

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**OF** 

#### **CITY OF GREENBELT**

### PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

**JULY 1, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018** 

#### 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, 2018

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTR	RODUCTORY SECTION	Page No.
	GFOA Certificate of Achievement Letter of Transmittal Organizational Chart Listing of Principal Officials Greenbelt City Map	v vi xiv xv xv
FINA	ANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
	Statement of Net Position	17
	Statement of Activities	18
	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19
	Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	20
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	21
	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	22
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Fund	23
	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	24
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fu	nd 25
	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	26
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	27
	Notes to Basic Financial Statements	28

	Page No.
Required Supplemental Information	
Schedules of Required OPEB-Related Supplementary Information	63
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	64
Schedule of the City's Pension Plan Contributions	65
Supplemental Information	
General Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual	67
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual	69
Debt Service Fund:	
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	75
Capital Projects Fund:	
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	76
2001 Bond Fund:	
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	77
Special Revenue/Non Major Government Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	78
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	79
Special Projects Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	80

Agency Fund:		
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund		82
STATISTICAL SECTION	Table No.	PageNo.
Financial Trends		
Net Position by Component	1	83
Changes in Net Position	2	84
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	3	85
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	4	86
Program Revenues by Function/Program	5	87
Tax Revenues by Source	6	88
General Fund Revenues by Source	7	89
Governmental Expenditures by Function	8	90
Revenue Capacity		
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value - Taxable Property	9	91
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	10	92
Principal Taxpayers	11	93
Property Tax Levies and Collections	12	94
Debt Capacity		
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	13	95

**Community Development Block Grant Fund:** 

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Page No.

81

STATISTICAL SECTION (continued)	Table No.	PageNo.
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	14	96
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	15	97
Legal Debt Margin Information	16	98
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	17	99
Demographic and Economic Information		
Demographic and Economic Statistics	18	100
Principal Employers	19	101
Operating Information		
Authorized Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	20	102
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	21	103
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	22	104
Schedule of Insurance in Force	23	105

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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, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

25 CRESCENT ROAD, GREENBELT, MD. 20770

December 8, 2018

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, 2018 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 animal control), public works (street maintenance, waste collection, City cemetery, maintenance of mobile equipment and buildings), social services, recreation and parks, intra-City transit service, museum, planning and general administrative services. In addition to general government activities, the City Council exercises oversight of Green Ridge House (proprietary fund) which was built by the City for the benefit of the elderly and handicapped residents of the City who are in need of low cost housing; therefore, this activity is included in this report.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES in FY 2018**

- Upgraded the City Council Room to provide better presentation capabilities as well as the audiovisual systems for cablecasting and video streaming.
- ❖ Held an election with a 25% increase in voter participation. Approved, by voter referendum, to lower the voting age to 16. City Council enacted a Charter Amendment to honor the results of the referendum.



- Received the Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Award for the 28<sup>th</sup> consecutive year and the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (CAFR) for the 34<sup>th</sup> consecutive year.
- ❖ Implemented and improved points of intersections between motor vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians including, but not limited to:
  - Worked toward implementation of the Bus Stop Safety and Accessibility Study. Constructed two new ADA compliant bus stop shelters.
  - ♦ Implemented the Pedestrian & Bicycle Master Plan and obtained a Maryland Bikeways Grant for bicycle lane design on Hanover Parkway.
  - Participated in the TLC Senior Mobility and Accessibility Study.
- Serving the community and keeping the public safe is enhanced by proactive outreach into each neighborhood and public private partnerships. The two citizen academies, one for adults and another taught at Eleanor Roosevelt High School, help maintain the bridge between the Greenbelt Police Department and the community they serve.
- The City retained Springsted/Waters to assist in the recruiting and hiring of a new Police Chief. Listening sessions with the community and Police Department were conducted. Public comments were accepted throughout the community and online.

- ❖ The Body Worn Camera Program recorded more than 30,000 evidence files. FY 2018 was the first full fiscal year of this initiative.
- ❖ 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. MADTF provides invaluable training opportunities and networking information and remains a stalwart partner in combating crime in and around the City of Greenbelt.



- The Greenbelt Dam is an earthen dam that controls storm water 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. The first of three phases was managed by the Greenbelt Department of Public Works. 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%.
- ❖ Explored opportunities for electric vehicle charging stations. Through a grant from the Electric Vehicle Institute, a Level 3 − DC fast charging station was installed at the Municipal Building. Locations for Level 2 charging stations are being assessed for other areas throughout the City.
- The City obtained "Sustainable Maryland Certified" from the State of Maryland. The City was also awarded the Maryland Smart Energy Community (MSEC) designation in FY 2018.
- ❖ Greenbelt is an ever increasing diverse community. Greenbelt CARES, the City's social services department, hired its first Spanish speaking counselor. Prior to this hire, Spanish speaking residents were referred to outside agencies for assistance.



- The need to assist individuals who suffer from opioid addiction is prevalent in every community, including Greenbelt. Greenbelt CARES staff obtained training from the Prince George's County Health Department to be able to offer community training on NARCAN and how to administer this life saving drug.
- ❖ Greenbelt Recreation Department offered a new program, Eagle VISION. This program is directed toward making better use of free time after school and during the summer months. The

program included free play, nutrition information and healthy snacks. Other initiatives by the department included a 6-hole modular mini-golf course in which community members made artistic obstacles and a STEM-oriented workshop hosted by Greenbelt Makerspace.

#### **KEY ISSUES**

#### Financial Management

Total assessed value for real property was \$2.1 billion in FY 2018, which remains approximately 4.5% below peak valuation of \$2.2 billion in FY 2011. However, after finding the bottom of the market in FY 2014, all residential properties including apartment buildings are tracking higher. In fact, apartment buildings are the only sector of the real estate market in Greenbelt that has a higher market value in 2018 than in 2011.

While there is good news for residential property, 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 2019. It is unknown when these properties will find the bottom of the market. Given that the current business cycle represents the longest in U.S. history, any slowing of the economy could prolong the eight-year decline in value for commercial office property.



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 attracting new businesses to Greenbelt? A major effort to increase fund balances in the General and Capital Projects Funds continued in FY 2018. In addition, the deficit in the 2001 Bond Fund was eliminated. Both initiatives will provide long lasting benefits.

Economic development is high on the City's work program as well. To that end, the City committed resources in FY 2019 to recruit an economic development professional to work as a liaison between the City and its business community.

#### **Staff Transition**

Greenbelt has a history of long tenure of both its City Council and staff which benefits the community, speaks highly of the community, and the stability of the organization. Retirements of long-term employees can create opportunities for new ideas and initiatives. With the replacement of the City Manager, Chief of Police and Planning Director, the City is well underway toward fulfilling the promise of the next generation of dedicated staffers.

#### 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 2018. Greenbelt's recreation programs and facilities make extensive use of seasonal and part-time workers who are hired at or near the minimum wage. Greenbelt implemented the 58% increase in the minimum wage without increasing the tax rate. It is important to note that nearby communities have enacted measures to increase the minimum wage to \$15 per hour. Therefore, it is possible that additional pressure to increase wages at the lower end of the pay scale may



be necessary in order to remain competitive in a tight labor market.

#### **Capital Projects - Infrastructure**

Greenbelt's infrastructure needs were capsulated in a report that showed the City was not keeping up. In FY 2018, the city increased its capital spending on road reconstruction and major maintenance by 20%. This level was approved for FY 2019 and plans to increase funding into the near future. The planned upgrade for a pervious surface for the Attick Park parking lot did not materialize in FY 2018, but was carried over, along with the dam repair at Attick Park, to FY 2019.

#### 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 is being assessed in calendar year 2018. These values will be the basis for real estate revenue for fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation will not be relocating its headquarters anytime soon as the process was halted indefinitely in July 2017. As a result, it is likely that the development of the north core of Greenbelt Station will look dramatically different than the previous vision for the property. Whether the property is developed as mixed use, commercial, residential and/or governmental office space, Greenbelt possesses the benefit from smart growth initiatives that concentrate new development in areas that have existing infrastructure to avoid sprawl.

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. Pedestrian friendly connections to nearby shopping along with increased green space are just a couple of the amenities included in the project. The hotel is expected to open for business in the spring of 2019. In other hotel news, the Marriott sold its hotel in Greenbelt to Crowne Plaza. The new owners will be renovating all of its rooms as part of the transition.

#### 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. In addition, 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 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.

**Fund Balance Goal/guideline.** In the short term, it is prudent to maintain reserves should the City experience a revenue shortfall or an emergency major operating expenditure. The current goal for the fund balance of the General Fund is to maintain a 10% ratio of fund balance to current year expenditures. Even when adhered to, the current guideline is not sophisticated enough to ensure long-term financial stability.

Prudent financial management requires a fund balance goal be stated in a manner that gives clear direction in order to maintain financial stability throughout trying economic times. Therefore, the fund balance of the General Fund should increase at the same pace as expenditures each fiscal year during economic expansions. Going forward, the goal should be to increase the fund balance during expanding economies so that a minimum balance of 10% of current year expenditures is achievable at the end of the next recession.

The fund balances for other funds are currently at a level necessary to meet the needs of the immediately succeeding fiscal year. However, current fund balances of capital funds and expected transfers in and other revenues are not sufficient to fund all of the projects projected in the five-year plan. 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. There have been significant increases to the transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund in recent fiscal years. As a result, the outlook for achieving adequate funding for much needed infrastructure projects has improved.

**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 is invested in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool and overnight repurchase agreements. Each of these methods of investment meets 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 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

**Awards.** The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (CAFR) to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This was the thirty-fourth consecutive year that the City received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a CAFR, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual



financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition to the CAFR, the City received the Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation from the GFOA for its budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017. The City has received this award every year since 1990. The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current budget continues to conform to program requirements and we are confident that the report will merit an award.

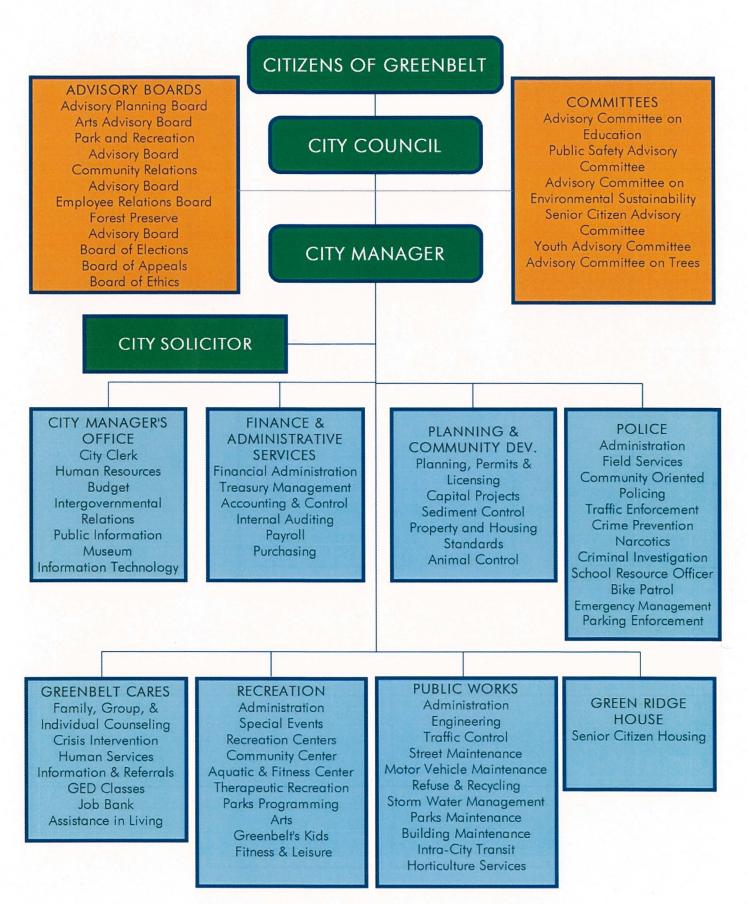
**Acknowledgments.** The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of Deirdre Allen and the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each staff member has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation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

Sincerely,

Nicole C. Ard City Manager

Jeffrey L. Williams City Treasurer

# **CITY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART - FY 2018**

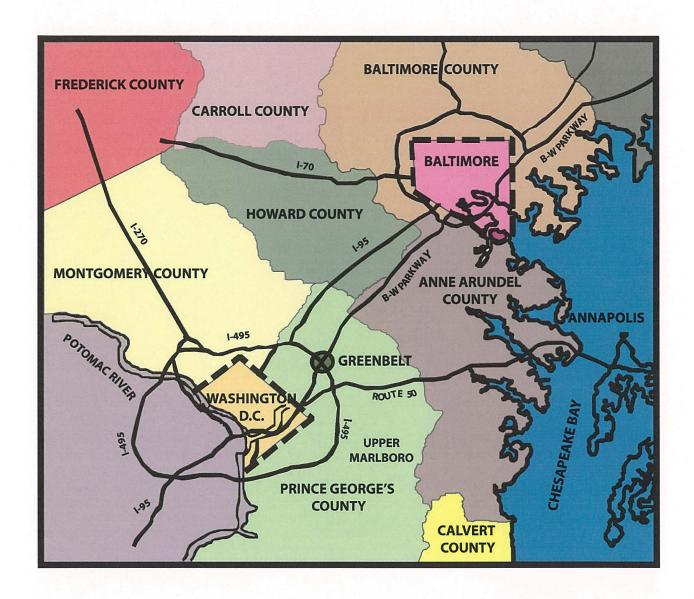


# CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

# LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

# **JUNE 30, 2018**

Title	Name
Mayor	Emmett V. Jordan
Mayor Pro Tem	Judith F. Davis
Council Member	Colin A. Byrd
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	Todd Pounds
City Clerk	Bonita C. Anderson
Planning and Development Director	Terri S. Hruby
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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance from Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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, Schedule of Required OPEB-Related Supplementary Information on page 63, and Schedules of Required Pension Related Supplementary Information on pages 64 through 65, 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, 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 15, 2018, 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

CohnReynickZIP

November 15, 2018, except for the first and third paragraphs (related to introductory and statistical sections), of *Other Information* above, as to which the date is December 26, 2018



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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 \$25,510,753. Unrestricted net position was a negative \$9,350,228.
- The government's total net position increased \$2,435,402. Net position for governmental activities increased \$2,152,752 while net position for business-type activities increased \$282,650.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,261,528, an increase of \$1,639,764 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of \$4,868,668 for the City consisted of \$4,873,785 in the General Fund which represents 17.1% of total General Fund expenditures and fund transfers and a deficit of \$5,117 in the Nonmajor Governmental Fund for an amount due to the General Fund.
- Governmental long-term debt decreased \$2,956,916 during the fiscal year. The primary reason for the decline was a reduction in the City's net pension liability of \$2,447,059. The City implemented GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions which restated beginning total net position by (\$332,234) for the net OPEB liability. Additional detail explaining the prior period adjustment can be found in Note 1. Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability decreased \$6,325. As a result of making scheduled debt payments, the City's general obligation bond liability decreased \$346,552. Compensated absences decreased \$169,630 as well. Business-type long-term debt decreased \$105,470 as a result of making scheduled payments for the mortgage on Green Ridge House apartment facility. The final payment for this loan was made in November 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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include: general government, planning and community development, public safety, public works, social services, recreation and parks. The business-type activities of the City include an apartment building for 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, 2018

**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, 2018 was \$25,510,753. In FY 2018, the City's activities increased its net position by \$2,435,402 or 10.6%.

The City's investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related accumulated depreciation and related debt was \$33,452,023 as of June 30, 2018. 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 \$9,350,228. The City's net pension liability of \$16,618,873 is the primary factor causing the City's net position deficit.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position.

#### City of Greenbelt, Maryland Schedule of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	2018	2017*	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$10,941,342	\$8,958,595	\$1,376,882	\$1,266,758	\$12,328,224	\$10,225,353
Capital assets, net	36,002,039	35,775,410	1,375,251	1,311,219	37,377,290	37,086,629
Total assets	46,943,381	44,734,005	2,752,133	<u>2,577,977</u>	49.695.514	47,311,982
Deferred outflows						
OPEB related	22,208	-	-	-	22,208	-
Pension related	5,653,712	6,889,160	-	-	5,653,712	6,889,160
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	22,626,065	27,255,287	-	71,590	22,630,315	27,263,757
Other liabilities	4,022,644	1,855,150	<u>68,566</u>	105,470	4,072,445	1,926,740
Total Liabilities	26,648,709	29,110,437	68,566	177,060	26,717,275	29,287,497
Deferred inflows						
OPEB	7,299	-	-	-	7,299	
Pension	3,136,107	1,506,060	-	-	3,136,107	1,506,060
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	33,452,023	33,225,394	1,375,251	1,205,749	34,827274	34,431,143
Restricted	•	- · ·	33,707	710,217	33,707	710,217
Unrestricted	(10,624,837)	(12,218,726)	1,274,609	484,951	(9,350,228)	(11,744,015)
Total net position	\$22,827,186	\$21,006,668	\$2,683,567	\$2,400,917	\$25,510,753	\$23,397,345

<sup>\*</sup>The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 effective July 1, 2017. The 2017 amounts presented have not been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 75. Refer to Note 1.

#### **Governmental Activities**

**Revenue.** Property taxes, charges for services and local taxes represent 64%, 21% and 15% of the City's revenue stream, respectively. The remaining one percent 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 2018 was \$29,844,074 which is \$1,036,706 higher than the previous fiscal year and the second consecutive year revenues increased more than one million dollars.

In FY 2018, net real estate tax revenue increased \$977,200. This increase should be considered in two parts. Higher assessments on real property increased revenue \$1,092,171 while abatements reduced revenue \$114,971. It should be noted that in FY 2018 and FY 2017, abatements of \$631,476 and \$516,505 reduced property owners' tax liability to the City respectively. It should be noted that property owners received abatements of more than \$1.4 million in FY 2016. Most of the abatements (96%) are related to business property.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

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.

Real estate in Greenbelt can be classified into three sectors, individual homes, apartment buildings, and commercial properties. The individual market in Greenbelt has three components: single family, townhouses, and condominiums. All of these properties are below their peak from FY 2011. Single family and townhouses are approximately 19% below their highest valuations while condominiums are 40% lower.

Apartments are the only real estate sector in Greenbelt that have increased in value since FY 2011. The FY 2018 assessed value for apartments was 37% higher than in FY 2011. The increase in assessed value for rental property in Greenbelt is reflective of increased demand. This experience in Greenbelt is similar to the Washington D.C. metropolitan area.

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 commercial properties 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 as a result 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 2018 than when they came online in 1995. It is unknown 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 \$1,700,985 which is \$71,995 or 4.1% lower than FY 2017.

Business corporation personal property tax comprises approximately four-fifths of all personal property tax levied in Greenbelt. In FY 2018, current year business corporation personal property tax receipts were \$1,459,533, a decrease of \$108,199 (6.9%) from a year ago. There are approximately 700 businesses operating in Greenbelt in any given fiscal year. Sixty percent of this revenue is paid by the 50 largest companies in the City. Personal property tax revenue from these companies was \$81,124 lower than a year ago.

Utility companies paid \$310,697 in personal property tax in FY 2018 which is consistent with the tenyear 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 2018 were \$85,129.

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

Income taxes decreased \$149,232 or 5.2%. This decline can be attributed to lower residual income tax payments, e.g. taxes collected in FY 2018 which were originally owed for FY 2017 or an earlier fiscal year. These residual payments typically occur when taxpayers request extensions to the filing deadline.

Hotel/motel taxes decreased \$44,869 or 4.5% in FY 2018. The reduction occurred in the second and third quarters of the fiscal year (October through March). Final quarter receipts of \$300,243 were in line with fiscal years 2017 and 2016, \$303,666 and \$299,823, respectively.

Investment earnings entity-wide were \$130,357. The average interest rates for the investment pool in FY 2018, FY 2017 and FY 2016 were 1.83%, 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.

**Expenses.** Governmental expenses were \$27,691,322 in FY 2018, a decrease of \$554,805 or 2.0%. Public safety, recreation and parks, and general government are the three largest functional areas comprising 70% of all governmental expenses in FY 2018. Public safety is the largest of these functional areas representing 36% of governmental expenses.

Salaries and benefits are the largest component of the government expenses representing 69% of the total. In FY 2018, these employee-based expenditures decreased 1.4% despite increase to the minimum wage for part-time and seasonal employees. The decrease is the result of turnover of long-term employees at the top of their pay scale being replaced by new employees entering City service. Vacancies played a part in the decrease as well.

#### **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 \$282,650.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

The following table displays the City's changes in net position for FY 2018.

#### City of Greenbelt, Maryland Condensed Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	Business-type Activities		al
	2018	2017*	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$6,047,638	\$6,012,264	\$376,414	\$381,467	\$6,424,052	\$6,393,731
Operating grants & contr.	732,538	811,283	1,090,147	1,070,364	1,822,685	1,881,647
Capital grants & contributions	138,547	77,487	-	-	138,547	77,487
General revenues:						
Property taxes	18,604,420	17,677,798	-	-	18,604,420	17,677,798
Other taxes	4,138,631	4,109,343	-	-	4,138,631	4,109,343
Investment earnings	116,933	39,243	13,426	4,271	130,359	43,514
Other general revenue	<u>65.367</u>	<u>79.950</u>	=	=	65,367	79.950
Total revenues	29,844,074	28,807,368	1,479,987	1,456,102	31,324,061	30,263,47
Expenses						
General government	4,952,835	5,675,429	-	-	4,952,835	5,675,429
Planning and comm. dev.	636,899	1,140,739	•	-	636,899	1,140,73
Public safety	10,036,906	10,136,121	-	_	10,036,906	10,136,12
Public works	4,317,664	3,592,460	-	-	4,317,664	3,592,460
Social services	1,150,734	1,148,750	-	-	1,150,732	1,148,750
Parks and recreation	6,387,688	6,331,630	-	-	6,387,688	6,331,63
Interest and fiscal charges	208,596	220,998	-	-	208,594	220,99
Green Ridge House	=	=	1,197,337	1.188,125	1.197.337	1,188,12
Total expenses	27,691,322	28,246,127	1,197,337	1,188,125	28,888,659	29,434,25
Increase/(decrease) in Net Position	2,152,752	561,241	282,650	267,977	2,435,402	829,21
GASB 75 Adjustment	(332,234)	-	-	-	(332,234)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	20,674,434	20,445,427	2,400,917	2,132,940	23,075,351	22,578,36
Net Position, End of Year	\$22,827,186	\$21,006,668	\$2,683,567	\$2,400,917	\$25,510,753	\$23,407,58

<sup>\*</sup>The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 effective July 1, 2017. The 2017 amounts presented have not been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 75. Refer to Note 1.

#### 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.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,261,528, 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	\$6,562,287	\$7,256,860	\$694,573
Debt Service	10,927	162,444	151,517
2001 Bond	(1,028,670)	-0-	1,028,670
Capital Projects	411,474	384,770	(26,704)
Other	665,746	457,454	(208,292)
Total	\$6,621,764	\$8,261,528	\$1,639,764

**General Fund.** The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The total fund balance was \$7,256,860 on June 30, 2018 which represents an increase of \$694,573.

Unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,873,785. The General Fund's non-spendable fund balance was \$80,259 which consisted of prepaid expenditures and inventory of \$29,571 and \$50,688, respectively. The committed fund balance was \$2,302,816. The committed balance includes \$1,840,440 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. In addition, committed balances were set aside for cemetery maintenance and equipment replacement, \$89,455 and \$372,921 respectively. Please see note 9, Governmental Fund Balances, for more detail.

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, 2018, unassigned fund balance and total fund balance were 14.8% and 23.7% of FY 2018 General Fund expenditures and fund transfers, respectively.

The City's final FY 2018 budget for revenues and other financing sources (Transfers In) was \$28,618,100, unchanged from the original budget. The total original expenditure budget authorization for FY 2018, including other financing uses (Transfers Out), was \$28,517,600. The original budget was increased \$600,000 to transfer monies to the 2001 Bond Fund to eliminate the deficit. The 2001 Bond Fund was closed at the end of fiscal year 2018.

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

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 and the receipt of grant monies funding these projects. The FY 2018 budget was approved with revenues and transfers in exceeding expenditures by \$188,400. The fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$384,770, a decrease of \$26,704. Although the City budgets capital projects expenditures on an annual basis, most projects do not fit into a single fiscal year.

**2001 Bond Fund.** The 2001 Bond Fund was established to account for general obligation bonds approved by voter referendum in November 2001. This fund accounts for the initiatives approved in the referendum 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. All of these initiatives are complete.

The fund balance in the 2001 Bond Fund as of July 1, 2017 was a deficit of \$1,028,670. This deficit was eliminated with a fund transfer from the General Fund in June 2018.

**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, 2018, 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, 2018 of \$2,300,291. This note has a non-taxable interest rate of 2.93% and matures August 2026.

The City issued debt in FY 2017 in the amount of \$2,932,305 to eliminate unfunded liabilities with the Maryland State Retirement Agency. This note has a balance of \$2,513,162 as of June 30, 2018 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 2018 limit was \$88,518,160. Bonded debt as of June 30, 2018 was \$4,818,570, which is approximately 5.4% of the debt limit. The debt service due within one year for the City's general obligation bonds is \$360,682. Per capita debt for Greenbelt residents as of June 30, 2018 was \$216.

**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 \$2,683,567 which is \$282,650 higher than a year earlier.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

Revenues. General Fund revenues ended FY 2018 with a favorable variance of \$552,291 or 1.9% higher than the adopted budget. Net real estate property tax was \$16,484,748. This is \$221,849 (1.4%) higher 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 ended the fiscal year \$18,985 (1.4%) higher than the adopted budget of \$1,682,000.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

Income taxes fell short of its budget of \$2,832,500 by \$85,471. This represents a 5.2% decline over the previous fiscal year and was the first decline of this revenue in five fiscal years. Income tax revenue increased more than 6.0% annually in the four fiscal years prior to FY 2018. It should be noted that the average growth for income tax in Greenbelt since 1989 has been 3.6%. The decline in FY 2018 can be attributed to an inflated result from FY 2017 where an unusual increase in residual or late tax filings from residents caused an unexpected increase of 8.3%. Therefore, the City believes the slight reduction in collections in FY 2018 represents a pause for this revenue source and not the beginning of a downward trend.

The City budgeted intergovernmental revenue at \$1,277,100. Revenue from other governments exceeded the adopted budget by \$206,717. In FY 2018, intergovernmental revenue consisted of 15 types of grants. The largest favorable variance was for Program Open Space (\$173,885) which was due to normal processing times to review FY 2017 approved projects after their completion. It is not uncommon to receive grant reimbursements in a subsequent fiscal year.

Fines and forfeitures fell short of its \$880,000 budget by \$135,361. The three largest components of fines and forfeitures are red light, speed camera, and parking fines. In FY 2018, approximately half of the red light cameras were out of service due to road maintenance and equipment upgrades. The result was that red light camera fines were \$194,165 lower than the adopted budget. However, fines from speed cameras were \$99,727 higher that its adopted budget. This result was not expected as speed camera revenue was in decline due to fewer violations. Lastly, the issuance of parking citations declined as a result of staffing turnover.

**Expenditures.** The Greenbelt City Council appropriated an additional \$600,000 for expenditures in the General Fund at its final meeting in FY 2018. This additional appropriation allowed the City to transfer funds to and eliminate the deficit in the 2001 Bond Fund. This fund was closed at the end of fiscal year 2018.

General Fund expenditures (including transfers out) were \$641,782 lower than the adopted budget in FY 2018. Salaries and benefits city-wide were \$19,053,010 which was \$1,300,090 lower than the adopted budget and \$273,025 (1.4%) lower than a year ago. It should be noted that salaries and benefits in FY 2017 included one-time retiree payments of more than \$500,000 which caused a "spike" in personnel expenditures and explains a portion of the reduced cost of salaries and benefits in FY 2018. Vacancies in the Police and Planning Departments as a result of the aforementioned retirements account for the remainder of the favorable variance

Health insurance premium rates for Greenbelt employees and their families increased 13.5% in FY 2018. However, total health insurance paid was only 6.2% higher than a year ago (\$1,420,706 in FY 2018 compared to \$1,337,169 in FY 2017). The difference is due to vacancies, particularly in the Police Department. Most of the vacancies are the result of retirements and the difficulty finding qualified applicants. This experience is consistent with employers nationally.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

Three large expenditures and unrelated expenditures (retirement payments to the State of Maryland, workers' compensation insurance, and utilities) ended FY 2018 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 2018 was \$2.26, twenty-eight cents or 14.1% higher than a year ago. 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, 2018 amounts to \$37,277,290. 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, 2018

	Governmental	Activities	Business-type	Activities	Tot	al
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	\$6,443,282	\$6,443,282	\$150,724	\$150,724	\$6,594,006	\$6,594,006
Buildings	14,150,048	14,150,048	1,160,399	1,161,330	15,310,447	15,621,122
Machinery & other equipment	3,942,830	3,942,830	64,128	65,329	4,006,958	3,779,964
Improvements other than buildings	3,519,202	3,519,202	•	-	3,519,202	3,431,731
Construction in progress	899,216	899,216	-	-	899,216	891,374
Infrastructure	7,047,461	7,047,461	-	-	7,047,461	6,768,432
Total capital assets	\$36,002,039	\$35,775,410	\$1,375,251	\$1,311,219	\$37,377,290	\$37,086,629

**Long-term debt.** The City's governmental long-term debt as of June 30, 2018 was \$24,630,605 which represents a decrease of \$2,956,916. The primary cause of the decrease 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 \$346,552. Balances for compensated absences decreased \$169,630 as a result of retirements. An actuarial analysis of the City's OPEB liability showed an increase of \$6,325. The City's long-term business-type debt was satisfied in November 2017.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

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	Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Tot	al
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
General obligation bonds	\$4,818,570	\$5,165,122	-	-	\$4,818,570	\$5,165,122
Compensated absences	2,021,603	2,191,233	-	-	2,021,603	2,191,233
OPEB liability	1,171,559	1,165,234	-	-	1,171,559	1,165,234
Net pension liability	16,618,873	19,065,932	-	-	16,618,873	19,065,932
Mortgage loan	-	-	-	105,470	-	105,470
Total long-term debt	\$24,630,605	\$27,587,521	\$0	\$105,470	\$24,630,605	\$27,587,521

#### **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.

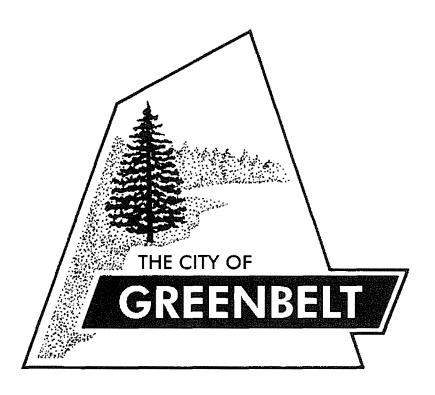
New residential construction in the south core of Greenbelt Station is ongoing. The 300-unit apartment building is complete. In addition, approximately 200 townhomes and condominiums have been completed as well. Demand for these new homes has been constant and is expected to continue until the development 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 <a href="mailto:jwilliams@greenbeltmd.gov">jwilliams@greenbeltmd.gov</a>.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16



# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	8,550,662	\$	1,331,346	\$	9,882,008
Receivables, net		581,734		1,750		583,484
Inventory		50,688		· -		50,688
Prepaid items		29,571		10,079		39,650
Due from other governments		1,728,687		-		1,728,687
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		33,707		33,707
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable assets		7,342,498		150,724		7,493,222
Depreciable assets, net		28,659,541		1,224,527		29,884,068
Total assets	***************************************	46,943,381	-	2,752,133		49,695,514
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred outflows - pension related		5,653,712		-		5,653,712
Deferred outflows - OPEB related		22,208	<del></del>	**		22,208
Total deferred outflow of resources		5,675,920				5,675,920
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,935,173	\$	35,989	\$	1,971,162
Unearned revenue		82,931		695		83,626
Tenant security deposits		-		31,882		31,882
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year						
Compensated absences		1,644,023		-		1,644,023
General obligation bonds		360,517		-		360,517
Due after one year						
Compensated absences		377,580		-		377,580
General obligation bonds		4,458,053		-		4,458,053
Net OPEB obligation		1,171,559		-		1,171,559
Net pension liability		16,618,873		-		16,618,873
Total liabilities		26,648,709		68,566		26,717,275
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred inflows - pension related		3,136,107		-		3,136,107
Deferred inflows - OPEB related		7,299		-		7,299
Total deferred inflow of resources		3,143,406		*		3,143,406
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		33,452,023		1,375,251		34,827,274
Restricted for						
Tenant security deposits		-		33,707		33,707
Unrestricted		(10,624,837)		1,274,609		(9,350,228)
Total net position	_\$	22,827,186	\$	2,683,567	\$	25,510,753

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Primary Government Capital Total Charges for Operating Grants Grants and Governmental Business-Type Primary Function/Programs Expenses Services and Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Government Governmental activities General government 4,952,835 735,672 82,500 (4,134,663) (4,134,663)Planning and community development 636,899 1,183,303 6,500 552,904 552,904 1,342,312 10,273 116,250 (8,568,071) Public safety 10,036,906 (8,568,071)681,925 221,920 Public works (3,413,819)(3,413,819)4,317,664 Social services 135,082 1,150,734 (1,015,652)(1.015,652)Parks and recreation 2,104,426 22,297 6,387,688 276,263 (3,984,702)(3,984,702)Interest and fiscal charges 208,596 (208,596)(208,596)Total governmental activities 27,691,322 6,047,638 732,538 138,547 (20,772,599)(20,772,599)Business-type activities Green Ridge House 1,197,337 376,414 1,090,147 269,224 269,224 138,547 269,224 28,888,659 6,424,052 1,822,685 (20,772,599)(20,503,375)Total primary government General revenues: Taxes 18,604,420 18,604,420 Property Income 3.021.774 3.021,774 Admissions and amusement 160,392 160,392 Hotel/motel 956,465 956,465 116,933 13,426 130,359 Investment earnings Miscellaneous 65,367 65,367 Total general revenues 22,925,351 13,426 22,938,777 Change in net position 282,650 2,152,752 2,435,402 Net position - beginning of year, as previously stated 21,006,668 2,400,917 23,407,585 Cumulative effect of accounting change related to GASB 75 (332,234)(332, 234)Net position - beginning, as restated 20,674,434 2,400,917 23,075,351 Net position - end of year 22,827,186 2,683,567 25,510,753

# Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		General	Del	ot Service	Cap	ital Projects Fund	200	1 Bond	Gov	onmajor /ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets					_		_		_		_	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	8,550,662	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,550,662
Accounts receivable and deposits		517,843		-		-		-		63,891		581,734
Inventory		50,688		-		-		-		-		50,688
Prepaid items		29,571		-		<b>-</b>				-		29,571
Due from other funds		5,117		162,444		562,866		-		477,250		1,207,677
Due from other governments		1,687,437				-				41,250		1,728,687
Deferred outflow of resources				_		-		-				_
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$	10,841,318	\$	162,444	\$	562,866	\$	-		582,391	\$	12,149,019
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	802,117	\$	-	\$	178,096	\$	-	\$	119,820	\$	1,100,033
Other liabilities		321,313		-		-		-		-		321,313
Due to other funds		1,716,387		-		-		-		5,117		1,721,504
Unearned revenue		82,931		-		-				<u>.</u>		82,931
Total liabilities		2,922,748				178,096		-		124,937		3,225,781
Deferred inflow of resources	<del></del>	661,710		-		-		-		-	*************	661,710
Fund balances												
Nonspendable		80,259		-		-		-		-		80,259
Committed		2,302,816		-		-		-		-		2,302,816
Assigned		-		162,444		384,770		-		462,571		1,009,785
Unassigned (deficit)		4,873,785		*		-		**		(5,117)		4,868,668
Total fund balance		7,256,860		162,444	·	384,770	***************************************			457.454		8,261,528
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and		10.011.015		1.60 1.11		***	an an			-02-00:	d	
fund balance	\$	10,841,318	\$	162,444	\$	562,866	\$			582,391	\$	12,149,019

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

# Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	8,261,528
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement are different because:	nt of ne	t position		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Cost of capital assets  Accumulated depreciation	\$	59,383,562 (23,381,523)		36,002,039
Deferred income tax revenues are not available in the current period and therefore are deferred in the funds.				661,710
Deferred inflows related to OPEB				(7,299)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB				22,208
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources and pension related liabilities related to earnings on pension plan investments are deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position.				2,517,605
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: General obligation bonds payable Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Accumulated unused compensated absences		(4,818,570) (1,171,559) (16,618,873) (2,021,603)	**************************************	(24,630,605)
Total net position - governmental activities			_\$	22,827,186

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

		General	De	ebt Service	Ca	apital Projects	20	01 Bond	Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Revenue Taxes and special assessments	\$	22,563,022	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	22,563,022
Licenses and permits		1,559,799		-		-		-		248,520		1,808,319
Intergovernmental		1,483,817		-				-		198,750		1,682,567
Interest		101,097		1,665		7,671				6,500		116,933
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		2,237,168 744,639		-		-		-		18,000		2,237,168 762,639
Contributions		102,589		-		-		-				102,589
Miscellaneous		343,260		-		-		-		- 47,548		390,808
Miscenaneous	***************************************	343,200				-		-		47,348		390,808
Total revenue		29,135,391		1,665		7,671		-		519,318		29,664,045
Expenditures												
Current		2.096.050								454 (77		2 440 727
General government		2,986,050 824,914		-		-		-		454,677		3,440,727 824,914
Community development Public safety		10,023,897		-		-		•		114,356		10,138,253
Public works		3,668,792		-		545,288		-		8,177		4,222,257
Social services		1,065,867		-		. 545,200		-		115,400		1,181,267
Parks and recreation		6,283,058		_		189,087		_		115,400		6,472,145
Miscellaneous		1,189,570		-		107,007		_		-		1,189,570
Debt service		1,100,50										.,
Principal		_		346,552		_		-		-		346,552
Interest		<del>.</del>		208,596		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>				208,596
Total expenditures		26,042,148		555,148		734,375		-		692,610		28,024,281
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		3,093,243		(553,483)		(726,704)		**		(173,292)		1,639,764
Other Council and the Council												
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		35,000		705,000		700,000		1,028,670				2,468,670
Transfers out		(2,433,670)		705,000		700,000		1,028,070		(35,000)		(2,468,670)
Hansiels out		(2,433,070)		*						(33,000)		(2,408,070)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,398,670)		705,000		700,000		1,028,670		(35,000)		~
Net change in fund balances		694,573		151,517		(26,704)		1,028,670		(208,292)		1,639,764
Fund balances, beginning of year		6,562,287		10,927		411,474		(1,028,670)		665,746		6,621,764
Fund balances, end of year	\$	7,256,860	\$	162,444	\$	384,770	\$	<del></del>	\$	457,454	\$	8,261,528

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, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,639,764
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period:  Capital outlays  Depreciation	\$ 1,997,532 (1,710,353)	287,179
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	(418,183) 357,633	(60,550)
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).		180,029
Repayment of loan payable is an expenditure in the general fund, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.		346,552
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 accrued OPEB benefits earned.		8,584
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 post-employment benefits and compensated absences.		
Net pension expense Change in compensated absences	(418,436) 169,630	(248,806)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,152,752

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget Original	ted Amounts Amended	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 22,404,100	\$ 22,404,100	\$ 22,563,022	\$ 158,922
Licenses and permits	1,502,700		1,559,799	57,099
Intergovernmental	1,277,100		1,483,817	206,717
Interest	37,400		101,097	63,697
Charges for services	2,252,800		2,237,168	(15,632)
Fines and forfeitures	880,000		744,639	(135,361)
Contributions	127,500		102,589	(24,911)
Miscellaneous	101,500	101,500	343,260	241,760
Total revenues	28,583,100	28,583,100	29,135,391	552,291
Expenditures				
General government	3,167,800	3,167,800	2,986,050	181.750
Planning and community development	1,024,000		824,914	199,086
Public safety	10,704,300		10,023,897	680,403
Public works	3,566,900		3,668,792	(101,892)
Social services	1,105,400		1,065,867	39,533
Parks and recreation	6,259,100		6,283,058	(23,958)
Miscellaneous	1,285,100		1,189,570	95,530
Total expenditures	27,112,600	27,112,600	26,042,148	1,070,452
Excess of revenue over expenditures	1,470,500	1,470,500	3,093,243	(518,161)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	35,000	35,000	35,000	_
Transfers out	(1,405,000		(2,433,670)	428,670
Hansiers out	(1,403,000	(2,003,000)	(2,433,070)	420,070
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,370,000	(1,970,000)	(2,398,670)	428,670
Net change in fund balance	100,500	(499,500)	694,573	(89,491)
Fund balance				
Beginning	8,204,925	8,204,925	6,562,287	(1,642,638)
End	\$ 8,305,425	\$ 7,705,425	\$ 7,256,860	\$ (1,732,129)

# Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2018

	Ente	erprise Fund
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	1,331,346
Accounts receivable	•	1,750
Prepaid expenses		10,079
Total current assets		1,343,175
Noncurrent assets		
Deposits		
Tenant deposits held in trust		33,707
Total noncurrent assets		33,707
Capital assets		
Land		150,724
Building and improvements		5,738,718
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		909,658
Less accumulated depreciation		(5,423,849)
2000 Weekington wepression	*********	(5,125,015)
Net capital assets		1,375,251
Total assets	-	2,752,133
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		35,989
Unearned revenue		695
Tenant security deposits		31,882
Total current liabilities	Methodoloonuusuus	68,566
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		1,375,251
Restricted		1,010,201
Security deposits		33,707
Unrestricted		1,274,609
Total net position	_\$	2,683,567

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues Rental income	\$ 371,987
Tenant assistance payments	1,090,147
Other income	1,090,147 4,427
Total operating revenues	1,466,561
Operating expenses	
Administration	279,052
Utilities	141,074
Maintenance	382,086
Other	214,234
Depreciation	179,185
Total operating expenses	1,195,631
Operating income	270,930
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)	
Interest revenue	13,426
Interest expense	(1,706)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	11,720
Change in net position	282,650
Net position	
Beginning	2,400,917
Ending	\$ 2,683,567

# Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities Rental and rental subsidy receipts Other operating receipts Payments to vendors and suppliers Net tenant security deposit receipts	\$ 1,461,173 4,427 (1,018,725) 378
Net cash provided by operating activities	 447,253
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchase of capital assets Interest paid on mortgage and security deposits Principal payments on mortgage payable	 (243,217) (1,914) (105,470)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (350,601)
Cash flows from investing activities  Net change in mortgagor restricted deposits  Interest received	 710,217 13,426
Net cash provided by investing activities	 723,643
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and investments	820,295
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, beginning of year	 511,051
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, end of year	 1,331,346
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 270,930
Depreciation Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:	179,185
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	(434) 424
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,703)
Unearned revenue Tenant security deposits, net	 (527) 378
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 447,253

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2018

	Age	ency Fund
Assets Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Due from other funds	\$	17,408 513,827
Total assets		531,235
Liabilities Other payable	\$	531,235
Total liabilities	\$	531,235



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

# CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reference	<u>Subject</u>	Page No.
Note 1	Summary of significant accounting policies	28
Note 2	Stewardship, compliance and accountability	36
Note 3	Cash, cash equivalents and investments	37
Note 4	Receivables	38
Note 5	Unavailable and unearned revenues	39
Note 6	Interfund receivables, payables and transfers	39
Note 7	Capital assets	40
Note 8	Long-term liabilities	41
Note 9	Governmental fund balances	43
Note 10	Risk management	43
Note 11	Defined contribution plans	44
Note 12	Retirement plans	45
Note 13	Other post-employment benefits	56
Note 14	Commitments and contingencies	60
Note 15	Prior period adjustment	60
Note 16	New Governmental Accounting Standards Board Standards	60

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

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

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

#### A. Reporting entity

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

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

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

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 position, 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

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

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

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

<u>Proprietary Fund Types:</u> The Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

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

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

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

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they are levied. The City's property tax is levied on property values as assessed on January 1, billed on July 1, and payable either by September 30, or in two equal installments on September 30 and December 31. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the underlying properties as of the succeeding June 1, and are thereafter sold at public auction. Prince Georges, Maryland bills and collects property taxes for the City and remits cash collections to the City once a month. Property taxes are considered available if received within 60 days of year-end. Delinquent 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, 2018 was \$1.7225 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The City's real estate tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$0.8125 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 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, 2018, the administration, planning, public safety and parks and recreation 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 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, 2018, management has provided for an allowance for delinquent property taxes in the amount of \$176,488. 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, 2018, 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 \$661,710 relating to income taxes, \$3,136,107 relating to the City's proportionate share of the System's net pension liability (see Note 12) and \$7,299 relating to the City's OPEB liability (See Note 13) at June 30, 2018.

#### 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 and uniforms for the Police Department. 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 \$5,653,712 relating to the City's proportionate share of the System's net pension liability (see Note 12) and \$22,208 related to the City's OPEB liability (see Note 13) at June 30, 2018.

#### 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, 2018, the General Fund reported \$82,931 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.
- 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, 2018, the liability to City employees for accrued vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time was \$1,121,170, \$652,159, and \$248,274, 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 \$143,662 and are included in the above amounts as of June 30, 2018.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 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 General fund is the only fund to report a positive Unassigned fund balance.

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

#### S. Net position

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

- Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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. Change in accounting principle - other post-employment benefits

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City implemented GASB 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. GASB 75 specifies that employers recognize their net OPEB liability, and the related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense on their books, and also stipulates the incremental note disclosures and Required Supplementary Information in the financial reports of employers with defined benefit OPEB plans.

#### U. Subsequent events

The City evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2018, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

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

- 1. At or before the first Council meeting in April, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 10, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted line items only within a functional level of a fund. However, any budget transfers between functional levels or between funds or any revision that alters total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.
- 6. Budgets were legally adopted by the City Council for the General, Debt Service, Capital Projects, 2001 Bond, and all Special Revenue Funds.
- 7. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 8. Budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2018, are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

- 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 <u>Deposits</u>:

#### 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, 2018, all of the City's deposits were either covered by federal depository insurance or were covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

#### **Investments:**

#### Credit risk

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

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

The City 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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

value of the pool shares. As of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, the City had \$5,379,070 held in MLGIP, which has been reflected as cash, cash equivalents and investments of governmental activities, \$1,243,778 which has been reflected as cash, cash equivalents and investments of the Enterprise Fund, and \$17,408 which has been reflected as cash, cash equivalents and investments 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, 2018, consist of the following:

				Governmen								
			Ca	apital			N	onmajor				
			Pre	ojects				ernmental	Business-Type			
		General	F	und	200	1 Bond		Funds	Ac	tivities		Total
Receivables												
Waste and recycling	S	205,155	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	205,155
Taxes, net of retrospective abatements		26,493		-		-		-		-		26,493
Verizon and Comcast		100,955		-		-		62,391		-		163,346
Other		185,240		-		-		1,500		1,750		188,490
	\$	517,843	\$	-	\$		\$	63,891	\$	1,750	\$	583,484
Due from other governments												
County	\$	232,071	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	232,071
State		1,384,184		-		-		-		-		1,384,184
Federal		71,182						41,250				112,432
	\$	1,687,437	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,250	\$	-	<u>S</u>	1,728,687

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 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, 2018, the unavailable and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>Uı</u>	navailable	<u>U</u>	nearned	Total		
Income taxes, General Fund Fees, General Fund	\$	661,710	\$	82,931	\$	661,710 82,931	
	_\$	661,710	\$	82,931	_\$	744,641	

#### 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, 2018, interfund receivable and payable balances are as follows:

	Payable Fund										
Receivable Fund		General	200	1 Bond	Nonmajor Governmental						
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,117					
Debt Service		162,444		-		-					
Special Projects		477,250		-		-					
Capital Projects		562,866		-		-					
Agency	***************************************	513,827				•					
	_\$	1,716,387	\$	-	\$	5,117					

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 consisted of transfers in the City's normal course of business as follows:

	Transfers In											
				Debt		Capital	2001 Bond					
Transfers Out	(	General		Service		Projects						
General Special Projects	\$ - s <u>35,000</u>		\$	705,000	\$	700,000	\$	1,028,670				
	\$	35,000	\$	705,000	\$	700,000	\$	1,028,670				

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

The \$705,000 transfer by the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund was used to pay the City's general obligation debt. The \$1,028,670 transfer by the General Fund to the 2001 Bond Fund was used to eliminate the fund balance. The \$700,000 transfer by the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was used to pay capital expenditures. 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.

Note 7 - Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance, July 1, 2017	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance, June 30, 2018		
Governmental activities  Capital assets not being depreciated  Land and land improvements  Construction in process	\$ 6,443,282 891,374 7,334,656	\$ - 74,816 74,816	\$ - (66,974) (66,974)	\$ 6,443,282 899,216 7,342,498		
Capital assets being depreciated Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment	13,381,069 21,940,529 5,034,342 10,113,617 50,469,557	643,604 - 409,559 936,527 1,989,690	(9,824) (408,359) (418,183)	14,024,673 21,940,529 5,434,077 10,641,785		
Accumulated depreciation for Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment	(6,612,637) (7,409,955) (1,602,611) (6,403,600) (22,028,803)	(364,575) (380,526) (321,122) (644,130) (1,710,353)	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(6,977,212) (7,790,481) (1,914,875) (6,698,955) (23,381,523)		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,775,410	\$ 354,153	\$ (127,524)	\$ 36,002,039		
	Balance, July 1, 2017	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance, June 30, 2018		
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 150,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,724		
Capital assets being depreciated Building and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5,510,414 894,745 6,405,159	228,304 14,913 243,217		5,738,718 909,658 6,648,376		
Accumulated depreciation for Building and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(4,419,866) (824,798)	(158,453) (20,732)		(4,578,319) (845,530)		
	(5,244,664)	(179,185)	_	(5,423,849)		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,311,219	\$ 64,032	\$	\$ 1,375,251		

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Depreciation expense was charged in the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 34,664
Planning and community development	5,259
Public safety	333,029
Public works	750,872
Youth and family services	2,833
Parks and recreation	577,502
Miscellaneous	 6,194
	 1,710,353
Business-type activities Green Ridge House	\$ 179,185

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, 2018 is as follows:

	ance, restated uly 1, 2017	Additions		 Deletions	Ju	Balance, ine 30, 2018	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities General obligation bonds Compensated absences OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$ 5,165,122 2,191,233 1,165,234 19,065,932	\$	2,021,602 108,907	\$ (346,552) (2,191,232) (102,582) (2,447,059)	\$	4,818,570 2,021,603 1,171,559 16,618,873	\$	360,517 1,644,023 -
	\$ 27,587,521	\$	2,130,509	\$ (5,087,425)	_\$_	24,630,605	\$	2,004,540
Business-type activities Mortgage payable	\$ 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, 2018 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.
\$2,305,411

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Maturities and interest requirements of the general obligation bonds payable relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	 Principal	<u> </u>	Interest		Total
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	284,457		32,596		317,053
2024-2027	 962,833		46,288		1,009,121
	\$ 2,305,411	\$	288,973	\$	2,594,384

General obligation pension refunding bonds payable relating to governmental activities at June 30, 2018, 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.

\$ 2,513,159

Maturities and interest requirements of the general obligation pension refunding bonds payable relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	***************************************	Principal	 Interest	 Total
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		132,802	105,292	238,094
2024 - 2027		607,353	345,022	952,375
2028 - 2032		964,180	226,291	1,190,471
2033 - 2034		342,587	 14,554	 357,141
		2,513,159	\$ 1,177,297	\$ 3,690,456

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Note 9 - Governmental fund balances

Governmental fund balances at June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

Ge		neral Fund	Debt S	Service Fund	Capi	tal Projects Fund	2001 B	ond Fund	Gov	onmajor emmental Funds	Total	
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$	29,571	s		S	_	s	_	\$		s	29,571
Inventory		50,688				-		-				50,688
		80,259				_				-		80,259
Committed												
Cemetery maintenance		89,455		-		-		-		-		89,455
Equipment replacement		372,921		-		-		-		-		372,921
Greenbelt West		1,840,440		-		-		-				1,840,440
		2,302,816		*			·····	-				2,302,816
Assigned												
Debt service		-		162,444		-		-		-		162,444
Capital projects		-		-		372,413		-		-		372,413
Special revenue		-		-		-		-		414,782		414,782
General government Parks and recreation		-		-		10.257		-		47,789		47,789
raiks and recreation						12,357						12,357
				162,444		384,770				462,571		1,009,785
Unassigned (deficit)		4,873,785		-				-		(5,117)		4,868,668
Total fund balances	\$	7,256,860	\$	162,444	\$	384,770	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	457,454	\$	8,261,528

As of June 30, 2018, 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.
- 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 2018, the City paid premiums of \$166,697 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 2018 was \$609,376. Employees become fully vested after one year of service. All amendments to the City of Greenbelt's 401(A) Money Purchase Plan must be approved by the Greenbelt City Council.

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 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 0.0696% (0.0288% for employees participating in ECS and 0.0480% for employees participating in LEOPS, respectively) as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

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 \$1,649,479 (\$664,573 for ECS and \$984,906 for LEOPS) to the System for fiscal year 2018 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, 2018

#### 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, 2017 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, 2017.
- 3. The components of the calculation of the net pension liability for the system as of June 30, 2017, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, are shown in the following table:

\$	54,267,925
******	37,649,052
\$	16,618,873
	69.38%
	\$

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

As of the measurement date of June 30, 2017:

- 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, 2018

#### 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:

	Towart	Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocations	Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	36%	5.30%
Rate Sensitive	21%	1.20%
Credit Opportunity	9%	3.60%
Absolute Return	8%	3.10%
Private Equity	11%	7.00%
Real Assets	15%	5.70%
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, 2017.

#### **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 7.50% 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 7.50%. 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, 2018

#### 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 7.50%, a single discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (i.e., 6.50%) and a single discount rate that is 1 percentage point higher (i.e., 8.50%):

	1	% Lower - 6.50%	C	urrent Rate - 7.50%	1	% Higher - 8.50%
The System's Net						
Pension Liability	\$	30,645,067	\$	21,623,701	\$	14,138,519
The City's						
Proportionate Share of						
Net Pension Liability	\$	23,552,236	\$	16,618,873	\$	10,866,145

#### **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 Amendment 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, 2018

#### 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 becomes

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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% per month for each month remaining until the retiree attains age 62. The maximum reduction for these members of the

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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, 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 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 employee, up to a maximum benefit of 60% of AFC for members subject to the LEOPS

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 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

# 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, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$16,618,873 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018, the City's proportion was approximately 0.0696 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$418,436. At June 30, 2018, 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, 2017:

	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows	Inflows
Changes of assumptions	\$	584,349	\$ _
Difference between actual and expected experience		~	1,157,641
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	İ	2,098,790	1,010,907
Change in proportion		1,321,094	967,559
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,649,479	-
Total	\$	5,653,712	\$ 3,136,107

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

The deferred outflow of resources of \$1,649,479 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, 2019. 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 2017, 2016, 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 earnings for 2017, 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Net
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 1,034,962 989,107 628,272 17,312 13,486	\$	(789,339) (442,397) (433,947) (371,623) (131,242)	\$	245,623 546,710 194,325 (354,311) (117,756)
Total	\$ 2,683,139	\$	(2,168,548)	\$	514,591

#### **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, 2017 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 54,267,925 37,649,052
Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,618,873
City's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total City Pension Liability	 69.38%

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 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, 2017, 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

#### Note 13 - Other post-employment benefits

#### Plan description

The City provides medical, dental and life insurance benefits to eligible employees who retire from employment with the City of Greenbelt, Maryland.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

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.

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees currently receiving benefits Retirees entitled but not yet receiving benefits	12
Active employees	150
Total plan members	162

#### **Funding policy**

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. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City contributed \$94,067 to the plan.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### Net OPEB liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was measured by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

#### 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.

The calculations are based on the Entry Age Normal ("EAN") cost method (using a 3.62% discount rate) as required by GASB 75. The EAN actuarial cost method requires a salary scale assumption. The State of Maryland salary assumption was used for general employees. A separate assumption was used for Law Enforcement Officers. 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.

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.62%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.62%) than the current discount rate:

	1	% Decrease 2.62%	Discount Rate 3.62%		1% Increase 4.62%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,274,729	\$	1,171,559	\$	1,077,972

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rate

The following represents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (3.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.10%) than the current health care cost trend rate:

	1	% Decrease 3.10%	Medical Trend 4.10%		1% Increase 5.10%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,051,626	\$	1,171,559	\$	1,312,486

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

# **Changes in Net OPEB Liability**

The following details the changes in the net OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	otal OPEB iability (a)	(Dec Fide	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)	
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 1,165,234	\$	-	\$	1,165,234	
Changes for the year Service cost	42,503				42,503	
Interest	42,303		-		40,495	
Changes in benefit terms	40,473		_			
Experience losses/(gains)	25,909		-		25,909	
Contribution - employer	23,505		94,067		(94,067)	
Net investment income	•		, 1,007		-	
Changes in assumptions	(8,515)				(8,515)	
Benefit payments (net of retiree contributions)	(94,067)		(94,067)		-	
Administrative expenses	-		, ,		-	
Net changes	 -				-	
Balance, June 30, 2018	 1,171,559	\$	-	\$	1,171,559	

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### **OPEB Expense**

The following details the total OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Total OPEB Expense			
Service cost Interest Projected earnings on OPEB Trust OPEB administrative expenses Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual earnings In current fiscal year recognized in current year From past years recognized in current year	\$	42,503 40,495 - - - -		
Total		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience In current fiscal year recognized in current year From past years recognized in current year		3,701		
Total	***************************************	3,701		
Changes in assumptions In current fiscal year recognized in current year From past years recognized in current year		(1,216)		
Total		(1,216)		
Total OPEB expense	\$	85,483		

# Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(8,584). At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		eferred tflows of esources	Int	eferred flows of esources
Net difference between actual and expected experience Net difference between actual and expected earnings	\$	22,208	\$	-
on OPEB plan investments		-		-
Changes in assumptions		-		7,299
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		
Total	\$	22,208	\$	7,299

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year	
ending June 30,	
2019	\$ 2,485
2020	2,485
2021	2,485
2022	2,485
2023	2,485
Thereafter	 2,484
	\$ 14,909

#### 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.

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 - Prior period adjustment

The City adopted GASB No. 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("GASB 75") during the year ended June 30, 2018. GASB 75 requires that employers recognize their net OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense on their books. GASB 75 was applied retrospectively by restating the financial statements for all periods presented. The presentation of net OPEB liability and OPEB expense in accordance GASB 75 required the restatement of the beginning of the year net position. Accordingly, the beginning of the year net position was reduced by the beginning of the year net OPEB liability of \$332,234.

#### Note 16 - New Governmental Accounting Standards Board Standards

GASB has issued several pronouncements prior to the year ended June 30, 2018, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

- 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. 87, *Leases*, issued June 2017, effective for fiscal years ending after December 31, 2020.
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, issued April 2018, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018.
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, issued June 2018, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, issued June 2018, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

# CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2018

# Schedule of Required OPEB-Related Supplementary Information June 30, 2018

Total OPEB liability	<del></del>	6/30/2018
Service cost Interest Experience losses/(gains) Changes in assumptions Benefit payments (net of retiree contributions)	\$	42,503 40,495 25,909 (8,515) (94,067)
Net change in total OPEB liability Beginning total OPEB liability		6,325 1,165,234
Ending total OPEB liability	\$	1,171,559
		6/30/2018
City's total OPEB liability Covered-employee payroll City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	1,171,559 10,915,440 10.73%

The above schedules are required to be presented 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is only presented for those years for which information is available.

#### Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes: None

Changes in assumptions:

The discount rate was changed as follows:

6/30/17 - 3.58% 6/30/18 - 3.62%

#### Schedules of Required Pension Related Supplementary Information

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

	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
City's proportionate share (%) of collective net pension liability	0.0696%	0.0808%	0.0744%	0.0714%
City's proportionate share (\$) of collective net pension liability	16,618,873	19,065,932	15,449,406	12,678,715
City's covered payroll (\$)	10,915,440	10,815,260	10,353,123	10,080,248
City's proportionate share of collective net pension liability as a				
percentage of its covered payroll	152.25%	176.29%	149.22%	125.78%
Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension				5
liability	69.38%	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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,528,162	\$ 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
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,528,162	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
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>s - </u>	\$ -
City's covered payroll*	\$ 10,915,440	\$ 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	14.0%	14.7%	15.2%	15.5%	16.6%	18.2%	20.0%	20.2%	16.6%	14.3%

<sup>\*</sup>In accordance with GASB 82, the amounts shown represent the payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are made.

# CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2018

#### 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.

	2018					
			Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual	
				<u> </u>		
Local taxes						
Real property	\$ 16,262,900	\$ 16,262,900	\$ 16.484,749	\$ 221,849	\$ 15,507,549	
Personal property	10.000	40.000				
Locally assessed	12,000	12,000	15,884	3,884	14,231	
Public utilities	300,000	300,000	310,697	10,697	297,857	
Ordinary business corporation	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,459,533	9,533	1,567,732	
Additions and abatements Penalties and interest	(80,000)	(80,000)	(85,129)	(5,129)	(106,840)	
Payments in lieu of taxes	94,700	94.700	25,167 94,716	25,167 16	26,848	
Income tax - local share			,		94,151	
Admissions and amusements	2,832,500 140,000	2,832,500 140,000	2,747,029 160,392	(85,471) 20,392	2,896,261	
Highway	392,000	392,000	393,519	1,519	93,980	
Hotel/motel	1,000,000	1,000,000			370,421	
Hotel/motel	1,000,000	1,000,000	956,465	(43,535)	1,001,334	
Total local taxes	22,404,100	22,404,100	22,563,022	158,922	21,763,524	
Licenses and permits						
Street permits	100,000	100,000	145,384	45,384	100,250	
Residential property fees	649,600	649,600	664,510	14,910	656,470	
Building construction fees	50,000	50,000	53,017	3.017	57,545	
Community property fees	200,000	200,000	210,065	10,065	210,755	
Departure fees	,	,	3,000	3,000	3,275	
Development review fees	5,000	5,000	2,340	(2,660)	-	
Traders	30,000	30,000	35,770	5,770	33,723	
Liquor	9,900	9,900	9,223	(677)	10,535	
Boat permits	, <u>.</u>		24	24	18	
Cable television	428,000	428,000	402,441	(25,559)	420,453	
Nonresidential burglar alarms	30,000	30,000	33,950	3,950	30,550	
Other - (Animal and Dog Park)	200	200	75	(125)	90	
Total licenses and permits	1,502,700	1,502,700	1,559,799	57,099	1,523,664	
Intergovernmental revenue						
Federal						
HIDTA grant	8,000	8,000	6,845	(1,155)	10,905	
Service coordinator	59,000	59,000	97,502	38,502	74,538	
Miscellaneous grants State	-	-	3,428	3,428	106,414	
Police protection	470,000	470,000	455,500	(14,500)	481,125	
Youth Service Bureau	65,000	65,000	65,008	8	65,008	
Arts council	33,000	33,000	37,263	4,263	33,947	
Open space	208,500	208,500	382,385	173,885	169,798	
Miscellaneous grants	25,000	25,000	22,297	(2,703)	147,426	
County	,	,	,	(=,:)	, c	
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	80,000	-	40,000	
Miscellaneous grants	400	400	5,437	5,037	11,087	
Total intergovernmental revenue	1,277,100	1,277,100	1,483,817	206,717	1,468,400	

	2018				
				Amended Budget	
	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
Interest	37,400	37,400	101,097	63,697	33,250
Charges for services					
GED co-pay	1,000	1,000	1,285	285	600
Bus fares	7,500	7,500	8,762	1,262	8,704
Pet adoption fees	3,000	3,000	5,590	2,590	2,550
Waste collection and disposal	679,000	679,000	674,788	(4,212)	673,628
Recycling fees	8,600	8,600	7,137	(1,463)	7,137
Swimming pool fees/Springhill					
Lake/Schrom Hills Park/Youth					
Centre/miscellaneous	583,200	583,200	569,601	(13,599)	616,346
Recreation and parks	31,000	31,000	35,726	4,726	26,055
Community center program fees	210,300	210,300	215,297	4,997	194,158
Tennis courts light fees	4,500	4,500	3,913	(587)	5,177
Therapeutic recreation	27,000	27,000	18,884	(8,116)	37,360
Greenbelt's Kids	531,000	531,000	529,930	(1,070)	554,720
Adult leisure and fitness	68,500	68,500	64,397	(4,103)	69,552
Arts	95,200	95,200	98,810	3,610	94,617
Recreation concession	3,000	3,000	3,048	48	2,909
Total charges for services	2,252,800	2,252,800	2,237,168	(15,632)	2,293,513
Fines and forfeitures					
Parking citations	125,000	125,000	93,357	(31,643)	110,523
Parking late fees	13,000	13,000	9,805	(3,195)	13,475
Impound fees	7,000	7,000	5,925	(1,075)	5,175
Municipal infractions	10,000	10,000	12,240	2,240	12,665
Red light camera fines	350,000	350,000	155,835	(194,165)	351,894
False fire alarms	15,000	15,000	7,750	(7,250)	25,405
Speed camera citations	360,000	360,000	459,727	99,727	383,867
Total fines and forfeitures	880,000	880,000	744,639	(135,361)	903,004
Contributions					
LGIT salary reimbursement	20,000	20,000	10,616	(9,384)	16,350
Green Ridge House service coordinator	27,700	27,700	27,700	-	27,700
Four Cities Partnerships	79,800	79,800	64,273	(15,527)	59,014
Total contributions	127,500	127,500	102,589	(24,911)	103,064
Miscellaneous revenues					
Rental of city facilities	500	500	580	80	530
Recyclable - curbside	5,000	5,000	5,580	580	4,115
Greenbelt West development	-,	-,	-,	-	60,000
Other	96,000	96,000	337,100	241,100	105,020
Total miscellaneous revenues	101,500	101,500	343,260	241,760	169,665
Interfund transfers	35,000	35,000	35,000		35,000
Total revenues	\$ 28,618,100	\$ 28,618,100	\$ 29,170,391	\$ 552,291	\$ 28,293,084

	Original budget	Amended budget	18 Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
General government					
City council	\$ 95,900	\$ 95,900	\$ 96,168	\$ (268)	\$ 96,261
Salaries and wages Other operating expenditures	37,800	\$ 95,900 37,800	47,513	\$ (268) (9,713)	\$ 96,261 71,834
Total city council	133,700	133,700	143,681	(9,981)	168,095
Administration					
Salaries and wages	777,700	777,700	640,827	136,873	923,529
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	123,800	123,800	53,358	70,442	97,757
Total administration	901,500	901,500	694,185	207,315	1,021,286
Elections					
Other operating expenditures	32,000	32,000	31,476	524	
Total elections	32,000	32,000	31,476	524	_
Finance					
Salaries and wages	794,000	794,000	775,079	18,921	766,635
Other operating expenditures	151,000	151,000	159,348	(8,348)	153,742
Total finance	945,000	945,000	934,427	10,573	920,377
Information technology					
Salaries and wages	530,800	530,800	531,762	(962)	500,412
Other operating expenditures	108,300	108,300	95,117	13,183	85,591
Capital outlay	12,000	12,000		12,000	10,124
Total information technology	651,100	651,100	626,879	24,221	596,127
Legal counsel					
Other operating expenditures	92,000	92,000	152,894	(60,894)	172,457
Municipal buildings					
Salaries and wages	26,900	26,900	32,860	(5,960)	28,530
Other operating expenditures	46,200	46,200	47,594	(1,394)	52,759
Capital outlay	*	-	-	<u>*</u>	13,092
Total municipal buildings	73,100	73,100	80,454	(7,354)	94,381
Community promotion					
Salaries and wages	183,800	183,800	161,852	21,948	152,018
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	105,100	105,100	112,604	(7,504)	86,699
Total community promotion	288,900	288,900	274,456	14,444	238,717
Public officers' association					
Other operating expenditures	50,500	50,500	47,598	2,902	51,462
Total general government	3,167,800	3,167,800	2,986,050	181,750	3,262,902

	2018				
				Variance With Amended Budget	2017
Planning and community development	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
Planning and community development					
Salaries and wages	414,300	414,300	221,910	192,390	542,204
Other operating expenditures	148,600	148,600	51,166	97,434	170,480
omer operating enpenditures		110,000	31,.00		170,100
Total planning	562,900	562,900	273,076	289,824	712,684
Community development					
Salaries and wages	344,700	344,700	309,064	35,636	301,492
Other operating expenditures	90,400	90,400	205,833	(115,433)	99,099
Capital outlay	26,000	26,000	36,941	(10,941)	_
Total community development	461,100	461,100	551,838	(90,738)	400,591
Total planning and community					
development	1,024,000	1,024,000	824,914	199,086	1,113,275
Public safety					
Police department					
Salaries and wages	8,571,500	8,571,500	7,873,421	698,079	8,018,134
Other operating expenditures	1,474,500	1,474,500	1,390,082	84,418	1,466,141
Capital outlay	325,300	325,300	409,747	(84,447)	330,487
Total police department	10,371,300	10,371,300	9,673,250	698,050	9,814,762
Animal control					
Salaries and wages	183,100	183,100	194,993	(11,893)	195,593
Other operating expenditures	51,900	51,900	57,654	(5,754)	48,453
Total animal control	235,000	235,000	252,647	(17,647)	244,046
Fire and rescue service					
Other operating expenditures	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Capital outlay	88,000	88,000	88,000	-	88,000
Total fire and rescue service	98,000	98,000	98,000		98,000
Total public safety	10,704,300	10,704,300	10,023,897	680,403	10,156,808

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
Public works					
Public works administration					
Salaries and wages	1,176,000	1,176,000	1,111,395	64,605	1,020,924
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	147,600	147,600	152,376	(4,776)	139,260 9,235
Total public works administration	1,323,600	1,323,600	1,263,771	59,829	1,169,419
Maintenance of multipurpose equipment					
Salaries and wages	128,100	128,100	135,053	(6,953)	126,540
Other operating expenditures	98,000	98,000	96,967	1,033	103,764
Capital outlay	117,000	117,000	49,897	67,103	34,989
Total maintenance of multipurpose					
equipment	343,100	343,100	281,917	61,183	265,293
<b>6</b>					
Street maintenance	702 too	602 100	(07.0(0	(10.7(0)	522.151
Salaries and wages	583,100	583,100	625,862	(42,762)	533,171
Other operating expenditures	316,600	316,600	309,837	6,763	295,728
Total street maintenance	899,700	899,700	935,699	(35,999)	828,899
Street cleaning					
Salaries and wages	77,200	77,200	75,557	1,643	69,364
Other operating expenditures	29,200	29,200	276,858	(247,658)	23,777
Total street cleaning	106,400	106,400	352,415	(246,015)	93,141
Waste collection and disposal					
Salaries and wages	605,100	605,100	539,594	65,506	484,801
Other operating expenditures	188,400	188,400	192,103	(3,703)	202,180
Capital outlay			<u> </u>		35,474
Total waste collection and disposal	793,500	793,500	731,697	61,803	722,455
City cemetery					
Salaries and wages	2,500	2,500	3,947	(1,447)	3,453
Other operating expenditures	2,800	2,800	2,995	(195)	3,875
Total city cemetery	5,300	5,300	6,942	(1,642)	7,328
Roosevelt Center					
Salaries and wages	69,700	69,700	72,982	(3,282)	63,444
Other operating expenditures	25,600	25,600	23,369	2,231	22,750
Total Roosevelt Center	95,300	95,300	96,351	(1,051)	86,194
Total public works	3,566,900	3,566,900	3,668,792	(101,892)	3,172,729

	2018				
	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
Social services				<u> </u>	
Greenbelt Cares					
Salaries and wages	708,300	708,300	684,229	24,071	648,094
Other operating expenditures	50,500	50,500	50,644	(144)	45,171
Total Greenbelt Cares	758,800	758,800	734,873	23,927	693,265
Greenbelt Assistance in Living					
Salaries and wages	263,700	263,700	247,965	15,735	269,086
Other operating expenditures	9,300	9,300	11,236	(1,936)	8,672
Total Greenbelt Assistance in Living	273,000	273,000	259,201	13,799	277,758
Miscellaneous					
Salaries and wages	65,600	65,600	66,128	(528)	62,628
Other operating expenditures	8,000	8,000	5,665	2,335	15,543
Capital outlay	-		<u> </u>		29,939
Total miscellaneous	73,600	73,600	71,793	1,807	108,110
Total social services	1,105,400	1,105,400	1,065,867	39,533	1,079,133
Parks and recreation					
Recreation administration					
Salaries and wages	631,100	631,100	622,085	9,015	578,642
Other operating expenditures	76,100	76,100	80,470	(4,370)	83,681
Total recreation administration	707,200	707,200	702,555	4,645	662,323
Recreation centers					
Salaries and wages	516,300	516,300	539,204	(22,904)	503,017
Other operating expenditures	121,700	121,700	133,021	(11,321)	130,034
Capital outlay			<u>-</u>		18,645
Total recreation centers	638,000	638,000	672,225	(34,225)	651,696
Swimming pool					
Salaries and wages	818,400	818,400	826,036	(7,636)	780,830
Other operating expenditures	360,700	360,700	362,480	(1,780)	393,936
Capital outlay	425,400	425,400	461,088	(35,688)	26,005
Total swimming pool	1,604,500	1,604,500	1,649,604	(45,104)	1,200,771
Community Center					
Salaries and wages	676,000	676,000	632,628	43,372	682,700
Other operating expenditures	223,400	223,400	237,772	(14,372)	241,542
Capital outlay	6,000	6,000	70,227	(64,227)	538,697
Total Community Center	905,400	905,400	940,627	(35,227)	1,462,939

	2018				
	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
Greenbelt's kids		111101111111111111111111111111111111111	7101011	r oshire (meganice)	20177101001
Salaries and wages	395,600	395,600	422,359	(26,759)	369,082
Other operating expenditures	134,900	134,900	127,093	7,807	144,514
Total Greenbelt's kids	530,500	530,500	549,452	(18,952)	513,596
Therapeutic recreation					
Salaries and wages	152,500	152,500	190,699	(38,199)	151,513
Other operating expenditures	30,200	30,200	21,874	8,326	29,589
Total therapeutic recreation	182,700	182,700	212,573	(29,873)	181,102
Adult leisure and fitness					
Salaries and wages	83,400	83,400	91,483	(8,083)	81,079
Other operating expenditures	29,700	29,700	29,098	602	31,185
Total adult leisure and fitness	113,100	113,100	120,581	(7,481)	112,264
Arts					
Salaries and wages	171,800	171,800	181,184	(9,384)	170,584
Other operating expenditures	26,100	26,100	26,412	(312)	31,659
Total arts	197,900	197,900	207,596	(9,696)	202,243
Special events					
Salaries and wages	59,400	59,400	60,770	(1,370)	77,868
Other operating expenditures	39,500	39,500	50,140	(10,640)	124,487
Total special events	98,900	98,900	110,910	(12,010)	202,355
Parks					
Salaries and wages	1,040,500	1,040,500	876,571	163,929	923,599
Other operating expenditures	194,400	194,400	198,904	(4,504)	238,793
Capital outlay	46,000	46,000	41,460	4,540	106,009
Total parks	1,280,900	1,280,900	1,116,935	163,965	1,268,401
Total parks and recreation	6,259,100	6,259,100	6,283,058	(23,958)	6,457,690
Miscellaneous					
Grants and contributions					
Contributions	94,300	94,300	91,891	2,409	9,898
Intracity bus service					
Salaries and wages	95,400	95,400	95,264	136	94,250
Other operating expenditures	13,500	13,500	11,875	1,625	13,386
Total intracity bus service	108,900	108,900	107,139	1,761	107,636
Greenbelt museum					
Salaries and wages	102,700	102,700	105,462	(2,762)	106,560
Other operating expenditures Capital outlay	20,900	20,900	16,670	4,230	23,216 1,326
Total Greenbelt museum	123,600	123,600	122,132	1,468_	131,102

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
Nondepartmental			•		
Other operating expenditures	846,300	846,300	823,672	22,628	747,050
Capital outlay	112,000	112,000	44,736	67,264	102,050
Total nondepartmental	958,300	958,300	868,408	89,892	849,100
Total miscellaneous	1,285,100	1,285,100	1,189,570	95,530	1,097,736
Fund transfers	1,405,000	2,005,000	2,433,670	(428,670)	1,305,000
Total expenditures	28,517,600	29,117,600	28,475,818	641,782	27,645,273
Net changes in fund balance	100,500	(499,500)	694,573	(89,491)	647,811
Fund balance					
Beginning	8,204,925	8,204,925	6,562,287	(1,642,638)	5,914,476
End	\$ 8,305,425	\$ 7,705,425	\$ 7,256,860	\$ (1,732,129)	\$ 6,562,287

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

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

# Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018 (With comparative totals for 2017)

	2018									
	Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		2017 Actual	
Revenue Interest	\$	200	\$	200	\$	1,665	\$	1,465	\$	438
interest	<u> </u>	200	<u> </u>	200	<u> </u>	1,005	<u> </u>	1,403		430
		200		200		1,665		1,465		438
Expenditures Debt service										
Principal		,700		347,700		346,552		1,148		334,148
Interest	207	,500		207,500		208,596		(1,096)		220,998
	555	,200	***************************************	555,200		555,148		52		555,146
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	(555	,000)		(555,000)		(553,483)		1,413	***************************************	(554,708)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	705	,000		705,000		705,000	<del>V. I. d </del>	-		555,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	705	,000_		705,000		705,000				555,000
Net change in fund balance	150	,000		150,000		151,517		1,413		292
Fund balance Beginning	10	,927_		10,472		10,927		(213)		10,635
End	\$ 160	,927	<u>\$</u>	160,472	\$	162,444	\$	1,200	\$	10,927

#### **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, 2018 (With comparative totals for 2017)

	2018									
	Ori	ginal Budget	udget Amended Budget		Actual		Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		2017 Actual	
Revenue										
Intergovernmental Interest Miscellaneous	\$	867,800 1,000 50,000	\$	867,800 1,000 50,000	\$	7,671	\$	(867,800) 6,671 (50,000)	\$	73,850 2,882 3,120
		918,800		918,800		7,671		(911,129)		79,852
Expenditures Public works Parks and recreation		618,500 811,900		618,500 811,900		545,288 189,087		73,212 622,813		449,636 309,282
	·	1,430,400		1,430,400		734,375		696,025		758,918
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures		(511,600)		(511,600)		(726,704)		(1,607,154)		(679,066)
Other financing sources Transfers in	<del></del>	700,000		700,000		700,000		_		750,000
Net change in fund balance		188,400		188,400		(26,704)		(1,607,154)		70,934
Fund balance Beginning	•	411,474		411,474		411,474		(703,023)		340,540
End	\$	599,874	\$	599,874	\$	384,770	_\$	(2,310,177)	\$	411,474

#### 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, 2018 (With comparative totals for 2017)

	Ori	ginal Budget	dget Amended Budget			Actual	Ame	riance With ended Budget ive (Negative)	2017 Actual	
Revenue Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures Public works				-		-		-		-
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures		-		-		-		-		-
Other financing sources Transfers in	***************************************	_	***************************************			1,028,670		1,028,670		
Net changes in fund balance		-		-		1,028,670		1,028,670		-
Fund balance (deficit) Beginning		(1,028,670)		(1,011,720)		(1,028,670)		(16,950)		(1,028,670)
End	\$	(1,028,670)	\$	(1,011,720)	_\$_	-	\$	1,011,720	\$	(1,028,670)

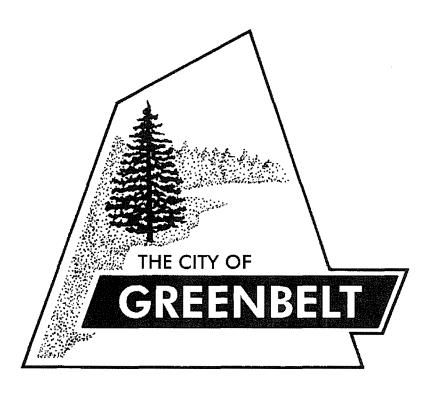
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS/NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS
Special Revenue Funds are used to account for resources legally restricted to specific current operating expenditures or the acquisition of relatively minor or comparatively short lived assets. The funds comprise the non-major governmental funds included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

#### Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Special Projects		Deve	nmunity elopment ck Grant	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets Accounts receivable	\$	62 801	¢		<b>C</b>	62 901
Due from other governments  Due from other funds	<b></b>	63,891 41,250 477,250	\$	-	\$	63,891 41,250 477,250
Total assets	\$ .	582,391	\$	-	\$	582,391
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds	\$	119,820	\$	5,117	\$	119,820 5,117
Total liabilities	Part and the second	119,820		5,117		124,937
Fund balances Assigned Unassigned (deficit)		462,571	******************************	(5,117)		462,571 (5,117)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	582,391	\$	-	\$	582,391

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Spec	ial Projects	Dev	mmunity velopment ock Grant	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenue							
Licenses and permits	\$	248,520	\$	-	\$	248,520	
Intergovernmental		82,500		116,250		198,750	
Fines and fees		18,000		-		18,000	
Interest		6,500		-		6,500	
Miscellaneous		47,548		-		47,548	
Total revenue		403,068		116,250		519,318	
Expenditures							
General government		454,677		-		454,677	
Public safety		114,356		. <b>-</b>		114,356	
Public works		_		115,400		115,400	
Social Services		8,177		-		8,177	
Total expenditures		577,210		115,400		692,610	
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over							
expenditures		(174,142)	**************************************	850		(173,292)	
Other financing uses							
Transfers out		(35,000)		-	<b></b>	(35,000)	
Net change in fund balances		(209,142)		850		(208,292)	
Fund balances							
Beginning	-	671,713		(5,967)		665,746	
End	\$	462,571	\$	(5,117)	\$	457,454	



#### 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, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for 2017)

	2018									
	Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)			117 Actual
Revenue										
Licenses and permits	\$	254,800	\$	254,800	\$	248,520	\$	(6,280)	\$	259,455
Intergovernmental		90,000		90,000		82,500		(7,500)		43,811
Fines and fees		18,000		18,000		18,000		-		65,223
Interest		1,000		1,000		6,500		5,500		2,673
Miscellaneous		•				47,548		47,548		5,715
Total revenue		363,800		363,800		403,068		39,268		376,877
Expenditures										
General government		260,000		260,000		454,677		194,677		215,951
Public safety		150,000		150,000		114,356		(35,644)		97,455
Public works	•	-		· -		-				2,888
Social services		2,000		2,000		8,177		6,177		· -
Planning and community development		15,000		15,000				(15,000)		_
Miscellaneous		168,000		168,000		+		(168,000)		
Total expenditures		595,000		595,000		577,210		165,210		316,294
Excess of revenue over expenditures		(231,200)		(231,200)		(174,142)		(125,942)		60,583
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers out		(35,000)		(35,000)		(35,000)		-		(35,000)
Net change in fund balance		(266,200)		(266,200)		(209,142)		(125,942)		25,583
Fund balance										
Beginning		343,249		343,249		671,713		328,464		646,130
End	\$	77,049	\$	77,049	\$	462,571	\$	202,522	\$	671,713

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, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for 2017)

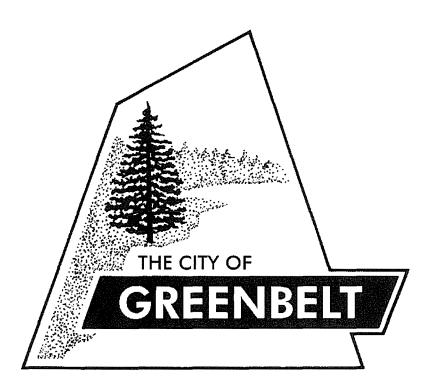
				20	18					
	Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance With Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		20	17 Actual
Revenue Intergovernmental	\$		\$	_	\$	116,250	\$	116,250	\$	75,000
Expenditures Public works				115,400		115,400				850
Total expenditures				115,400		115,400		-		850
Net change in fund balance		-		(115,400)		850		116,250		74,150
Fund balance (deficit) Beginning	***************************************		<del></del>	*		(5,967)		(5,967)		(80,117)
End	\$	-	\$	(115,400)	\$	(5,117)	\$	110,283	\$	(5,967)

#### **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, 2018

		Balance e 30, 2017	 Additions	 Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018	
Assets Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Due from other funds	\$	19,141 423,432	\$ 2,267 117,443	\$ (4,000) (27,048)	\$	17,408 513,827
Total assets	\$	442,573	\$ 119,710	\$ (31,048)	\$	531,235
Liabilities Accounts payable Other payable	\$	40 442,533	\$ 14,568 661,741	\$ (14,608) (573,039)	\$	531,235
Total liabilities	_\$	442,573	\$ 676,309	\$ (587,647)	\$	531,235



# STATISTICAL SECTION

#### **Statistical Section**

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

<u>Contents</u>	
	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	83
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	91
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the city's most significant local revenue sources, real and personal property tax.	
Debt Capacity	95
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	100
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader	
understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services	
the city provides and the activities it performs.	

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

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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018
Governmental activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 26,992,943	\$ 28,939,293	\$ 30,814,930	\$ 30,338,446	\$ 29,945,737	\$ 29,950,212	\$ 31,736,567	\$ 32,662,295	\$ 33,225,394	\$ 33,452,023
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	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)	(10,624,837)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 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	\$ 22,827,186
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ (52,647)	\$ (8,037)	\$ 187,615	\$ 382,646	\$ 505,741	\$ 626,385	\$ 767,220	\$ 1,035,657	\$ 1,205,749	\$ 1,375,251
Restricted	684,124	674,214	609,226	610,969	677,705	629,828	798,746	759,837	710,217	33,707
Unrestricted	341,465	336,411	260,411	373,844	301,765	348,166	318,206	337,446	484,951	1,274,609
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 972,942	\$ 1,002,588	\$ 1,057,252	\$ 1,367,459	\$ 1,485,211	\$ 1,604,379	\$ 1,884,172	\$ 2,132,940	\$ 2,400,917	\$ 2,683,567
Primary Government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 26,940,296	\$ 28,931,256	\$ 31,002,545	\$ 30,721,092	\$ 30,451,478	\$ 30,576,597	\$ 32,503,787	\$ 33,697,952	\$ 34,431,143	\$ 34,827,274
Restricted	684,124	674,214	609,226	610,969	677,705	629,828	798,746	759,837	710,217	33,707
Unrestricted	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)	(9.350,228)
Total primary government net position	\$ 31,372,794	\$ 31,486,532	\$ 33,513,609	\$ 32,950,956	\$ 33,617,167	\$ 31,721,126	\$ 21,591,154	\$ 22,578,367	\$ 23,407,585	\$ 25,510,753

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses	2000	293,0	exc.x	~W1~	2013	2017	#W.X.E	2010	~%1.f	4916
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 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	\$ 4,952,835
Planning & Community development	1,055,666	1,057,011	1,050,519	908,452	908,297	852,309	1,111,088	1,019,225	1,140,739	636,899
Public safety	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	10,036,906
Public works	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	4,317,664
Social services	719,408	809,051	868,056	862,065	825,859	1,141,115	1,260,086	1,566,110	1,148,750	1,150,734
Parks & recreation	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	6,387,688
Miscellaneous	453,283								-	
Interest & fiscal charges	286,882	252,231	211,321	137,510	104,985	175,709	244,384	233,149	220,998	208,596
Total governmental activities expenses	24,498,069	26,124,614	25,892,034	26,270,101	25,419,345	28,906,488	25,965,998	26,717,023	28,246,127	27,691,322
Business-type activities:										
Green Ridge House	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	1,197,337
Total business-type activities expenses	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	1,197,337
Total primary government expenses	\$ 25,696,848	\$ 27,365,415	\$ 27,162,848	\$ 27,324.776	\$ 26,701,129	\$ 30,202,336	\$ 27,127,384	\$ 27,945,180	\$ 29,434,252	\$ 28,888,659
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 550	\$ 38,003	\$ 13,724	\$ 7,729	\$ 648,640	\$ 828,546	\$ 1,011,084	\$ 791,678	\$ 750,774	\$ 735,672
Planning & Community development	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	1,183,303
Public safety	574,777	617,935	476,899	470.657	751,789	1,356,552	1,663,547	1,635,466	1,598,527	1,342,312
Public works	1,121,905	640,234	622,768	663,401	655,022	673,024	672,861	652,962	754,615	681,925
Social services	1,405	1,803	3,325	1,352	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	1,463,485	1,389,170	1,442,875	1,444,056	1.450,721	1,454,143	1,461,082	1,747,259	1,770,692	2,104,426
Miscellaneous	23,502		-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Interest & fiscal charges	163,775	164,671	160.291	123,913	-	*	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	1,122,144	1,730,145	1,622,542	1,184,252	1,385,579	666,075	765,881	749,966	811,283	732,538
Capital grants and contributions	65,686	165,229	1,716,996	954,104	497,841	194,873	432,852	324,822	77,487	138,547
Total governmental acitivities program revenues	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	6,918,723
Business-type activities:										
Green Ridge House:										
Charges for services	354,645	376,873	354,931	373,674	352,372	390,198	403,786	405,840	381,467	376,414
Operating grants and contributions	872,406	898,948	969,111	990,627	1,046,442	1.024,541	1,037,156	1,069,668	1,070,364	1,090,147
Total business-type activities program revenues	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	1,466,561
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 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	\$ 8,385,284
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (18,764,941)	\$ (19,808,627)	\$ (18,385,933)	\$ (20,011,894)	\$ (19,004,703)	\$ (22,484,699)	\$ (18,238,416)	\$ (19,679,047)	\$ (21,345,093)	\$ (20,772,599)
Business-type activities	28,272	35,020	53,228	309,626	117,030	118,891	279,556	247,351	263,706	269,224
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$ (18,736,669)	\$ (19,773,607)	\$ (18,332,705)	\$ (19,702,268)	\$ (18.887.673)	\$ (22,365,808)	\$ (17,958,860)	\$ (19,431,696)	\$ (21,081,387)	\$ (20,503,375)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 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	\$ 18,604,420
Income taxes	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	3.021.774
Admissions and Amusement	79,727	98,418	92,043	170.012	164,617	171,766	149,475	172,587	93,980	160,392
Hotel/motel	699,586	648,428	690,641	703,591	751,614	681,307	716,840	975,032	1,001,334	956,465
Investment earnings	67,764	8,104	7,910	2,572	4,433	1,199	2,988	14,274	39,243	116,933
Miscellaneous	7,165	64,135	49,390	26,436	48,583	1,413,823	37,545	540,485	79,950	65,367
Total governmental activities	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	22,925,351
Business-type activities:										
Green Ridge House	120,489	(5,374)	1,436	581	722	277	237	1,417	4,271	13,426
Total business-type activities	120,489	(5,374)	1,436	581	722	277	237	1,417	4,271	13,426
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 22,938,777
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 13,094	\$ 84,092	\$ 1,972,413	\$ (872,860)	\$ 548,459	\$ (2,015,209)	\$ 1,903,710	\$ 738,445	\$ 561,241	\$ 2,152,752
Business-type activities	148,761	29,646	54,664	310,207	117,752	119,168	279,793	248,768	267.977	282,650
Total primary government	\$ 161,855	\$ 113,738	\$ 2,027,077	\$ (562,653)	\$ 666,211	\$ (1,896,041)	\$ 2,183,503	\$ 987,213	\$ 829,218	\$ 2,435,402

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

						Fiscal	Year				
	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	:	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018
General Fund											
Reserved	\$ 192,961	\$ 372,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	2,255,793	1,843,536	-	· -	Ψ <u>-</u>	4	_	Ψ -	Ψ -		
Non-spendable	2,200,770	-,015,550	274,207	90,652	173,555		171,021	65,714	161,308	197,852	80,259
Committed	_	_	187,967	649,345	812,948	2	2,025,655	1,775,101	2,059,102	2,142,243	2,302,816
Assigned	_	_	209,298	126,454	302,590		1,148,746	697,328	70,416	131,721	2,502,610
Unassigned	_	_	2,571,276	2,841,661	3,336,852		2,146,666	3,851,015	3,623,650	4,090,471	4,873,785
Total general fund	\$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	\$ 7,256,860
ž											
All Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved	\$ 212,441	\$ 451,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned, reported in:											
Debt service funds	-	-	36,868	362,746	113,734		40,679	10,572	10,635	10,927	162,444
Capital projects funds	-	_	413,120	47,299	201,175		343,038	232,633	340,540	411,474	384,770
2001 Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	-		-	90,316	-	-	_
Nonmajor governmental funds	_	-	765,902	466,826	418,756		487,714	579,774	566,013	665,746	462,571
Unreserved, reported in:											
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	_	_
Capital projects funds	380,917	625,854	-	-	-		-	-	_	-	
2001 Bond Fund	(847,445)	(856,767)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	663,789	957,518	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	_
Unassigned (deficit), reported in:											
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	_		
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-		-		-		
2001 Bond Fund	-	-	(867,454)	(867,454)	(400, 147)		(394,646)	(1,336,036)	(1,028,670)	(1,028,670)	-
Nonmajor governmental funds		-	(69,692)				_				(5,117)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 409,702	\$1,177,822	\$ 278,744	\$ 9,417	\$ 333,518	\$	476,785	\$ (422,741)	\$ (111,482)	\$ 59,477	\$ 1,004,668

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

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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018
Revenues										
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 19,534,959	\$ 20,209,413	\$ 20,341,877	\$ 19,556,960	\$ 19,773,988	\$ 19,082,574	\$ 19,954,117	\$ 19,863,400	\$ 21,763,524	\$ 22,563,022
Licenses and permits	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	1,808,319
Intergovernmental	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	1,682,567
Charges for services	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	2,237,168
Fines and forfeitures	559,140	599,899	546,562	468,524	746,950	782,350	1,075,770	1,111,129	968,227	762,639
Interest	67,763	8,105	7,910	2,572	4,433	1,199	2,988	14,274	39,243	116,933
Contributions	72,590	157,279	225,646	124,784	136,417	180,007	160,920	116,558	103,064	102,589
Greenbelt West development fees	12,570	137,277	223,010	124,704	150,717	1,381,509	13,877	500,000	60,000	.02,307
Miscellaneous	197,206	216,239	216,367	174,638	250,310	235,311	378,903	187,574	118,500	390,808
Total revenues	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	29,664,045
Total Total Total						20,717,001			20,770,227	23,001,013
Expenditures										
General government	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	3,440,727
Community development	1,044,604	1,038,317	1,016,691	871,516	874,843	843,424	1,130,706	1,026,002	1,113,275	824,914
Public safety	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	10,138,253
Public works	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	4,222,257
Social services	711,179	804,586	856,432	870,015	841,873	887,191	943,109	1,010,767	1,079,983	1,181,267
Parks and recreation	5,393,445	5,224,403	5,751,962	5,891,237	5,123,080	5,364,314	5,857,208	6,325,726	6,766,972	6,472,145
Miscellaneous	435,355	504,765	488,313	1,762,872	1,586,888	1,193,206	1,041,085	1,264,639	1,097,736	1,189,570
Debt service										
Principal	616,361	675,265	709,725	4,186,220	212,287	260,391	310,763	321,998	334,148	346,552
Interest	305,266	249,980	209,672	123,585	104,985	175,709	244,384	233,149	220,998	208,596
Other services	2,150	2,250	1,649	14,425			-			
Total expenditures	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	28,024,281
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,598,659)	535,520	127,516	(3,647,963)	1,241,934	993,410	(2,456)	(163,423)	818,770	1,639,764
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Debt issued	_	_	_	3,844,000	_	2,932,305	_	_	_	_
Payment of unfunded pension liability	_	_	_	3,044,000	_	(2,916,305)	_	_	_	-
Transfers in	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	2,468,670
Transfers out	(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)	(2,468,670)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,011,700)	(1,010,000)	(1,150,000)	3,844,000	(1,175,000)	16,000	(703,000)	(1,307,300)	(1,540,000)	(2,400,070)
Total other intalleng sources (uses)				3,044,000		10,000				
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,598,659)	\$ 535,520	\$ 127,516	\$ 196,037	\$ 1,241,934	\$ 1,009,410	\$ (2,456)	\$ (163,423)	\$ 818,770	\$ 1,639,764
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.9%	3.7%	3.7%	15.2%	1.3%	1.8%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%

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

(full accrual basis of accounting)

	Program Revenues										
	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	
Function/Program											
Governmental activities:											
General Government	\$ 87,602	\$ 213,032	\$ 264,408	\$ 171,542	\$ 674,247	\$ 905,421	\$ 1,106,760	\$ 879,803	\$ 839,524	\$ 818,172	
Planning and community development	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	1,189,803	
Public safety	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	1,468,835	
Public works	1,230,243	855,648	996,145	874,554	1,072,557	805,300	798,972	775,290	883,300	903,845	
Social services	138,303	131,347	242,419	191,546	168,207	184,780	191,682	182,374	197,846	135,082	
Parks and recreation	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	2,402,986	
Miscellaneous	65,519	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	163,775	164,671	160,291	123,913				-			
Subtotal governmental activities	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	6,918,723	
Business activities:											
Green Ridge House	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	1,466,561	
Subtotal business activities	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	1,466,561	
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 8,385,284	

#### 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>		missions and usements	State Highway <u>Tax</u>	Hotel Motel <u>Tax</u>	TOTAL
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
2018	18,305,617	2,747,029		160,392	393,519	956,465	22,563,022
Change							
2009 - 2018	14.5%	34.4%	1	01.2%	-29.3%	36.7%	16.5%

**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 FY2019.

### 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>	<u>R</u>	State Shared Revenues (3)	censes and ermits	nter- vern'tl	Charges For Services	<u>Fo</u>	Fines and orfeitures	<u>In</u>	<u>iterest</u>	<u>Mis</u>	<u>sc.</u>	Ţ	OTAL
2009	\$ 15,993	3 \$	3,379	\$ 1,106	\$ 894	\$ 2,042	\$	559	\$	48	\$	233	\$	24,254
2010	17,150	5	2,889	1,167	926	2,011		600		6		326		25,081
2011	17,203	3	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	3,191	1,529	1,033	2,115		747		4		328		25,530
2014	15,604	1	3,478	1,669	1,074	2,138		774		1	1.	,713		26,451
2015	16,32	5	3,629	1,688	1,268	2,077		1,076		3		368		26,434
2016	15,65	I	4,212	1,488	1,473	2,092		1,082		12		753		26,763
2017	17,402	2	4,362	1,524	1,468	2,293		903		33		273		28,258
2018	18,300	5	4,257	1,560	1,484	2,237		745		101		445		29,135

<sup>(1)</sup> Data presented on budgetary basis.

Source: Office of Finance

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

<sup>(3)</sup> 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	ning & m. Dev.	Public <u>Safety</u>	Public <u>Works</u>	ocial rvices	creation <u>Parks</u>	isc. & n-Dept	apital <u>ojects</u>	ebt rvice	Τ	OTAL
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
2018	3,441	825	10,138	3,677	1,181	6,283	1,190	734	555		28,024

Source: Office of Finance

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

(in thousands of dollars)

	Real Property Assessed Direct			Personal Property			Total	Total
Fiscal	Assessed	Direct		Assessed	Direct		Assessed	Direct
<u>Year</u>	Value	Tax Rate % c		Value	Tax Rate % c		Value	Tax Rate % c
2009	\$ 1,798,270	0.786	\$	104,465	1.70	\$	1,902,735	2.486
2010	2,404,874	0.786		94,275	1.70		2,499,149	2.486
2011	1,939,963	0.790		105,541	1.70		2,045,504	2.490
2012	1,841,409	0.790		105,753	1.70		1,947,162	2.490
2013	1,873,603	0.790		110,682	1.70		1,984,285	2.490
2014	1,719,867	0.805		103,023	1.715		1,822,890	2.520
2015	1,792,727	0.8125		93,209	1.7225		1,885,936	2.535
2016	1,812,831	0.8125		91,576	1.7225		1,904,407	2.535
2017	1,923,207	0.8125		100,486	1.7225		2,023,693	2.535
2018	2,056,842	0.8125		103,131	1.7225		2,159,973	2.535

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Real & Personal property are assessed at 100% of estimated actual value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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
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	0.1346	0.0540
2018	0.8125	1.7225	2.535	0.854	0.1120	0.1346	0.0540

Source: Office of Finance

NOTES:

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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)

				2018					2009		
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Business	Real Property <u>Assessment</u>	Personal Property <u>Assessment</u>	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Percentage of Total City Taxable <u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Real Property <u>Assessment</u>	Personal Property <u>Assessment</u>	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Percentage of Total City Taxable <u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Empirian Village of MD LLC (former											
SHL LTD Partnership)	SHL Apartments	260,801	1,492	262,293	12.14%	1	183,690	1,611	185,301	8.25%	1
Greenbelt Homes, Inc.	Housing Cooperative	214,726	246	214,972	9.95%	2	108,232	142	108,374	4.82%	4
GB Mall Ltd Partnership	Retail Shopping Center	89,618	134	89,752	4.16%	3	114,721	102	114,823	5.11%	3
BE Glen Oaks LLC (formerly Delaware	0	•		ŕ			·		, in the second		
Greenbelt Corp)	Glen Oaks Apartments	67,540	-	67,540	3.13%	4	46,722	-	46,722	2.08%	6
MCM Ivy LLC (formerly SHL Associates)	Commerical Office Space	66,182	49	66,231	3.07%	5	127,346	924	128,270	5.71%	2
Greenway Plaza LLC	Retail Shopping Center	64,481	-	64,481	2.99%	6	50,588	_	50,588	2.25%	5
Greenbelt Residential Hldg LLC	Apartments	55,709	-	55,709	2.58%	7	ŕ				
Lerner Development Company	University Square Apts.	49,822	72	49,894	2.31%	8	40,265	28	40,293	1.79%	8
Sullyfield MTC LLC Springhill Lake Hotel Partners LLC	Commercial Office Space	38,040	-	38,040	1.76%	9	40,598	-	40,598	1.81%	7
(formerly SHL Hotel Ltd)	Hotel	28,024	1,842	29,866	1.38%	10	32,420	2,134	34,554	1.54%	10
Harbinger Golden Triangle	Office Building						35,797	-	35,797	1.59%	9
		934,943	3,835	938,778	43,46%		780,379	4,941	785,320	34.95%	

Source: Office of Finance

Table 12

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes Levied	Collected within the of the L		Collections in	Total Collections to Date			
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
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	16,418,520	16,408,488	99.94%	(15,900)	16,392,588	99.84%		
2013	16,682,510	16,589,015	99.44%	86,066	16,675,081	99.96%		
2014	15,461,023	15,569,035	100.70%	(128,957)	15,440,078	99.86%		
2015	15,697,900	16,152,275	102.89%	(475, 147)	15,677,128	99.87%		
2016	16,163,531	16,416,732	101.57%	(278,015)	16,138,717	99.85%		
2017	17,168,626	17,337,961	100.99%	(213,636)	17,124,325	99.74%		
2018	18,488,281	18,406,060	99.56%	-	18,406,060	99.56%		

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	Mortgage Loan		tal Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Incomea	Per Capita <sub>a</sub>
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		346,022	5,845,292	1.31	240.73
2017		5,165,122		105,470	5,270,592	1.17	220.44
2018		4,818,570		-	4,818,570	0.97	205.14

Table 14

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

**General Bonded Debt Outstanding** 

				G	cherai Donaca	Debt Outstandi	ug			
Fiscal Year	199 Gle	0 Ora en Bond	c	1994 hristacos Bond	2001 Bond	Pension refund bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value <sup>a</sup> of Property	Per	r Capita <sup>b</sup>
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
2018		_		-	2,305,411	2,513,159	4,818,570	0.22		205.14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See Table 9 for property value data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Population data can be found in Table 18

# CITY OF GREENBELT COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS June 30, 2018

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	<u>Greenbelt</u>	Amount Applicable to <u>Greenbelt</u>
Direct Debt:			
City of Greenbelt: Direct Debt Self-supporting	\$4,818,570 	100.00% 100.00%	\$4,818,570 
Total Direct Debt	<u>\$4,818,570</u>		<u>\$4,818,570</u>
Overlapping:			
Prince George's County	\$2,133,169,104	2.25% (1)	\$48,009,151
Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission	846,388,240	2.25% (1)	19,048,832
Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission	86,180,000	2.25% (1)	1,939,569
Industrial Development Authority of Prince George's County	52,182,132	2.25% (1)	1,174,412
<b>Total Overlapping Debt</b>	<u>\$3,117,919,476</u>		<u>\$70,171,965</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$3,122,738,046		<u>\$74,990,535</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.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 2018

Assessed value	\$2,159,973,595
Add: Exempt Real Property	(166,010,500)
Total Assessed Value	1,993,963,095
Debt Limit (4% of assessed value)	79,758,524
Debt applicable to limit:	
Total Bonded Debt	4,818,570
Less: Special Assesments Bonds	
Total net debt applicable to limit	4,818,570
Legal debt margin	\$ 74,939,954

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018
Debt limit	\$ 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	\$ 79,758,524
Total net debt applicable to limit	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	4,818,570
Legal debt margin	\$ 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	\$ 74,939,954
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	5.54%	4.32%	4.43%	4.43%	4.06%	7.81%	7.19%	7.79%	6.90%	6.04%

Table 17

### CITY OF GREENBELT PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Gross	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt S		
Year	Revenues	Expenses	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
	Christacos l	Bond				
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$ 124,877 124,222 124,068 123,913	\$ 1,650 1,700 1,650 - - - - -	\$ 123,227 122,522 122,418 123,913	\$ 105,000 115,000 125,000 135,000	\$ 37,921 27,591 16,337 4,157	86.22% 85.93% 86.61% 89.05% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
	Ora Glen B	ond				
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$ 38,898 40,449 36,223 - - - -	\$ 500 550 - - - - - -	\$ 38,398 39,899 36,223 - - - - -	\$ 30,000 35,000 35,000 - - - -	\$ 8,398 4,899 1,223 - - - -	100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

### CITY OF GREENBELT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	<b>Population</b>	Personal Income (1)	r Capita Income	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2009	21,098	\$ 354,379,180	\$ 16,797	35.8	1,990	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
2018	23,489	494,701,969	21,061	33.2	5,443	3.7

#### Sources:

- (1) State of Maryland
- (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

		2018			2009	
Fourtere	F1	D I	Percentage of Total City		D 1-	Percentage of Total City
Employer Co. L. K.	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
City of Greenbelt	463	1	7.9%	461	l	7.9%
Bozzuto & Associates	460	2	7.8%	250	4	4.3%
Eleanor Roosevelt High School	350	3	5.9%	240	6	4.1%
Burlington Coat Factory of MD, LLC	229	4	3.9%			
Springhill Lake Hotel Partners LLC	148	5	2.5%	160	8	2.8%
Paradyme Management Inc	134	6	2.3%			
Martin's Inc	130	7	2.2%	150	10	2.6%
Giant of Maryland LLC	126	8	2.1%			
Greenbelt Middle School	123	9	2.1%			
ATA Aerospace LLC	116	10	2.0%			
Orbital Sciences Corp				327	2	5.6%
Lockheed Martin Corporation				256	3	4.4%
ASRC Research & Technical Solutions				246	5	4.2%
Xanadu, Ltd.				198	7	3.4%
ASRC Federal Holding Company				151	9	2.6%
All others	3,606		61.3%	3,376		58.1%
Total	5,885		100.0%	5,815		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

-	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018
Function/Program										
General Government										
City Council	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Administration	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Finance & Administrative Services	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Information Technology	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Community Promotion	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0
Museum	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A			1.0		1.0	*.0		7.0	1.0	1.0
Planning & Community Development	12.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.0	8.0
Public Safety										
Officers	56.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0
Civilians	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Parking Enforcement									1.5	1.5
Animal Control	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Public Works										
Administration	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00
Intra-City Transit Service	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Street Maintenance	5.0	5.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Specialty Operations	4.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Four Cities Street Sweeper	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fleet Maintenance	3,0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Refuse Collection	9.0	9.0	8,0	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	4.0	4.0	4.0
Custodial Operations	7.0	8.0	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	6.0
Summer Help	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.8	1.2
Social Services										
CARES	5.5	5.2	5,7	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.6
Greenbelt Assistance in Living	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.7	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	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
Community Center	8.5	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		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Arts	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	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	10.0	10.0	10.0
Total	232.25	228.50	228.10	227.10	227.40	226.40	228.60	232.00	233.70	235,50

Source: Finance Department

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

	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Function/Program										
Police (1)										
Parking Violations	978	738	705	512	303	232	129	193	139	2,686
Traffic Violations	4,694	3,741	3,417	4,299	7,882	7,778	4,269	3,997	2,591	2,215
Red Light Camera Violations	4,023	3,995	3,297	2,567	5,942	5,304	5,022	5,866	5,800	5,104
Speed Camera Violations					1,701	8,142	12,599	17,464	14,007	13,778
Class I Offenses	1,475	1,396	1,300	1,091	1,149	950	883	863	772	920
Criminal Arrests	970	951	809	949	1,095	908	679	624	438	404
Closure Rate	19%	16%	14%	12%	11%	16%	21%	27%	27%	23%
Calls for Service	41,524	47,708	47,313	29,024	33,840	31,526	25,654	27,445	24,720	25,417
Police Reports *	11,139	11,994	12,063	2,962	3,131	3,345	3,165	3,281	2,867	3,054
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1,090	1,211	1,081	972	1,037	1,045	972	1,144	1,194	1,184
Refuse Collection (2)										
Refuse collected (tons)	1,850	1,802	1,703	1,592	1,586	1,542	1,643	1,749	1,662	1,668
Recyclables collected (tons)	2,307	2,278	2,236	2,472	1,994	2,119	2,034	1,959	1,819	2,300
Transit (2)										
Total Route Miles	16,142	18,201	20,468	24,601	19,830	20,242	20,550	20,979	24,282	22,823
Passengers	4,087	5,931	5,876	6,331	6,452	6,596	6,649	6,113	7,258	6,945
Social Services - Greenbelt CARES (3)										
Persons receiving Formal Counseling	195	200	193	205	162	209	218	222	193	226
Persons receiving GED Instruction	62	81	128	116	77	34	56	50	27	34
Job Placements	19	13	11	4	8	3	5	3	4	5
Tutoring **						168	103	107	146	109
Recreation (4)										
Attendance: Aquatic & Fitness Center	133,782	134,144	125,807	133,555	133,088	134,665	125,099	112,082	121,372	116,066
Recreation Program Participants	459,471	448,323	464,224	437,213	447,947	442,566	420,350	400,494	409,888	407,463

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

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	i
Patrol cars *	76	86	83	66	70	68	69	69	68	64
Red light cameras	6	6	5	6	6	8	6	6	5	6
Speed cameras				5	5	5	7	7	7	7
Animal control										
Animal control facility	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire stations										
City owned	1	1	1	1	I	l	1	1	ı	1
Located nearby and serving	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
city residents										
Public works										
Vehicles (total) *	150	150	141	134	135	123	120	125	123	120
Waste collection trucks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Equipment (bulldozers, tractors, etc.)	13	12	12	12	14	15	17	18	23	23
Alternative Fuel Vehicles										
and equipment by fuel type										
Bi-fuel	2	2	2	2	2	3	0	0	0	0
Hybrid	1	2	1	2	2	2	7	9	10	14
Electric	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	1	1	1	I	2
Natural gas	6	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Other public works										
Miles of roads, streets										
Paved	24.74	24.74	24.74	24.74	24.74	24.74	24.74	24.74	24.74	24.74
Unpaved	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Traffic lights	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Street lights (city maint.)	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Bus shelters	34	34	34	34	34	34	35	35	36	36
Movie theaters	ı	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and recreation	505.05	505.05	505.05	505.05	505.05	505.05	505.05	505.05	COT 05	505.05
Acreage	505.95	505.95	505.95	505.95	505.95	505.95	505.95	505.95	505.95	505.95
Recreation centers	5 31									
Playgrounds Athletic field complexes	4	31 4	4	4	4	31 4	4	31 4	31 4	4
Tennis courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Pools	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Indoor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Outdoor	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	ı I	1
Dog parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı İ	1	i I	1
Cemetery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miscellaneous	1	1	i	ı	1		1	•	ì	1
Transit - Greenbelt Connection	Ť	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Museums	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	: 1	1
Apartment facility - Green Ridge House	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Apartment facility - Green Ringe Fronse	1		,	'	1	1			1	1



#### City of Greenbelt, Maryland Schedule of Insurance in Force As of June 30, 2018

Table 23 Name of Company Liability Type of Coverage **Policy Policy** Annual Premium **Details of Coverage** Limits Number Period Local Government Insurance Trust Commercial General (Primary) Liability PLP-307500 07/01/17 \$1,000,000 each occurrence & \$13,598 Insures the city, its agents, employees, and \$3,000,000 annual aggregate to 06/30/18 \$3,000,000 product & completed volunteers against losses as a result of bodily injury or property damage where the city becomes operations annual aggregate legally obligated to pay damages. Defense costs \$1,000,000 Personal Injury & advertising injury each offense. are included in coverage. \$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 PLP-307500 07/01/17 Premiums **Special Endorsements** Skateboard & BMX Exclusion Exemption to \$2,500 Deductible each occurrence included in 06/30/18 400,000/800,000 per individual/claim Liability Punitive Damages Exclusion Exemption Deductible: \$0GenLiab, \$1000Law&PO Court Ordered Community Service Workers \$10,000 Maximum Defense Costs in Civil Cases seeking Equitable Relief \$25,000/\$50,000 Limit Cyber Loss & Cyber Ins Endorsements \$25,000 Limit Crisis Intervention Endorsement \$25,000 Limit PLP-307500 07/01/17 \$1,000,000 each wrongful act Police Legal Liability (Wrongful Acts) \$54,034 \$3,000,000 annual aggregate Insures police officials against wrongful acts arising to out of performance of their duties to provide law 06/30/18 \$1,000 deductible each wrongful act Retroactive Date: 07/01/1987 enforcement. Defense costs included in coverage. PLP-307500 07/01/17 \$1,000,000 each wrongful act Public Officials Legal Liability (Errors & Omissions) \$24,338 Insures elected and appointed officials, boards, \$3,000,000 annual aggregate. councils, commissions, and employees against all 06/30/18 \$1,000,000 employee benefits losses where the city shall become legally obligated each wrongful act. \$1,000 deductible each wrongful act to pay damages from a wrongful act. Defense costs are included in coverage. Retroactive Date: 07/01/1991 07/01/17 \$1,000,000 combined limit each accident PLP-307500 \$65,612 **Business Auto Insurance** \$30,000/\$60,000 bodily injury Insures the city against the cost of investigating, defending, and paying claims for bodily injury 06/30/18 \$15,000 property damage and property damage caused by occurrences Garagekeeper's liability: \$1,000,000 collison each accident for which the city may be legally liable and arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or \$1,000,000 comprehensive each accident use of any owned, hired, or non-owned vehicle. \$1,000 comprehensive & collision deductible. 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 \$10,000 Pollution Exclusion (Cargo Spills) \$10,000 per Occurrence **Excess Liability** PLP-307500 07/01/17 \$5M per occurrence & aggregate \$8,294 Insures the city against losses in excess of in excess of primary liability limit to \$1,000,000 for auto liability, commercial general 06/30/18 \$1M/\$3M Commercial Gen. Liability

& Public Officials & Police, \$1M Auto

liability, public officials and police legal liability.

#### City of Greenbelt, Maryland Schedule of Insurance in Force As of June 30, 2018

Name of Company Type of Coverage Details of Coverage	Policy Number	Policy Period	Liability Limits	(cont) Table 23
Property - All Risk  Insures the city against all risk of direct physical leader or damage to buildings and contents at locations per statement of values. Blanket coverage of all real & personal property on replacement cost basis. Includes: valuable papers, fine arts.  Endorsements: electronic data, fungus, pathogenic chemical, or poisonous materials, infectious disease cleanup, cyber, terrorism.		07/01/17 to 06/30/18	\$32,511,316 maximum per occurrence. \$100,000 unscheduled property \$1,000,000 New Construction \$250,000 for time element & accounts receivable, \$100,000 for valuable papers, \$684,534 for mobile equipment, \$20,414 for fine arts \$47,750 for historic property \$1,000 occurrence deductible \$1M/\$3M Terrorism Endorsement	\$26,289
LGIT (CNA)	R5099619871	07/01/17		
Equipment Breakdown - Boiler & Machinery Insures the city against the loss of direct expenses of investigating, defending, and paying property damage claims arising out of accidents involving the various boilers, pressure vessels, mechanical & electrical machines, AC, refrigeration equip, electrical apparatus & computer or electronic data processing equip, pumps & motors.		to 06/30/18	\$200M property damage, \$2.5M Water Damage, Expediting Expense, Utility Interruption,\$1M ammonia contamination, spoilage, debris removal hazardous substance, ordinance of law \$500K data & media, green coverage. \$10,000 occurrence deductible Errors & Omissions included.	Premium included in Property
United States Insurance Services		0,000,000		
(Tokio Marine Specialty)  Pollution Legal Liability & TRIA  Insures the city against 3rd party claims for onsite and offsite clean-up of new conditions, property damage, and bodily injury. Also includes 3rd party claims from transportation on a product or waste.  Now includes TRIA: Terrorism Risk Ins	PPK1519982	07/01/16 to 07/01/19	\$2,000,000 each incident and aggregate limit \$10,000 deductible each incident.	\$6,694
United States Insurance Services				
(Traveler's Insurance Company)  Treasurer's (Public Official) Bond  Insures the city against any loss should the  Treasurer fail to faithfully perform all duties incumbent on him by reason of his office or should he fail to reasonably account for all monies coming into his hands as such officer.	105170585	09/01/17 to 09/01/18	\$100,000 Bond	\$315
(United States Insurance Services) (Traveler's Insurance Company)  Commercial Fidelity & Crime Policy Insures the city of dishonest acts by police officers and all other employees. Insures the city for loss inside and outside the premises and for loss by forgery.	105960454	to	\$150,000 employee theft \$1,500 deductible. \$10,000 forgery, \$500 deductible \$5,000 on premises, in transit, computer crime, funds transfer fraud, claim expense \$500 deductible. \$37,500 social engineering fraud \$3,750 deductible	\$3,700
Chesapeake Employers Insurance Workers' Compensation Insures the city against obligations imposed by the Workers' Compensation Law of Maryland and includes employer's liability of \$100,000.	2964406	06/30/17 to 06/30/18	\$100,000 each accident. \$500,000 disease policy limit \$100,000 disease each employee	\$688,855

