404.005			-	***
Interest & fiscal charges Total governmental activities expenses	321,593 23,193,958	286,882	252,231	25.892.034	26,270,101	25,419,345	28,906,488	25,965,998	233,149	28,246,127
Total governmental activities expenses	23,193,938	24,490,009	20,124,014	23.892.934	20,270,101	23,419,343	20,700,460	23,903,996	20,717,025	28,240,127
Business-type activities:										
Green Ridge House	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	1,188,125
Total business-type activities expenses	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	1,188,125
Total primary government expenses	\$ 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	S 29,434,252
Program Revenues Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 610	\$ 550	\$ 38,003	\$ 13,724	\$ 7,729	\$ 648,640	\$ 828,546	\$ 1,011,084	\$ 791,678	\$ 750,774
Planning & Community development	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	1,137,656
Public safety	602,094	574,777	617,935	476,899	470,657	751,789	1.356,552	1,663,547	1,635,466	1,598,527
Public works	1,178,030	1,121,905	640,234	622,768	663,401	655,022	673,024	672,861	652,962	754,615
Social services Parks & recreation	1,400 1,431,510	1,405 1,463,485	1,803 1,289,170	3,325 1,442,875	1,352 1,444,056	1,450,721	1,454,143	1,461,082	1,747,259	1,770,692
Miscellaneous	27,186	23,502	1789510	1,442,873	1,444,030	1,430,121	1,434,143	1,401,082	1,747,239	1,770,092
Interest & fiscal charges	167,905	163,775	164,671	160.291	123,913			-		
Operating grants and contributions	1,377,995	1,122,144	1,730,145	1,622,542	1,184,252	1,385,579	666,075	765,881	749,966	811,283
Capital grants and contributions	131,214	65,686	165,229	1,716,996	954,104	497,841	194,873	432,852	324,822	77,487
Total governmental acitivities program revenues	6,152,025	5,733,128	6,315,987	7,506,103	6,258,207	6,414,642	6,421,789	7,727,582	7,037,976	6,901,034
Business-type activities:										
Green Ridge House:										
Charges for services	330,153	354,645	376,873	354,931	373,674	352,172	390,198	403,786	405,840	381,467
Operating grants and contributions	847,851	872,406	898,948	969.111	990,627	1,046,442	1,024,541	1,037,156	1,069,668	1,070,364
Total business-type activities program revenues	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	1,451,831
Total primary government program revenues	S 7,330,029	\$ 6,960,179	\$ 7,591,808	S 8,830,143	\$ 7,622,508	5 7,813,456	S 7,836,528	S 9,168,524	\$ 8,513,484	S 8,352,865
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Covernmental activities	S (17.041.933)	\$ (18,764,941)	S (19.808.627)	\$ (18,385,933)	\$ (20,011,894)	\$ (19,004,703)	\$ (22.484.699)	\$ (18,238,416)	\$ (19,679,047)	\$ (21,345,093)
Business-type activities	(23,485)	28,272	35,020	53,228	309,626	117,030	118,891	279,556	247,351	263,706
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$ (17,065,418)	\$ (18,736,669)	\$ (19,773,607)	\$ (18,332,705)	S (19,702,268)	\$ (18,887,673)	\$ (22,365,808)	\$ (17,958,860)	\$ (19,431,696)	\$ (21,081,387)
					············					
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes Property taxes	\$ 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	\$ 17,677,798
Income taxes	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	3,014,029
Admissions and Amusement	149,928	79,727	98,418	92,043	170,012	164,617	171,766	149,475	172,587	93,980
Hotel/motel	739,575	699,586	648,428	690,641	703,591	751,614	681,307	716,840	975,032	1,001,334
Investment earnings	281,775	67,764	8,104	7,910	2,572	4,433	1,199	2,988	14,274	39,243
Miscellaneous	43,962	7,165	64,135	49,390	26,436	48,583	1,413,823	37,545	540,485	79,950
Total governmental activities	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	21,906,334
Business-type activities:										
Green Ridge House	36,845	120,489	(5.374)	1,436	581	722	277	237	1,417	4,271
Total business-type activities	36,845	120,489	(5,374)	1,436	581	722	277	237	1,417	4,271
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 21,910,605
										_
Changes in Net Position	\$ 1,364,181	\$ 13.094	\$ 84,092	\$ 1,972,413	\$ (872,860)	\$ 548,459	\$ (2,015,209)	\$ 1,903,710	\$ 738,445	\$ 561.241
Governmental activities Business-type activities	13,360	148,761	3 84,092 29,646	\$ 1,972,413 \$4,664	310,207	117,752	119,168	279,793	3 /38,445 248,768	\$ 561.241 267,977
Total primary government	S_1,377,541	\$ 161,855	\$ 113,738	\$ 2,027,077	\$ (562,653)	5 666,211	\$ (1,896,041)	S 2.183.503	\$ 987.213	\$ 829,218
							-			

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

						Fiscal Year				
	<u> 2008</u>	<u> 2,009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	2014	<u> 2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	2017
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 231,044	\$ 192,961	\$ 372,618	s -	s -	s .	s .	s -	s -	s .
Unreserved	2,394,486	2,255,793	1,843,536							
Non-spendable				274,207	90,652	173,555	171,021	65,714	161,308	197,852
Committed	-		-	187,967	649,345	812,948	2,025,655	1,775,101	2,059,102	2,142,243
Assigned	-	•	-	209,298	126,454	302,590	1,148,746	697,328	70,416	131,721
Unassigned				2,571,276	2,841,661	3,336,852	2,146,666	3,851,015	3,623,650	4,090,471
Total general fund	\$ 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	\$ 6,562,287
41100 0 117 1										
All Other Governmental Funds	£ 1 004 700	5 010 441	£ 461.017		٠.	•		. 2		
Reserved	\$ 1,984,700	\$ 212,441	\$ 451,217	s -	•		s -	•	s -	s -
Assigned, reported in:				26.000	262.746	112 724	40.670	10.673	10.635	10.037
Debt service funds	•	•	•	36,868	362,746	113,734	40,679	10,572	10,635	10,927
Capital projects funds	•	•	•	413,120	47,299	201,175	343,038	232,633	340,540	411,474
2001 Bond Fund	•	•	•					90,316	****	
Nonmajor governmental funds	•	-	-	765,902	466,826	418,756	487,714	579,774	566,013	665,746
Unreserved, reported in:										
Debt service funds	(9,613)	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•
Capital projects funds	534,480	380,917	625,854	-	-	•	-	-	-	•
2001 Bond Fund	(1,452,002)	(847,445)	(856,767)	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Special revenue funds	774,020	663,789	957,518	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Unassigned (deficit), reported in:										
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital projects funds	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2001 Bond Fund	-		-	<i>www.www.</i>	(867,454,00)	(400,147,00)	(394,646,00)	(1,336,036.00)	(1,028,670,00)	(1,028,670,00)
Nonmajor governmental funds				(69,692)						
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,831,585	\$ 409,702	\$1,177,822	\$ 278,744	\$ 9,417	\$ 333,518	\$ 476,785	S (422,741)	\$ (111,482)	\$ 59,477

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

					Fisça	! Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues										
Taxes and special assessments	5 18,867,479	\$ 19,534,959	\$ 20,209,413	\$ 20,341,877	\$ 19,556,960	5 19,773,988	S 19,082,574	\$ 19,954,117	\$ 19,863,400	\$ 21,763,524
Licenses and permits	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	1,783,119
Intergovernmental	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	1,661,061
Charges for services	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	2,293,513
Fines and forfeitures	1,987,894	559,140	599,899	546,562	468,524	746,950	782,350	1,075,770	1,111,129	968,227
Interest	546,573	67,763	8,105	7,910	2,572	4,433	1,199	2,988	14,274	39,243
Contributions	205,997	72,590	157,279	225,646	124,784	136,417	180,007	160,920	116,558	103,064
Greenbelt West development fees							1,381,509	13,877	500,000	60,000
Miscellaneous	267,140	197,206	216,239	216,367	174,638	250,310	235.311	378,903	187,574	118,500
Total revenues	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	28,790,251
Expenditures										
General government	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	3,478,853
Community development	985,714	1,044,604	1,038,317	1,016,691	871,516	874,843	843,424	1,130,706	1,026,002	1,113,275
Public safety	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	10,254,263
Public works	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	3,625,253
Social services	633,327	711,179	804,586	856,432	870,015	841,873	887,191	943,109	1,010,767	1,079,983
Parks and recreation	5.035,117	5,393,445	5,224,403	5,751,962	5,891,237	5,123,080	5,261,314	5,857,208	6,325,726	6,766,972
Miscellaneous	486,069	435,355	504,765	488,313	1,762,872	1,586,888	1,193,206	1,041,085	1,264,639	1,097,736
Debt service	,	.50,555	501,705	100,010	1,702,072	1,200,000	******	1,041,005	1,201,000	1,057,750
Principal	599,564	616.361	675,265	709,725	4,186,220	212,287	260,391	310,763	321,998	334,148
Interest	319,444	305,266	249,980	209,672	123,585	104,985	175,709	244,384	233,149	220,998
Other services	2,150	2,150	2,250	1,649	14,425	104,505	113,703	277,507	233,143	220,996
Total expenditures	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	27,971,481
rom expendinges						24,314,751	23,723,774		27.040,010	27,271,461
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,421,635)	(1,598,659)	535,520	127,516	(3,647,963)	1,241,934	993,410	(2,456)	(163,423)	818,770
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bulletin a					2041000		2 032 207			
Dobt issued	-	-	-	-	3,844,000	-	2,932,305	-	•	-
Payment of unfunded pension liability	1.510.500	A 21 (#00	1 515 500				(2,916,305)			
Transfers in	1,548,700	2,011,700	1,313,300	000,081,1	1,287,100	1,193,000	1,030,000	905,000	1,507,500	1,340,000
Transfers out	[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)	(1,340,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)					3.844.000		000,61			
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,421,635)	\$ (1.598,659)	\$ 535,520	<u>\$ 127,516</u>	S 196,037	\$ 1,241,934	\$ 1,009,410	\$ (2,456)	\$ (163,423)	\$ 818,770
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.1%	3.9%	3.7%	3.7%	15.2%	1.3%	1.8%	2.3%	2.2%	2,1%

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

(full accrual basis of accounting)

	Program Revenues												
	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017			
T (1 M)													
Function/Program													
Governmental activities:													
General Government	\$ 99,638	\$ 87,602	\$ 213,032	\$ 264,408	\$ 171,542	\$ 674,247	\$ 905,421	\$ 1,106,760	\$ 879,803	\$ 839,524			
Planning and community development	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	1,144,156			
Public safety	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	1,684,432			
Public works	1,487,729	1,230,243	855,648	996,145	874,554	1,072,557	805,300	798,972	775,290	883,300			
Social services	128,084	138,303	131,347	242,419	191,546	168,207	184,780	191,682	182,374	197,846			
Parks and recreation	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	2,151,776			
Miscellaneous	55,720	65,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	167,905	163,775	164,671	160,291	123,913			-					
Subtotal governmental activities	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	6,901,034			
Business activities:													
Green Ridge House	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	1,451,831			
Subtotal business activities	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	1,451,831			
							4 5 6 6 5 6 6			6 0.252.065			
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 8,352,865			

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>	lmissions and nusements	State Highway <u>Tax</u>	Hotel Motel <u>Tax</u>	TOTAL
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
2017	17,401,528	2,896,261	93,980	370,421	1,001,334	21,763,524
Change						
2008 - 2017	15.1%	41.4%	-37.3%	-42.1%	35.4%	16.4%

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. These theaters were also sold to AMC in the fall of 2016. A&A taxes were not credited properly to the City. The reduction in revenue for 2017 corresponds with these revenues being credited to another jurisdiction. The City expects that this matter will be resolved in FY2018.

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 Revenues (3)	Licenses and <u>Permits</u>	Inter- Govern'tl	Charges For <u>Services</u>	Fines and <u>Forfeitures</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Misc.	TOTAL	
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	
2017	17,402	4,362	1,524	1,468	2,293	903	33	273	28,258	

⁽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>	eneral Gov't	nning & mm. Dev.	Public <u>Safety</u>	Public <u>Works</u>	ocial <u>rvices</u>	creation <u>Parks</u>	isc. & n-Dept	apital rojects	ebt <u>rvice</u>	J	<u>rotal</u>
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	2,851	1,131	10,162	3,260	943	5,547	1,041	2,235	555		27,725
2016	2,987	1,026	10,356	3,549	1,011	6,195	1,265	705	555		27,649
2017	3,479	1,113	10,254	3,175	1,080	6,458	1,098	759	555		27,971

Source: Office of Finance

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

(in thousands of dollars)

	Real P	roperty	Pers	onal Property	Total	Total
Fiscal	Assessed	Direct	Assesse	l Direct	Assessed	Direct
<u>Year</u>	Value	Tax Rate % c	Value	Tax Rate % °	Value	Tax Rate % °
2008	\$ 1,665,734	0.786	\$ 112,1	26 1.70	\$ 1,777,860	2.486
2009	1,798,270	0.786	104,4	-65 1.70	1,902,735	2.486
2010	2,404,874	0.786	94,2	275 1.70	2,499,149	2.486
2011	1,939,963	0.790	105,5	1.70	2,045,504	2.490
2012	1,841,409	0.790	105,7	1.70	1,947,162	2.490
2013	1,873,603	0.790	110,6	1.70	1,984,285	2.490
2014	1,719,867	0.805	103,0	1.715	1,822,890	2.520
2015	1,792,727	0.8125	93,2	1.7225	1,885,936	2.535
2016	1,812,831	0.8125	91,5	76 1.7225	1,904,407	2.535
2017	1,923,207	0.8125	100,4	86 1.7225	2,023,693	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
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
2017	0.8125	1.7225	2.535	0.859	0.1120	0.2940	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)

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2017			***************************************		2008		
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Business	Real Personal Property Property Assessment Assessment		Taxable Percentage of Assessed Total City Taxable Value Assessed Value		<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	\$ 270,000	\$ 1,423	\$ 271,423	13.41%	1	\$ 163,419	\$ -	\$ 163,419	8.45%	1
Greenbelt Homes, Inc.	Housing Cooperative	198,636	206	198,842	9.83%	2	144,394	151	144,545	7.48%	2
GB Mall Ltd Partnership	Retail Shopping Center	83,200	92	83,292	4.12%	3	80,480	81	80,561	4.17%	4
MCM LLC (formerly SHL Associates)	Commerical Office Space	75,380	-	75,380	3.72%	4	108,625	143	108,768	5.63%	3
Greenway Plaza LLC BE Glen Oaks LLC (formerly Delaware	Retail Shopping Center	63,335	-	63,335	3.13%	5	49,681	-	49,681	2.57%	5
Greenbelt Corp)	Glen Oaks Apartments	61,775		61,775	3.05%	6	41,030	-	41,030	2.12%	6
Lerner Development Company	University Square Apts.	46,217	75	46,292	2.29%	7	34,928	23	34,951	1.81%	8
Sullyfield MTC LLC	Commercial Office Space	35,116	-	35,116	1.74%	8					
Springhill Lake Hotel Partners LLC (formerly SHL Hotel Ltd)	Hotel	26,250	1,531	27,781	1.37%	9					
• •	Hotel	·	•	•		-					
Lakeside North Apartments LLC	Apartments	24,184	7	24,191	1.20%	10					
Harbinger Golden Triangle	Office Building						33,519	-	33,519	1.73%	9
Writ Limited Partnership	Office Building						35,547	85	35,632	1.84%	7
Second Trade Center Associates	Commercial Office Space						29,090	683	29,773	1.54%	10
		884,093	3,334	887,427	43.85%		720,713	1,166	721,879	37.34%	

Source: Office of Finance

Table 12

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

Fiscal Year		Taxes Levied			Col	lected within the C		Col	llections in		ns to Date	
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year			Amount	Percentage of Levy		bsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2008	\$	15,049,269	\$	14,919,836	99.14%	\$	118,597	\$	15,038,433	99.93%		
2009		16,169,125		15,954,415	98.67%		190,847		16,145,262	99.85%		
2010		17,189,854		16,834,573	97.93%		263,086		17,097,659	99.46%		
2011		17,085,198		16,882,708	98.81%		175,908		17,058,616	99.84%		
2012		16,418,429		16,408,488	99.94%		(15,900)		16,392,588	99.84%		
2013		16,682,510		16,589,015	99.44%		85,566		16,674,581	99.95%		
2014		15,461,886		15,569,035	100.69%		(130,568)		15,438,467	99.85%		
2015		15,699,086		16,152,275	102.89%		(478,346)		15,673,929	99.84%		
2016		16,164,967		16,416,732	101.56%		(285,353)		16,131,379	99.79%		
2017		17,356,924		17,337,961	99.89%		•		17,337,961	99.89%		

Source: Office of Finance

Table 13

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

		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities			
Fiscal Year	Obli	General gation Bonds	Mo	rtgage Loan	tal Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Incomea	Per Capita₃
2007	\$	6,036,508	\$	1,756,388	\$ 7,792,896	2.19	360.68
2009		5,399,613		1,621,253	7,020,866	1.98	332.77
2010		4,724,348		1,476,018	6,200,366	1.74	288.59
2011		4,014,623		1,319,928	5,334,551	1.51	253.19
2012		3,672,403		1,152,170	4,824,573	1.51	207.23
2013		3,460,116		971,873	4,431,989	1.19	188.27
2014		6,132,030		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
2017		5,165,121		-	5,165,121	1.15	216.03

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	199 Gl	00 Ora len Bond	С	1994 hristacos Bond	2001 Bond	Pension refund bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value ^a of Property	Per Capita ^b
2008	\$	100,000	\$	480,000	\$ 5,456,508	\$ -	\$ 6,036,508	0.31	279.39
2009		70,000		375,000	4,954,613	-	5,399,613	0.24	255.93
2010		35,000		260,000	4,429,352	-	4,724,352	0.19	219.89
2011		-		135,000	3,879,623	-	4,014,623	0.20	190.55
2012		-		-	3,672,403	-	3,672,403	0.19	157.74
2013		-		-	3,460,116	_	3,460,116	0.17	146.98
2014		-		-	3,241,525	2,890,505	6,132,030	0.34	258.16
2015		-		-	3,017,753	2,803,515	5,821,268	0.31	241.30
2016		-		-	2,787,469	2,711,801	5,499,270	0.29	226.48
2017		-		-	2,550,016	2,615,105	5,165,121	0.26	216.03

^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, 2017

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Greenbelt	Amount Applicable to <u>Greenbelt</u>
Direct Debt:			
City of Greenbelt: Direct Debt Self-supporting	\$5,165,121	100.00% 100.00%	\$5,165,121
Total Direct Debt	<u>\$5,165,121</u>		<u>\$5,165,121</u>
Overlapping:			
Prince George's County	\$1,408,091,809	2.24% (1)	\$31,608,910
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	773,164,043	2.24% (1)	17,356,022
Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission	61,061,181	2.24% (1)	1,370,704
Industrial Development Authority of Prince George's County	40,045,000	2.24% (1)	<u>898,932</u>
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>\$2,282,362,033</u>		<u>\$51,234,569</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$2,287,527,154</u>		<u>\$56,399,690</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 2017

Assessed value	\$2,023,692,699
Add: Exempt Real Property	(152,734,933)
Total Assessed Value	1,870,957,766
Debt Limit (4% of assessed value)	74,838,311
Debt applicable to limit:	
Total Bonded Debt	5,165,121
Less: Special Assesments Bonds	
Total net debt applicable to limit	5,165,121
Legal debt margin	\$ 69,673,190

	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017
Debt limit	\$ 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	\$ 74,838,311
Total net debt applicable to limit	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	5,165,121
Legal debt margin	\$ 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	\$ 69,673,190
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	7.17%	5.54%	4.32%	4.43%	4.43%	4.06%	7.81%	7.19%	7.79%	6.90%

Table 17

CITY OF GREENBELT PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Operating Expenses	Available		Service	
			Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
	Christacos l	Bond				
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	\$ 130,531 124,877 124,222 124,068 123,913	\$ 1,650 1,650 1,700 1,650 - - - -	\$ 128,881 123,227 122,522 122,418 123,913	\$ 95,000 105,000 115,000 125,000 135,000	\$ 47,325 37,921 27,591 16,337 4,157	90.55% 86.22% 85.93% 86.61% 89.05% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
	Ora Glen B	ond				
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	\$ 37,374 38,898 40,449 36,223	\$ 500 500 550 - - - - -	\$ 36,874 38,398 39,899 36,223 - - - -	\$ 25,000 30,000 35,000 - - -	\$ 11,374 8,398 4,899 1,223	101.37% 100.00% 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 Income (1)	r Capita ncome	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment <u>Rate (4)</u>
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
2017	23,909	449,639,775	18,806	33.7	5,300	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 TEN YEARS AGO

		2017			2008	
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
City of Greenbelt	464	1	8.6%	449	3	6.6%
Eleanor Roosevelt High School	250	2	4.7%	250	7	3.7%
Nai Saturn Eastern LLC	242	3	4.5%	230	•	3.17.0
Global Science & Technology	217	4	4.0%			
Exelis Inc	181	5	3.4%			
Jo-Ann Stores Inc	149	6	2.8%			
Springhill Lake Hotel Partners LLC	146	7	2.7%			
MD Shamin Hospitality, LLC	138	8	2.6%			
Martin's Inc	135	9	2,5%	246	8	3.6%
Capitol Cadillac Company	127	10	2,4%			
DeLange Landen Operation				940	1	13. 9%
Hewlett-Packard Company				581	2	8.6%
Orbital Sciences Corp				299	4	4.4%
Bozzuto				290	5	4.3%
Xanadu, Ltd.				268	6	4.0%
Holiday Universal Inc.				147	9	2.2%
Silver Diner Development Inc.				139	10	2.1%
All others	3,321		61.8%	3,159		46.7%
Total	5,370		100.0%	6,768		100.0%

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

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

•	2008	2009	2010	<u> 2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017
Function/Program										
General Government	5.0	. 0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
City Council	- • -	5.0	5.0	7.0 5.0	7.0 5.0	7.0 5.0	7.0 5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Administration	5.5	5.5	5.0							7.0
Finance & Administrative Services	11.0	7.0	7.5	7.0 4.0	7.0 4.0	7.0 4.0	7.0 4.0	7.0 5.0	7.0 5.0	7.0 5.0
Information Technology	-	4.0	4.0						1.5	- • -
Community Promotion	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	12.0	12.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.0
Public Safety										
Officers	56.0	56.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0
Civilians	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Parking Enforcement										1.5
Animal Control	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Public Works										
Administration	5,75	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
Intra-City Transit Service	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1,5
Street Maintenance	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Specialty Operations	4.0	4.0	4.0	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Four Cities Street Sweeper	_	_	-	1.0	0.1	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	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Facilities Maintenance	3.0	3,0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Custodial Operations	7.0	7,0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Horticultural Services	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Summer Help	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	0.4	0.8
Social Services										
CARES	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.6
Greenbelt Assistance in Living	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2,0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.7
Service Coordinator Program	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
Schrom Hills Park	_		_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Aquatic & Fitness Center	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
Community Center	8.6	8.5	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	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts	2,8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2,8	2.8	3.0	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	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9,0	9.0	10.0	10.0
* mv2										
Total	229.85	232,25	228,50	228.10	227.10	227.40	226.40	228.60	232,00	233.70

Source: Finance Department

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

	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Function/Program										
Police (1)										
Parking Violations	945	978	738	705	512	303	232	129	193	139
Traffic Violations	3,705	4,694	3,741	3,417	4,299	7,882	7,778	4,269	3,997	2,591
Red Light Camera Violations	-	4,023	3,995	3,297	2,567	5,942	5,304	5,022	5,866	5,800
Speed Camera Violations						1,701	8,142	12,599	17,464	14,007
Class I Offenses	1,363	1,475	1,396	1,300	1,091	1,149	950	883	863	7 7 2
Criminal Arrests	822	970	951	809	949	1,095	908	679	624	438
Closure Rate	19%	19%	16%	14%	12%	11%	16%	21%	27%	27%
Calls for Service	40,083	41,524	47,708	47,313	29,024	33,840	31,526	25,654	27,445	24,720
Police Reports *	10,471	11,139	11,994	12,063	2,962	3,131	3,345	3,165	3,281	2,867
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1,136	1,090	1,211	1,081	972	1,037	1,045	972	1,144	1,194
Refuse Collection (2)										
Refuse collected (tons)	2,000	1,850	1,802	1,703	1,592	1,586	1,542	1,643	1,749	1,662
Recyclables collected (tons)	2,178	2,307	2,278	2,236	2,472	1,994	2,119	2,034	1,959	1,819
Transit (2)										
Total Route Miles	16,048	16,142	18,201	20,468	24,601	19,830	20,242	20,550	20,979	24,282
Passengers	4,148	4,087	5,931	5,876	6,331	6,452	6,596	6,649	6,113	7,258
Social Services - Greenbelt CARES (3)										
Persons receiving Formal Counseling	169	195	200	193	205	162	209	218	222	193
Persons receiving GED Instruction	41	62	81	128	116	77	34	56	50	27
Job Placements	3	19	13	11	4	8	3	5	3	4
Tutoring **							168	103	107	146
Recreation (4)										
Attendance: Aquatic & Fitness Center	148,500	133,782	134,144	125,807	133,555	133,088	134,665	125,099	112,082	121,372
Recreation Program Participants	482,372	459,471	448,323	464,224	437,213	447,947	442,566	420,350	400,494	409,888

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

Police
Stations
Patrol cars* 76 76 76 86 86 87 70 68 66 70 68 69 69 68 Red light cameras 7 76 6 5 5 5 5 77 7 7 Animal control 7 1 1
Red light cameras 7 6 6 5 6 8 6 6 5 Speed cameras *** *** *** 5 5 5 7 7 7 7 Animal control facility 12 1
Speed camerus Speed cameru
Animal control facility
Animal control facility Vehicles 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Vehicles
City owned 1
Located nearby and serving city residents
Public works Public works Section Sect
Public works
Vehicles (total) * 147 150 150 141 134 135 123 120 125 123 Waste collection trucks 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 18
Waste collection trucks 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 Equipment (bulldozers, tractors, etc.) 13 13 12 12 12 14 15 17 18 18 Alternative Fuel Vehicles and equipment by fuel type 8i-fuel 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 0 0 0 Hybrid 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 7 9 10 Electric n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a 1 <t< td=""></t<>
Equipment (buildozers, tractors, etc.) 13 13 12 12 12 14 15 17 18 18 Alternative Fuel Vehicles and equipment by fuel type 81-fuel 81-fuel 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 0
Alternative Fuel Vehicles and equipment by fuel type Bi-fuel 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 0 0 0 0 Hybrid 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 7 7 9 10 Electric n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bi-fuel Color
Bi-fuel 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 0 0 0 Hybrid 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 7 9 10 Electric n/a n/a n/a n/a 1 24.74 24.74 24.74 24.74 24.74 24.74 24.74 24.74 24.74 24.74 24.74 24.74 24.74 24.74 24.74 24.74 24.74
Hybrid I I Z I Z Z Z Z Z Z
Electric n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a 1 2
Natural gas 6 6 5 5 4 4 4 3 3 3 Other public works Miles of roads, streets Paved 24.74 2
Other public works Miles of roads, streets 24.74
Miles of roads, streets Paved 24.74 24.7
Paved 24.74 <th< td=""></th<>
Unpaved 0.75
Traffic lights 3 80
Street lights (city maint.) 80 <t< td=""></t<>
Bus shelters 32 34 34 34 34 34 34 35 35 36 Movie theaters 1
Movie theaters 1 2 5 5
Parks and recreation Acreage 505.95
Acreage 505.95
Recreation centers 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Athletic field complexes 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Tennis courts 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Pools
Indoor i l l l l l l l l l l
Outdoor I I I I I I I I I I I
Dog parks I I I I I I I I I I
Cemetery 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Miscellaneous
Transit - Greenbelt Connection 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Museums I I I I I I I I I I I
Apartment facility - Green Ridge House !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!



City of Greenbelt, Maryland Schedule of Insurance in Force As of June 30, 2017

A3 01	June 30, 2017			
Name of Company				Table 23
Type of Coverage	Policy	Policy	Liability	Annual
Details of Coverage	Number	Period	Limits	Premium
Local Government Insurance Trust				
Commercial General (Primary) Liability	PLP-307500	07/01/16	\$1,000,000 each occurrence &	\$15,806
Insures the city, its agents, employees, and		to	\$3,000,000 annual aggregate	•
volunteers against losses as a result of bodily injury	,	06/30/17	\$3,000,000 product & completed	
or property damage where the city becomes			operations annual aggregate	
legally obligated to pay damages. Defense costs are included in coverage.			\$1,000,000 Personal Injury &	
are included in coverage.			advertising injury each offense. \$5,000 medical expense per person	
			\$100,000 each occurrence.	
			\$1,000,000 Marina legal each occurrence	
			\$1,000,000 Fire legal each occurrence	
			\$0 Deductible	
Special Endorsements	PLP-307500	07/01/16	CO 500 To 1	Premiums
Skateboard & BMX Exclusion Exemption Punitive Damages Exclusion Exemption		to 06/30/17	\$2,500 Deductible 400,000/800,000 per individual/claim	included in
I dilitive Damages Exclusion Exemption		00/30/17	Deductible:\$0GenLiab,\$1000Law&PO	Liability
Court Ordered Community Service Workers			\$10,000 Maximum	
Defense Costs in Civil Cases seeking Equitable Rel	ief		\$500,000 Limit	
Cyber Loss & Cyber Ins Endorsements			\$25,000 Limit	
Crisis Intervention Endorsement			\$25,000 Limit	
Police Legal Liability (Wrongful Acts)	PLP-307500	07/01/17	#1 000 000 1 C1	046.676
Insures police officials against wrongful acts arising		07/01/16 to	\$1,000,000 each wrongful act \$3,000,000 annual aggregate	\$46,676
out of performance of their duties to provide law	5	06/30/17		
enforcement. Defense costs included in coverage.			Retroactive Date: 07/01/1987	
Public Officials Legal Liability (Errors & Omissions)	PLP-307500	07/01/16	\$1,000,000 each wrongful act	\$25,288
Insures elected and appointed officials, boards,		to	\$3,000,000 annual aggregate.	
councils, commissions, and employees against all		06/30/17	\$1,000,000 employee benefits	
losses where the city shall become legally obligated to pay damages from a wrongful act.			each wrongful act.	
Defense costs are included in coverage.			\$1,000 deductible each wrongful act Retroactive Date: 07/01/1991	
Business Auto Insurance	PLP-307500	07/01/16	\$1,000,000 combined limit each accident	\$62,087
Insures the city against the cost of investigating,		to	\$30,000/\$60,000 bodily injury	
defending, and paying claims for bodily injury		06/30/17	, , , ,	
and property damage caused by occurrences			Garagekeeper's liability:	
for which the city may be legally liable and arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or			\$1,000,000 collison each accident \$1,000,000 comprehensive each accident	
use of any owned, hired, or non-owned vehicle.			\$1,000 comprehensive & collision deductible	e.
Endorsements:Surveillance Vehicles, PIP,			Surveillance \$1,000 Deductible, PIP \$2,500	
Unisured Motorists,			No Fault, Uninsured \$30,000/\$60,000 Injury	
Snow Plow No Fault			\$15,000 property damage, Snow Plow \$10,0	00
Pollution Exclusion (Cargo Spills)			\$10,000 per Occurrence	
Excess Liability	PLP-307500		\$5M per occurrence & aggregate	\$8,143
Insures the city against losses in excess of \$1,000,000 for auto liability, commercial general		to 06/30/17	in excess of primary liability limit \$1M/\$3M Commercial Gen. Liability	
liability, public officials and police legal liability.		00/30/1/	& Public Officials & Police, \$1M Auto	
manney, paone officials and police legal hability.			a rabile Officials & rolles, 511vi Auto	

City of Greenbelt, Maryland Schedule of Insurance in Force As of June 30, 2017

(cont)

As of	f June 30, 2017	,		(cont)
Name of Company				Table 23
Type of Coverage	Policy	Policy	Liability	
Details of Coverage	Number	Period	Limits	
Property - All Risk	PLP-307500	07/01/16		\$26,676
Insures the city against all risk of direct physical le	oss	to	\$100,000 unscheduled property	
or damage to buildings and contents at locations		06/30/17	•	
per statement of values. Blanket coverage of all real & personal property on replacement cost			\$250,000 for time element & accounts receivable, \$100,000 for valuable papers,	
basis. Includes: valuable papers, fine arts.			\$684,534 for mobile equipment,	
Endorsements: electronic data, fungus, pathogenic			\$20,414 for fine arts	
or poisonous materials, cyber, terrorism.			\$47,750 for historic property	
			\$1,000 occurence deductible	
			\$1M/\$3M Terrorism Endorsement	
LGIT (CNA)	R5099619871	07/01/16		
Equipment Breakdown - Boiler & Machinery		to	\$200M property damage, \$2.5M	Premium
Insures the city against the loss of direct expenses		06/30/17	S ,,	included in
of investigating, defending, and paying property			Utility Interruption,\$1M ammonia	Property
damage claims arising out of accidents involving the various boilers, pressure vessels, mechanical			contamination, spoilage, debris removal	
& electrical machines, AC, refrigeration equip,			hazardous substance, ordinance of law \$500K data & media, green coverage.	
electrical apparatus & computer or electronic data			\$10,000 occurrence deductible	
processing equip, pumps & motors.			Errors & Omissions included.	
United States Insurance Services				
(Tokio Marine Specialty)		07/01/16		
Pollution Legal Liability & TRIA	PPK1519982	to	\$2,000,000 each incident and	\$6,694
Insures the city against 3rd party claims for		07/01/19		4-,-2
onsite and offsite clean-up of new conditions,			\$10,000 deductible each incident.	
property damage, and bodily injury. Also				
includes 3rd party claims from transportation on a product or waste.				
Now includes TRIA: Terrorism Risk Ins				
United States Insurance Services		00/01/17		
(Traveler's Insurance Company) Treasurer's (Public Official) Bond	105170585	09/01/16 to	\$100,000 Bond	P215
Insures the city against any loss should the	105170505	09/01/17	\$100,000 Bolld	\$315
Treasurer fail to faithfully perform all duties		-32,		
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.				
(United States Insurance Services)			\$150,000 employee theft	
(Traveler's Insurance Company)		07/01/16	\$1,500 deductible.	\$3,700
Commercial Fidelity & Crime Policy	105960454	to	\$10,000 forgery, \$500 deductible	
Insures the city of dishonest acts by police		06/30/17	\$5,000 on premises, in transit, computer	
officers and all other employees.			crime, funds transfer fraud, claim expense	
Insures the city for loss inside and outside the premises and for loss by forgery.			\$500 deductible. \$37,500 social engineering fraud	
produced and for road of torgory.			\$3,750 deductible	
Chesapeake Employers Insurance	2074407	06/30/16	#100.000 l	
Workers' Compensation Insures the city against obligations imposed by	2964406	to 06/30/17	\$100,000 each accident.	\$632,826
the Workers' Compensation Law of Maryland		00/30/1/	\$500,000 disease policy limit \$100,000 disease each employee	
and includes employer's liability of \$100,000			4.00,000 albeade enter employee	

and includes employer's liability of \$100,000.

