



# THE BUDGETING PROCESS

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The city's budgeting process is for the purpose of developing a financial plan for utilizing the city's available funds during a fiscal year to accomplish established goals and objectives. It also:

- ✧ Provides citizens with an understandable financial plan in which the welfare of the citizens may be enhanced or reduced in the budgeting process;
- ✧ Prioritizes goals that will provide for community needs;
- ✧ Defines the financial plan that will be used to achieve stated goals; and
- ✧ Determines the level of taxation required.

## LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The City Charter provides for the budgeting process and the subsequent accountability must, in turn, conform to the Uniform Financial Reporting Requirements of the State of Maryland. Under State law, each municipality, county and special district shall use a fiscal year of July 1 through June 30 and shall report on the fiscal year basis. Under the City Charter:

- 1) The City Manager at or before the first council meeting in April shall submit a budget for the ensuing fiscal year;
- 2) The budget for each fiscal year must be adopted on or before the tenth day of June of the fiscal year currently ending;
- 3) The City Manager's budget message shall explain the budget in fiscal and work program terms. The proposed budget shall outline the financial policies for the ensuing fiscal year and indicate major changes with reasons for such changes;
- 4) The budget shall provide a complete financial plan for all city funds and activities. The budget shall include all debts and other outstanding financial obligations and projected revenues for the ensuing fiscal year;
- 5) The budget shall provide proposed expenditures for current operations during the ensuing fiscal year, detailed by offices, departments, and agencies in terms of their respective work programs and the methods of financing such expenditures;
- 6) The City Council shall publish in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the city a notice of the time and places where copies of the message and budget are available for public inspection and the time and place for a public hearing on the budget;
- 7) Following the public hearing, the Council may adopt the budget with or without amendment;
- 8) Immediately upon adoption of the budget, the City Council shall adopt an ordinance appropriating funds for the ensuing fiscal year and shall levy all property and other taxes required to realize the income estimated.

## BUDGET PRODUCT

The final product resulting from the budgeting process is the budget document consisting of three major parts – a budget message, a series of revenue and expenditure tables and descriptive materials, along with the budget adoption ordinance.

The budget is constructed based on the classification and codes contained in the city's accounting system.

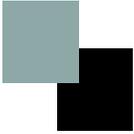
The budget is built on four basic components: Funds, Departments, Revenues and Expenditures. The following general description of Funds which the city uses and the expected sources of revenues may be useful.

## FUNDS

The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate.

The city has the following funds:

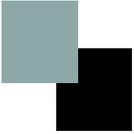
- 1) The **GENERAL FUND** is the general operating fund of the city. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2) **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Included in this group are the Building Capital Reserve, Cemetery, Replacement and Special Projects Funds.
- 3) **DEBT SERVICE FUND** is used to pay the principal and interest on general obligation and special assessment bonds issued by the city. It is funded by a transfer of General Fund revenues and special assessment payments.
- 4) **CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDS** are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds).
- 5) **ENTERPRISE FUND** is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The operation of the Green Ridge House, a city owned elderly housing facility, is accounted for in this fund.
- 6) **AGENCY FUNDS** are used to account for assets held by the city as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. These Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operation.



# FY 2011 BUDGET CALENDAR

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November 17	Initial meeting of City Manager with staff to discuss budget goals and objectives.
November 17	Preparation of background information for budget preparation.
December 4	Issue guidelines, background information, and forms to departments.
December 28 thru January 29	Review of Departmental budgets by City Treasurer.
January 18	Send out forms to contribution groups.
January 4 thru March 19	City Manager meets with departments on General Fund, Replacement Fund, and Capital Funds budgets.
February 22	Budget requests due from contribution groups.
March 22	Begin final review of budget.
April 21 – PRAB March 2 & April 6 – AAB	Review of contribution groups budgets by Park and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB) and Arts Advisory Board (AAB)
April 5	Print budget.
April 12	Submittal of budget to Council.
April 14 thru May 19	Budget review work sessions by Council with public and departments including Green Ridge House.
April 26 & May 24	Public Hearings on budget.
June 7	Adoption of General Fund, Capital Funds, Other Funds, and Green Ridge House budgets.



# FINANCIAL POLICIES

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The City of Greenbelt's financial policies provide the basic structure for the overall fiscal management of the city.

## **BUDGET**

- ✧ Approximately ninety days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City Manager shall submit a proposed budget to the Council estimating revenues and expenditures for the next year.
- ✧ Proposed expenditures shall not exceed estimated revenues and applied fund balance, if any.
- ✧ The City Council shall adopt a balanced budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.
- ✧ The City Council shall adopt an Ordinance appropriating funds for the ensuing fiscal year.
- ✧ The city's budget is prepared for fiscal year operations beginning July 1 and ending June 30.
- ✧ The budget is a total financial management plan for annual operations. Budgets are prepared by department heads and reviewed by the City Treasurer and City Manager prior to submission to the City Council.
- ✧ The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is used in determining prior year actual expenditures. The report presents the accounts on the basis of funds and account groups. The basis of accounting refers to the time at which revenues and expenditures are recognized and reported in the financial statements.
- ✧ The basis of accounting for developing all funds, except for the Green Ridge House budget, is modified accrual, which is the same basis as the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The Green Ridge House budget is based upon the accrual method of accounting.
- ✧ Appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgets are controlled on a line item accounting. An encumbrance system is used to reserve appropriations that have been obligated. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

## **AMENDING THE BUDGET**

- ✧ The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments within any fund.
- ✧ City Council approval is necessary to transfer the unencumbered balance from one department for use by any other department.

## **CAPITAL BUDGET**

- ✧ Capital improvement funds are included as a part of the budget. These funds list the capital projects to be undertaken in the fiscal year, including an explanation of the project, project budget, and funding sources.

- ⊞ A listing of capital projects for the next five years is also prepared with an estimated cost. This list is revised annually.
- ⊞ A priority of the projects is proposed by the City Manager in consultation with the departments. The priority results in whether a project is included or not in one of the capital funds.
- ⊞ The City Council reviews the capital improvement funds in its review of the budget and may modify or adopt the capital projects as it sees fit.

## **LONG TERM DEBT**

- ⊞ The city uses General Obligation Debt only to finance the cost of long lived capital assets that typically exceed \$200,000, and not for normal operating expenditures. The debt payback period generally should not exceed the useful life of the assets acquired.
- ⊞ A “pay as you go” approach is used by the city for equipment replacement and the majority of capital projects work.
- ⊞ The city’s bonds carry favorable ratings of A2 at Moody’s Investors Service and A+ at Standard & Poor’s Corporation.
- ⊞ All unmatured long-term indebtedness of the city, other than long-term indebtedness applicable to the Enterprise Fund, is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. The general long-term debt is secured by the general credit and taxing powers of the city.
- ⊞ The city’s debt limit is set by charter at 4% of the city’s assessed property valuation.
- ⊞ The long-term liabilities of the Enterprise Fund consist of a mortgage payable to the Community Development Administration of the State of Maryland, Department of Economic and Community Development, and is secured by land and buildings. The mortgage is an obligation of the Green Ridge House, to be paid from earnings and profits of the enterprise.

## **RESERVE POLICY**

- ⊞ The city will strive to maintain the unreserved General Fund balance at a level not less than ten (10) percent of current year expenditures.

## **INVESTMENTS**

- ⊞ The city is authorized to invest in obligations of the United States Government, federal government agency obligations and repurchase agreements secured by direct government or agency obligations.
- ⊞ The selection of investments reflects diversification which provides the maximum yield or return on city funds.

## **BASIS OF BUDGETING**

- ⊞ The city uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for budgeting purposes as governed by the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The one exception is the Green Ridge House (GRH) Fund which is an enterprise fund. GRH is reported on a full accrual

basis in the city's financial report. The city reporting entity is determined by criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Section 2100.

- ✧ All Governmental Fund revenues and expenditures are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Gross receipts and taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenues at that time. Property taxes are the primary source of revenues susceptible to accrual.
- ✧ The City Council provides for an independent annual audit for all city accounts and funds. Such audits are made by a certified public accounting firm.
- ✧ The City Manager keeps the City Council fully informed as to the financial condition of the city by providing a monthly financial report.
- ✧ Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.
- ✧ The Agency Fund assets and liabilities are accounted for using the modified accrual basis.
- ✧ The Enterprise Fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

## **PERSONNEL**

The city's largest and most valuable resource is its employees. The city has established personnel policies to maintain productive employee relationships in a safe and harmonious environment. These policies are:

- ✧ Attract and retain qualified employees who meet or exceed the minimum qualifications for each position;
- ✧ Employees are selected based on suitability for each position without regard to race, color, creed, religion, sex, age, handicap, or national origin;
- ✧ The concepts of affirmative action and upward mobility are actively supported;
- ✧ Each employee will be compensated with a fair and competitive wage for work performed;
- ✧ Eligible employees will be provided paid leave time, recognized holidays, and other benefits;
- ✧ Each employee has the right to discuss with management any matter concerning the employee's or the city's welfare;
- ✧ Supervisors treat all employees with courtesy, dignity, and consideration; and
- ✧ Opportunities for training, development, and advancement are provided within established regulations.



# RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CAPITAL & OPERATING BUDGETS

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In FY 2011, the majority of capital projects will have no impact on city operating costs as these projects are smaller scale projects that maintain or upgrade city facilities and infrastructure. However, there are two that will have impacts on the city's operating budget. First, in the Building Capital Reserve Fund, the new heating/cooling/dehumidification equipment at the Greenbelt Aquatic and Fitness Center will be replaced. This upgrade to state of the art equipment is estimated to reduce the electricity usage/bills by at least ten (10) percent as well as lower annual maintenance costs. Second, the city will receive \$93,000 in Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant funds (EECBG). These funds are proposed to be used to replace parking lot lights with energy efficient LED lights, upgrade lights in city office buildings and make weatherization improvements. Operational savings are expected, but cannot be estimated at this time.

## REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
<b>REVENUES</b>										
Taxes	\$8,014,801	\$8,427,936	\$8,960,138	\$9,434,417	\$9,676,625	\$10,698,793	\$12,302,865	\$13,223,433	\$15,122,248	\$15,991,777
Licenses and Permits	618,640	614,257	669,967	718,456	706,269	835,853	889,302	978,048	1,196,607	1,105,727
Intergovernmental	4,168,388	4,140,904	4,310,634	4,194,517	4,568,807	4,659,189	4,562,418	4,600,717	4,426,625	4,273,670
Charges for Services	1,632,042	1,756,532	1,738,147	1,765,693	1,776,625	1,762,815	1,794,885	1,939,878	1,987,893	2,057,069
Fines and Forfeitures	132,003	128,897	656,728	767,137	645,773	714,034	637,458	585,590	546,573	559,140
Interest	179,305	218,687	92,506	50,967	25,963	44,150	100,179	155,140	130,451	48,281
Miscellaneous	48,539	100,759	109,842	85,716	81,813	99,975	119,784	253,258	402,041	233,497
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>\$14,793,718</b>	<b>\$15,387,973</b>	<b>\$16,537,962</b>	<b>\$17,016,903</b>	<b>\$17,481,875</b>	<b>\$18,814,809</b>	<b>\$20,406,891</b>	<b>\$21,736,064</b>	<b>\$23,812,438</b>	<b>\$24,269,161</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>										
General Government	\$1,303,420	\$1,322,176	\$1,481,755	\$1,585,061	\$1,736,547	\$1,706,569	\$1,873,748	\$2,012,830	\$2,246,134	\$2,567,661
Planning & Community Development	524,259	554,241	608,444	665,088	712,371	738,221	794,801	925,966	978,204	1,033,177
Public Safety	5,383,006	5,604,256	6,348,569	7,077,809	7,507,886	7,754,651	8,302,566	8,667,805	9,454,337	9,783,426
Public Works	1,766,514	1,831,028	1,978,965	2,230,161	2,310,140	2,369,117	2,467,019	2,717,331	2,847,375	2,989,110
Social Services	307,728	279,871	312,137	337,130	369,687	503,609	544,085	577,642	633,327	711,180
Recreation and Parks	3,473,419	3,596,200	3,667,850	3,755,556	4,005,084	4,110,937	4,302,703	4,617,556	4,903,747	5,029,328
Miscellaneous	243,405	241,325	124,606	129,686	140,608	144,040	129,574	148,594	176,892	172,121
Non-Departmental			246,655	216,696	243,068	288,857	240,712	231,961	309,176	263,234
Fund Transfers	1,937,304	1,755,600	1,802,804	1,371,800	1,614,200	1,523,500	1,267,500	1,641,700	1,526,700	1,896,700
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$14,939,055</b>	<b>\$15,184,697</b>	<b>\$16,571,785</b>	<b>\$17,368,987</b>	<b>\$18,639,591</b>	<b>\$19,139,501</b>	<b>\$19,922,708</b>	<b>\$21,541,390</b>	<b>\$23,075,892</b>	<b>\$24,445,937</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>\$2,362,464</b>	<b>\$3,031,951</b>	<b>\$2,841,172</b>	<b>\$2,486,661</b>	<b>\$1,271,702</b>	<b>\$887,155</b>	<b>\$1,323,458</b>	<b>\$1,573,765</b>	<b>\$2,394,486</b>	<b>\$2,255,793</b>
<b>% of EXPENDITURES</b>	15.8%	20.0%	17.1%	14.3%	6.8%	4.6%	6.6%	7.3%	10.4%	9.2%
<b>DAYS IN RESERVE</b>	56.8	66.8	59.7	48.7	24.0	16.1	24.2	26.7	37.9	33.7

## BOND PRINCIPAL & INTEREST PAYMENT SCHEDULE

<u>FY</u>	1990 Ora Glen \$100,000 (1)		1991 Roosevelt Center \$1,260,000 (2)		Special Assessment Debt Service	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
10/11	\$35,000	\$1,223	\$125,000	\$16,337	\$160,000	\$17,560
11/12			135,000	4,157	135,000	4,157
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$35,000</b>	<b>\$1,223</b>	<b>\$265,000</b>	<b>\$20,494</b>	<b>\$295,000</b>	<b>\$21,717</b>

<u>FY</u>	2001 Bond Fund (3)		Total Indebtedness All Issues	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
10/11	\$549,725	\$190,583	\$709,725	\$208,143
11/12	575,323	164,985	710,323	169,142
12/13	602,113	138,195	602,113	138,195
13/14	630,150	110,158	630,150	110,158
14/15	659,493	80,815	659,493	80,815
15/16	690,203	50,105	690,203	50,105
16/17	722,345	17,966	722,345	17,966
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,429,352</b>	<b>\$752,807</b>	<b>\$4,724,352</b>	<b>\$774,524</b>

(1) This bond issue has an average coupon of 10.50%.

(2) This debt issue has 2 different interest rates averaging 9.20%.

(3) This debt issue has an interest rate of 4.56%.

# MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AGENCY

## (BILLINGS 2001 TO PRESENT)

Fiscal Year	Salaries	Total Billing	Retirement		Total % Rate	Current % Rate	Unfunded
			Current Billing	Unfunded Liability			
2001	\$197,108	\$122,564	\$63,333	\$59,231	62.18%	32.13%	30.05%
2002	215,704	81,953	19,780	62,173	37.99%	9.17%	28.82%
2003	205,282	84,515	19,233	65,282	41.17%	9.37%	31.80%
2004	213,811	77,381	10,691	66,690	36.19%	5.00%	31.19%
2005	219,107	80,979	10,955	70,024	36.96%	5.00%	31.96%
2006	227,115	84,882	11,356	73,526	37.37%	5.00%	32.37%
2007	242,070	89,306	12,104	77,202	36.89%	5.00%	31.89%
2008	253,302	93,727	12,665	81,062	37.00%	5.00%	32.00%
2009	267,554	98,493	13,378	85,115	36.81%	5.00%	31.81%
2010	285,147	103,628	14,257	89,371	36.34%	5.00%	31.34%

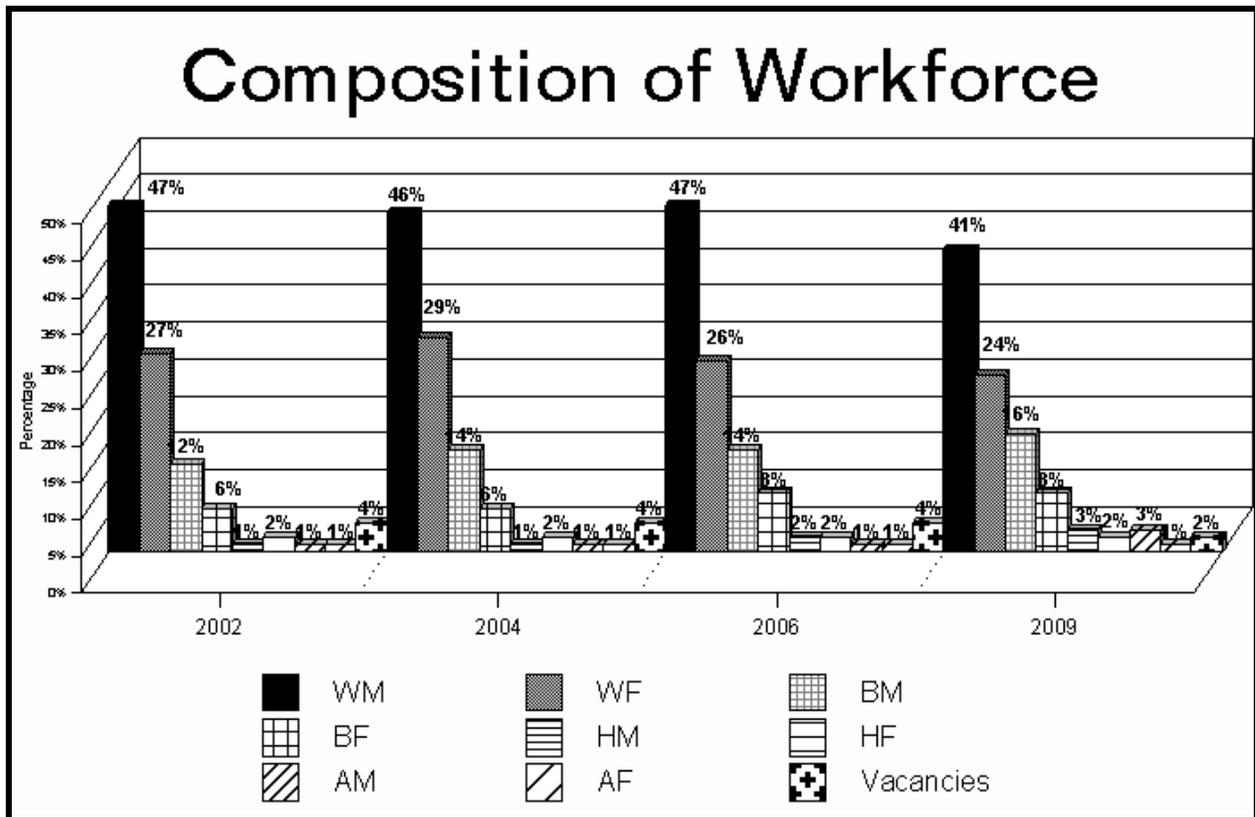
Fiscal Year	Salaries	Total Billing	MCLEO/LEOPS <sup>1</sup>		Total % Rate	Current % Rate	Unfunded
			Current Billing	Unfunded Liability			
2001	\$2,222,501	\$342,396	\$333,375	\$9,021	15.41%	15.00%	0.41%
2002	2,289,143	349,409	339,937	9,472	15.26%	14.85%	0.41%
2003	2,539,328	888,241	751,387	136,854	34.98%	29.59%	5.39%
2004	2,644,806	905,288	798,966	106,292	34.23%	30.21%	4.02%
2005	2,607,777	946,656	837,097	109,559	36.30%	32.10%	4.20%
2006	2,677,751	984,380	874,821	109,559	36.76%	32.67%	4.10%
2007	2,733,373	1,016,492	906,933	109,559	37.19%	33.18%	4.01%
2008	2,972,467	1,203,427	1,093,868	109,559	40.49%	36.80%	3.69%
2009	3,296,800	1,116,072	1,006,513	109,559	33.85%	30.53%	3.32%
2010	3,475,536	1,153,263	1,043,704	109,559	33.18%	30.03%	3.15%

Fiscal Year	Salaries	Total Billing	Pension		Total % Rate	Current % Rate	Unfunded
			Current Billing	Unfunded Liability			
2001	\$3,509,686	\$140,387	\$140,387	n/a	4.00%	4.00%	0.00%
2002	3,765,272	157,012	157,012	n/a	4.17%	4.17%	0.00%
2003	4,317,883	185,848	185,848	n/a	4.30%	4.30%	0.00%
2004	4,500,488	236,187	236,187	n/a	5.25%	5.25%	0.00%
2005	4,539,548	346,906	346,906	n/a	7.64%	7.64%	0.00%
2006	4,862,613	367,470	367,470	n/a	7.56%	7.56%	0.00%
2007	4,962,560	421,575	421,575	n/a	8.50%	8.50%	0.00%
2008	5,348,025	490,105	490,105	n/a	9.16%	9.16%	0.00%
2009	5,724,767	438,624	438,624	n/a	7.66%	7.66%	0.00%
2010	6,407,745	504,156	504,156	n/a	7.87%	7.87%	0.00%

Fiscal Year	Salaries	Total Billing	All Plans		Total % Rate	Current % Rate	Unfunded
			Current Billing	Unfunded Liability			
2001	\$5,929,295	\$605,347	\$537,095	\$68,252	10.21%	9.18%	1.15%
2002	6,270,119	588,374	516,729	71,645	9.38%	8.24%	1.14%
2003	7,062,493	1,158,604	956,468	202,136	16.41%	13.54%	2.87%
2004	7,359,105	1,218,856	992,144	226,712	16.56%	13.48%	3.08%
2005	7,366,432	1,374,541	1,194,958	179,583	18.29%	16.22%	2.44%
2006	7,767,479	1,436,732	1,253,647	183,085	18.50%	16.19%	2.31%
2007	7,938,003	1,527,373	1,340,612	186,761	19.24%	16.89%	2.35%
2008	8,573,794	1,787,259	1,596,638	190,621	20.85%	18.62%	2.23%
2009	9,289,121	1,653,189	1,458,515	194,674	17.80%	15.70%	2.10%
2010	10,168,428	1,761,047	1,562,117	198,930	17.32%	15.36%	1.96%

<sup>1</sup> The City entered the LEOPS plan in FY 2003.

# CITY WORKFORCE DEMOGRAPHICS



# GENERAL SALARY SCHEDULE (GC)

## PROPOSED JULY 1, 2010

Grade	Pay Basis	Minimum	Midpoint	Maximum	Grade	Pay Basis	Minimum	Midpoint	Maximum
5	Annual	\$27,934.40	\$32,864.00	\$44,345.60	16	Annual	\$47,756.80	\$56,201.60	\$75,857.60
	Bi-Weekly	\$1,074.40	\$1,264.00	\$1,705.60		Bi-Weekly	\$1,836.80	\$2,161.60	\$2,917.60
	Hourly	\$13.43	\$15.80	\$21.32		Hourly	\$22.96	\$27.02	\$36.47
6	Annual	\$29,328.00	\$34,507.20	\$46,571.20	17	Annual	\$50,148.80	\$59,009.60	\$79,664.00
	Bi-Weekly	\$1,128.00	\$1,327.20	\$1,791.20		Bi-Weekly	\$1,928.80	\$2,269.60	\$3,064.00
	Hourly	\$14.10	\$16.59	\$22.39		Hourly	\$24.11	\$28.37	\$38.30
7	Annual	\$30,784.00	\$36,233.60	\$48,900.80	18	Annual	\$52,665.60	\$61,963.20	\$83,636.80
	Bi-Weekly	\$1,184.00	\$1,393.60	\$1,880.80		Bi-Weekly	\$2,025.60	\$2,383.20	\$3,216.80
	Hourly	\$14.80	\$17.42	\$23.51		Hourly	\$25.32	\$29.79	\$40.21
8	Annual	\$32,323.20	\$38,043.20	\$51,355.20	19	Annual	\$55,286.40	\$65,062.40	\$87,817.60
	Bi-Weekly	\$1,243.20	\$1,463.20	\$1,975.20		Bi-Weekly	\$2,126.40	\$2,502.40	\$3,377.60
	Hourly	\$15.54	\$18.29	\$24.69		Hourly	\$26.58	\$31.28	\$42.22
9	Annual	\$33,945.60	\$39,936.00	\$53,913.60	20	Annual	\$58,614.40	\$68,952.00	\$93,080.00
	Bi-Weekly	\$1,305.60	\$1,536.00	\$2,073.60		Bi-Weekly	\$2,254.40	\$2,652.00	\$3,580.00
	Hourly	\$16.32	\$19.20	\$25.92		Hourly	\$28.18	\$33.15	\$44.75
10	Annual	\$35,651.20	\$41,932.80	\$56,617.60	21	Annual	\$62,129.60	\$73,091.20	\$98,675.20
	Bi-Weekly	\$1,371.20	\$1,612.80	\$2,177.60		Bi-Weekly	\$2,389.60	\$2,811.20	\$3,795.20
	Hourly	\$17.14	\$20.16	\$27.22		Hourly	\$29.87	\$35.14	\$47.44
11	Annual	\$37,419.20	\$44,033.60	\$59,446.40	22	Annual	\$65,852.80	\$77,480.00	\$104,603.20
	Bi-Weekly	\$1,439.20	\$1,693.60	\$2,286.40		Bi-Weekly	\$2,532.80	\$2,980.00	\$4,023.20
	Hourly	\$17.99	\$21.17	\$28.58		Hourly	\$31.66	\$37.25	\$50.29
12	Annual	\$39,291.20	\$46,238.40	\$62,420.80	23	Annual	\$69,804.80	\$82,118.40	\$110,864.00
	Bi-Weekly	\$1,511.20	\$1,778.40	\$2,400.80		Bi-Weekly	\$2,684.80	\$3,158.40	\$4,264.00
	Hourly	\$18.89	\$22.23	\$30.01		Hourly	\$33.56	\$39.48	\$53.30
13	Annual	\$41,267.20	\$48,547.20	\$65,540.80	24	Annual	\$74,006.40	\$87,048.00	\$117,520.00
	Bi-Weekly	\$1,587.20	\$1,867.20	\$2,520.80		Bi-Weekly	\$2,846.40	\$3,348.00	\$4,520.00
	Hourly	\$19.84	\$23.34	\$31.51		Hourly	\$35.58	\$41.85	\$56.50
14	Annual	\$43,326.40	\$50,960.00	\$68,806.40	25	Annual	\$78,436.80	\$92,268.80	\$124,571.20
	Bi-Weekly	\$1,666.40	\$1,960.00	\$2,646.40		Bi-Weekly	\$3,016.80	\$3,548.80	\$4,791.20
	Hourly	\$20.83	\$24.50	\$33.08		Hourly	\$37.71	\$44.36	\$59.89
15	Annual	\$45,489.60	\$53,518.40	\$72,259.20	26	Annual	\$83,137.60	\$97,822.40	\$132,059.20
	Bi-Weekly	\$1,749.60	\$2,058.40	\$2,779.20		Bi-Weekly	\$3,197.60	\$3,762.40	\$5,079.20
	Hourly	\$21.87	\$25.73	\$34.74		Hourly	\$39.97	\$47.03	\$63.49

# FY 2011 POSITION CLASSIFICATION AND GRADES FOR CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES

GRADE	PRELIMINARY POSITION CLASSIFICATION
5	Public Works Maintenance Worker II
6	Transportation Operator I
7	Public Works Maintenance Worker III, Transportation Operator II
9	Parking Enforcement Officer I, Public Works Maintenance Worker IV
10	Parking Enforcement Officer II
11	Animal Control/Shelter Coordinator I, Public Works Maintenance Worker V
12	Accounting Technician I, Administrative Assistant I, Animal Control/Shelter Coordinator II, Community Development Inspector I, Electrician I, IT Help Desk Analyst I, Police Records Specialist I, Recycling Coordinator I, Vehicle Mechanic I
13	Accounting Technician II, Administrative Assistant II, Communications Specialist I, IT Help Desk Analyst II, Police Records Specialist II, Public Works Maintenance Worker VI, Recycling Coordinator II, Service Coordinator
14	Administrative Coordinator, Aquatics Coordinator I, Communications Specialist II, Community Center Coordinator I, Community Development Inspector II, Human Resources Specialist I, Performing Arts Program Coordinator I, Recreation Coordinator I, Vehicle Mechanic II
15	Aquatics Coordinator II, Community Center Coordinator II, Electrician II, IT Specialist I, Performing Arts Program Coordinator II, Recreation Coordinator II
16	Building Maintenance Supervisor, Community Planner I, Crisis Intervention Counselor, Executive Associate, Family Counselor I, Geriatric Case Manager, Horticultural Supervisor, Human Resources Specialist II, IT Specialist II, Parks Supervisor, Refuse Recycling Supervisor, Special Operations Supervisor, Street Maintenance Supervisor, Vocational/Educational Counselor I
17	Arts Supervisor, Facility Maintenance Manager, Network Administrator I, TR Supervisor – Special Populations
18	Aquatic & Fitness Center Supervisor, Communications Supervisor, Community Center Supervisor, Community Planner II, Family Counselor II, Museum Director, Network Administrator II, Public Information/Communications Coordinator, Recreation Supervisor, Supervisory Inspector, Vocational/Educational Counselor II
19	Community Resource Advocate
20	City Clerk
22	Assistant Community Development Director, Assistant Director – Recreation Facilities/ Operations, Assistant Director – Recreation Programs, Assistant Planning Director, Assistant Public Works Director – Operations, Assistant Public Works Director – Parks, Finance Manager
23	Assistant City Manager
25	Human Resources Director, IT Director
26	City Treasurer, Planning & Community Development Director, Public Works Director, Recreation Director, Social Services Director

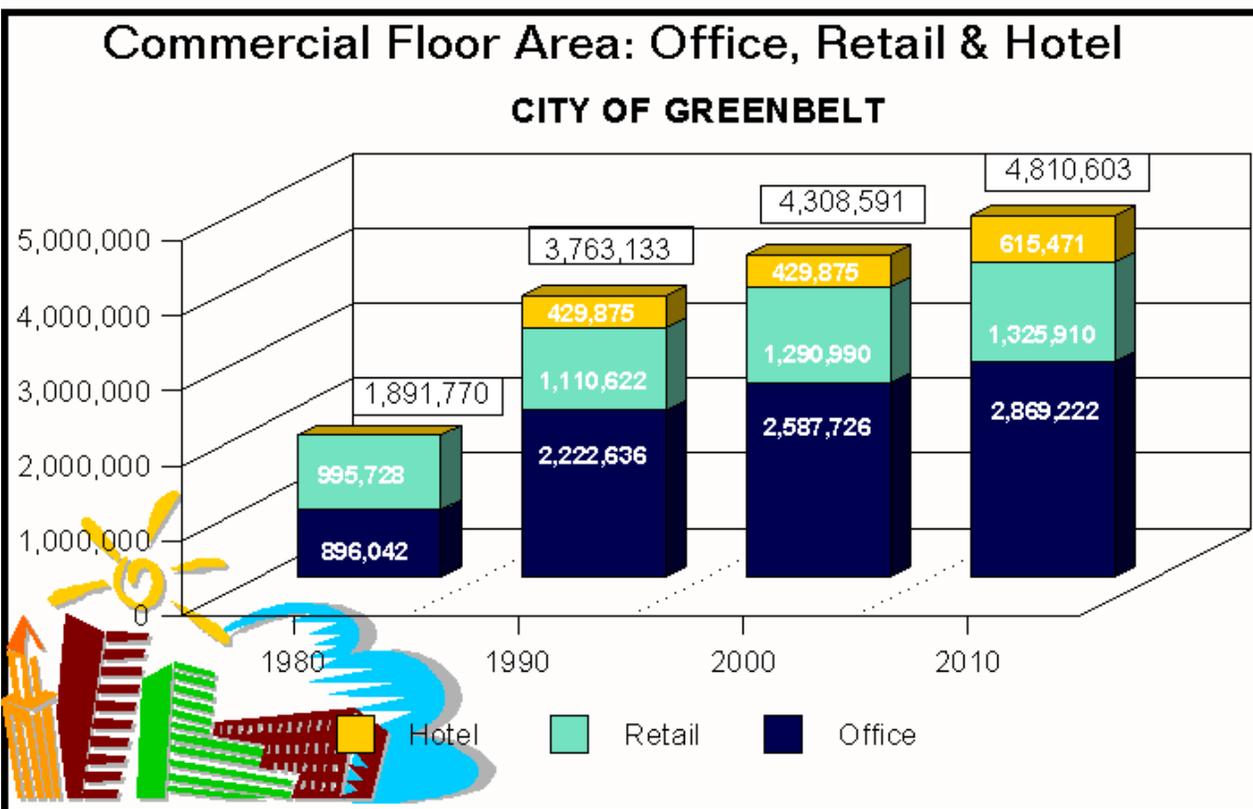
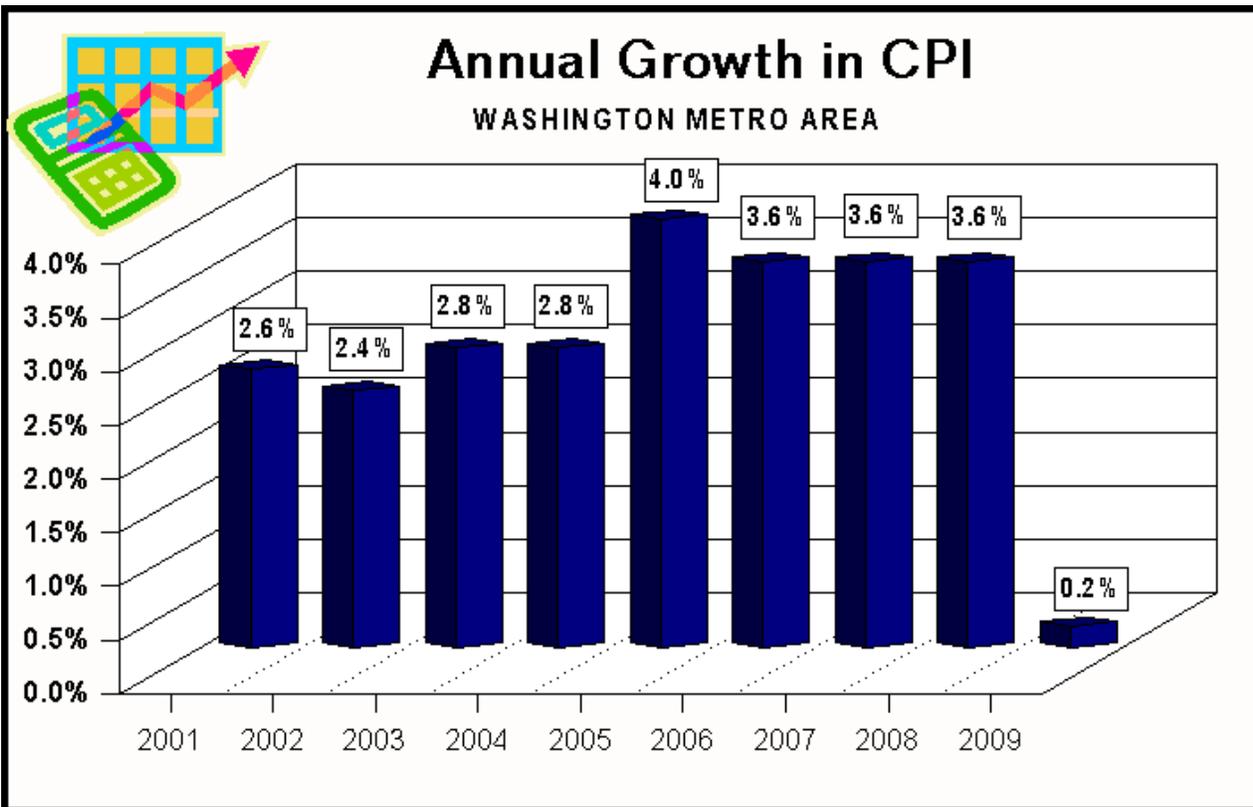
# POLICE SALARY SCHEDULE PROPOSED JULY 1, 2010

<b>Salary Schedule</b>							
<b>Step</b>	<b>Pay Basis</b>	<b>POC</b>	<b>Officer</b>	<b>PFC</b>	<b>MPO</b>	<b>Cpl.</b>	<b>Sgt.</b>
1	Annual	\$39,790.40	\$42,931.20	\$46,342.40	\$47,486.40	\$49,982.40	\$58,198.40
	Hourly	\$19.13	\$20.64	\$22.28	\$22.83	\$24.03	\$27.98
2	Annual	\$40,976.00	\$44,220.80	\$47,736.00	\$48,921.60	\$51,480.00	\$59,945.60
	Hourly	\$19.70	\$21.26	\$22.95	\$23.52	\$24.75	\$28.82
3	Annual	\$42,203.20	\$45,552.00	\$49,150.40	\$50,398.40	\$53,040.00	\$61,734.40
	Hourly	\$20.29	\$21.90	\$23.63	\$24.23	\$25.50	\$29.68
4	Annual	\$43,472.00	\$46,924.80	\$50,627.20	\$51,896.00	\$54,620.80	\$63,585.60
	Hourly	\$20.90	\$22.56	\$24.34	\$24.95	\$26.26	\$30.57
5	Annual	\$44,782.40	\$48,318.40	\$52,145.60	\$53,456.00	\$56,264.00	\$65,499.20
	Hourly	\$21.53	\$23.23	\$25.07	\$25.70	\$27.05	\$31.49
6	Annual	\$46,113.60	\$49,774.40	\$53,726.40	\$55,057.60	\$57,948.80	\$67,454.40
	Hourly	\$22.17	\$23.93	\$25.83	\$26.47	\$27.86	\$32.43
7	Annual	\$47,507.20	\$51,272.00	\$55,328.00	\$56,721.60	\$59,696.00	\$69,492.80
	Hourly	\$22.84	\$24.65	\$26.60	\$27.27	\$28.70	\$33.41
8	Annual	\$48,921.60	\$52,811.20	\$56,992.00	\$58,406.40	\$61,484.80	\$71,572.80
	Hourly	\$23.52	\$25.39	\$27.40	\$28.08	\$29.56	\$34.41
9	Annual	\$50,398.40	\$54,392.00	\$58,697.60	\$60,174.40	\$63,315.20	\$73,715.20
	Hourly	\$24.23	\$26.15	\$28.22	\$28.93	\$30.44	\$35.44
10	Annual	\$51,916.80	\$56,014.40	\$60,465.60	\$61,963.20	\$65,228.80	\$75,920.00
	Hourly	\$24.96	\$26.93	\$29.07	\$29.79	\$31.36	\$36.50
11	Annual	\$53,476.80	\$57,699.20	\$62,275.20	\$63,835.20	\$67,184.00	\$78,208.00
	Hourly	\$25.71	\$27.74	\$29.94	\$30.69	\$32.30	\$37.60
12	Annual	\$55,078.40	\$59,425.60	\$64,147.20	\$65,748.80	\$69,201.60	\$80,558.40
	Hourly	\$26.48	\$28.57	\$30.84	\$31.61	\$33.27	\$38.73
13	Annual	\$56,721.60	\$61,214.40	\$66,060.80	\$67,724.80	\$71,281.60	\$82,971.20
	Hourly	\$27.27	\$29.43	\$31.76	\$32.56	\$34.27	\$39.89
14	Annual	\$58,427.20	\$63,044.80	\$68,057.60	\$69,742.40	\$73,403.20	\$85,446.40
	Hourly	\$28.09	\$30.31	\$32.72	\$33.53	\$35.29	\$41.08
15	Annual	\$60,174.40	\$64,937.60	\$70,096.00	\$71,843.20	\$75,608.00	\$88,025.60
	Hourly	\$28.93	\$31.22	\$33.70	\$34.54	\$36.35	\$42.32
16	Annual	\$61,984.00	\$66,892.80	\$72,196.80	\$74,006.40	\$77,875.20	\$90,667.20
	Hourly	\$29.80	\$32.16	\$34.71	\$35.58	\$37.44	\$43.59
17	Annual	\$63,835.20	\$68,910.40	\$74,360.00	\$76,211.20	\$80,225.60	\$93,371.20
	Hourly	\$30.69	\$33.13	\$35.75	\$36.64	\$38.57	\$44.89

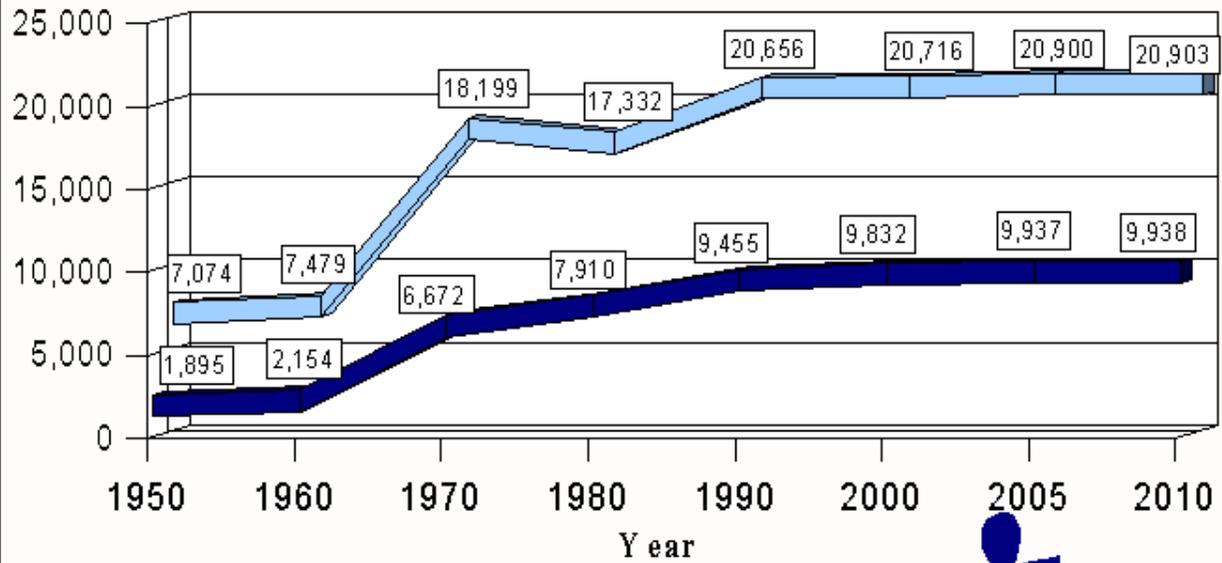
# POLICE COMMAND STAFF SALARY SCHEDULE PROPOSED JULY 1, 2010

<b>Position</b>	<b>Pay Basis</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Market</b>	<b>Maximum</b>
Lieutenant	Annual	\$66,456.00	\$78,166.40	\$105,539.20
	Bi-Weekly	\$2,556.00	\$3,006.40	\$4,059.20
	Hourly	\$31.95	\$37.58	\$50.74
Captain	Annual	\$73,944.00	\$87,006.40	\$117,457.60
	Bi-Weekly	\$2,844.00	\$3,346.40	\$4,517.60
	Hourly	\$35.55	\$41.83	\$56.47
Chief	Annual	\$85,217.60	\$100,256.00	\$135,345.60
	Bi-Weekly	\$3,277.60	\$3,856.00	\$5,205.60
	Hourly	\$40.97	\$48.20	\$65.07

Note: All Police positions except Chief, Captain, Lieutenant and Police Officer Candidate (POC) are covered by a collective bargaining agreement (CBA) which specifies grades and steps for covered positions. The positions of Chief, Captain, Lieutenant and POC are shown for comparison purposes but pay increases are not covered by the CBA.



## Population and Housing Units

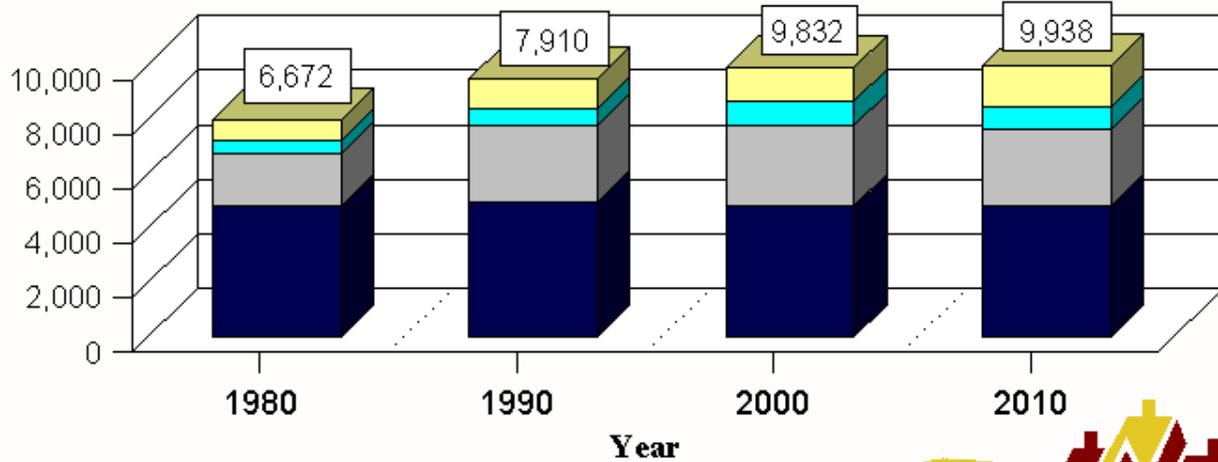


Population

Housing Units



## Number of Dwelling Units By Type



Condominium  
Townhouses

Detached  
Apartment



# SUSTAINABILITY

Across the various budgets, this page identifies Greenbelt's sustainability efforts. These efforts are to measure the city's progress towards meeting the State of Maryland's requirement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the Council of Governments Climate Change Initiative. These initiatives have set goals to reduce the carbon footprint by 10% by 2012 and 20% by 2025.

Performance Measures	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Benchmark	Benchmark	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Estimated
Electricity Usage (Kilowatts)	4,485,799	4,271,002	4,644,197	4,340,419	4,316,095	4,350,000	4,300,000
Natural Gas Usage (Therms)	139,718	136,025	129,602	136,232	118,275	130,000	125,000
Recycling Rate	48%	48%	52%	53%	56%	56%	57%
Landfill Tonnage	2,164	2,069	1,991	1,886	1,802	1,800	1,800
Alternative Fuel Vehicles	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Gallons of Fuel Used	114,242	101,090	100,636	106,485	105,000	105,000	100,000
Police Vehicle Miles/Year	822,907	792,320	875,493	990,238	915,711	910,000	900,000
Multi-Purpose Vehicle Miles/Year	327,706	336,527	323,265	344,885	340,000	340,000	325,000

## Comments & Management Objectives

- ✧ The city's recycling rate continues to grow as the materials that can be recycled has expanded. The wheeled toter program will be expanded in FY 2011. Surveys of users indicate it increases their recycling.
- ✧ The Pool Pak and Heat Exhaust units at the Aquatic and Fitness Center will be replaced and are expected to reduce electricity usage at the center by ten (10) percent.
- ✧ In FY 2009, the new Public Works Facility was completed with Geothermal heating system, stormwater bio-retention gardens and other "green" elements.
- ✧ The city has established a goal to expand the city's fleet of alternative fuel vehicles to 12 vehicles or 10% of fleet by 2012.
- ✧ In FY 2011, the city will receive \$93,000 in federal Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant funds which are proposed to be used to switch some city lighting to energy efficient LED lighting and make other energy efficiency improvements.
- ✧ The Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability has begun work on a sustainability plan for the community.
- ✧ Greenbelt's tree canopy is 62% while other communities average 30%.



## SWIMMING FACILITY RATE COMPARISONS

FACILITY	PROPOSED DAILY ADMISSION FEES				PROPOSED MEMBERSHIP FEES				PROPOSED SUMMER FEES		
	Res.	Non-Res.	Guest Fee		12 Month Memberships		9 Month Memberships		Res.	Non-Res.	
<p><b>GREENBELT AQUATIC &amp; FITNESS CENTER</b></p> <p>Owner: City of Greenbelt</p> <p>Indoor and Outdoor Pool(s), Hydrotherapy Pool &amp; Fitness Center</p> 	<b>Non-Summer</b>					<b>Res.</b>	<b>Non-Res.</b>	<b>Res.</b>	<b>Non-Res.</b>	<b>Res.</b>	<b>Non-Res.</b>
	Youth (1-13)	\$2.50	\$3.50	n/a	Youth (1-13)	\$110	\$235	\$82	\$184	\$57	\$132
	Young Adult (14-17)	\$3.50	\$4.50	n/a	Yng Adlt (14-17)	\$172	\$294	\$132	\$232	\$89	\$166
	Adult (18-59)	\$4.50	\$5.50	n/a	Adult (18-59)	\$235	\$353	\$184	\$280	\$120	\$198
	Senior (60+)	\$3.25	\$3.75	n/a	Senior (60+)	\$120	\$247	\$88	\$198	\$59	\$147
	<b>Summer – Weekdays</b>				Sgl. Prnt. Family	\$344	\$587	\$265	\$463	\$176	\$331
	Youth (1-13)	\$3.00	\$5.00	n/a	Family	\$484	\$632	\$373	\$536	\$240	\$379
	Young Adult (14-17)	\$4.00	\$6.00	n/a	Corporate	\$973	\$973	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Adult (18-59)	\$5.00	\$7.00	n/a							
	Senior (60+)	\$3.50	\$6.00	n/a							
	<b>Summer – Weekends and Holidays</b>										
	Youth (1-13)	\$3.00	n/a	\$4.00		<b>Res.</b>	<b>Non-Res.</b>	<b>Res.</b>	<b>Non-Res.</b>	<b>Res.</b>	<b>Non-Res.</b>
	Young Adult (14-17)	\$4.00	n/a	\$5.00	Youth (1-13)	\$105	\$224	\$78	\$175	\$54	\$126
	Adult (18-59)	\$5.00	n/a	\$6.00	Yng Adlt (14-17)	\$164	\$280	\$126	\$221	\$85	\$158
	Senior (60+)	\$3.50	n/a	\$5.00	Adult (18-59)	\$224	\$336	\$175	\$267	\$114	\$189
				Senior (60+)	\$114	\$235	\$84	\$189	\$56	\$140	
				Sgl. Prnt. Family	\$328	\$559	\$252	\$441	\$168	\$315	
				Family	\$461	\$602	\$355	\$510	\$229	\$361	
				Corporate	\$927	\$927	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<p><b>FAIRLAND AQUATIC CENTER</b></p> <p>Owner: M-NCPPC</p> <p>Indoor pool only (Main &amp; Leisure), Hydrotherapy Pool &amp; Fitness Center</p>	<b>Fit &amp; Swim</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Non-County</b>	<b>Fit &amp; Swim</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Non-County</b>					
	Adult (16-59)	\$9.00	\$11.00	Month	\$60	\$72					
	Senior (60+)	\$7.00	\$9.00	3 Month	\$120	\$144					
	<b>Swim Only</b>			6 Month	\$240	\$290					
	Child	\$4.00	\$5.00	1 Year	\$315	\$380					
	Adult	\$5.00	\$6.00	Fam-1 Yr.	\$510	\$615					
	Senior	\$4.00	\$5.00	Sr. Couple 1-Yr	\$315	\$380					
<p><b>MARTIN LUTHER KING SWIM CENTER</b></p> <p>Owner: Montgomery County</p> <p>Indoor Pool only (Main &amp; Teaching), Weight Room (universal), Diving, Hydrotherapy Pool</p>		<b>County</b>	<b>Non-County</b>	<b>ANNUAL MEMBERSHIPS - PRORATED</b>							
	Youth (1-17)	\$4.00	\$6.50		<b>County</b>	<b>Non-County</b>					
	Adult (18-54)	\$6.00	\$7.50	Family	\$500	\$580					
	Senior (55+)	\$4.50	\$6.50	Pair	\$445	\$485					
				Individual	\$365	\$405					
				Sr. Couple	\$420	\$460					
			Senior	\$295	\$335						

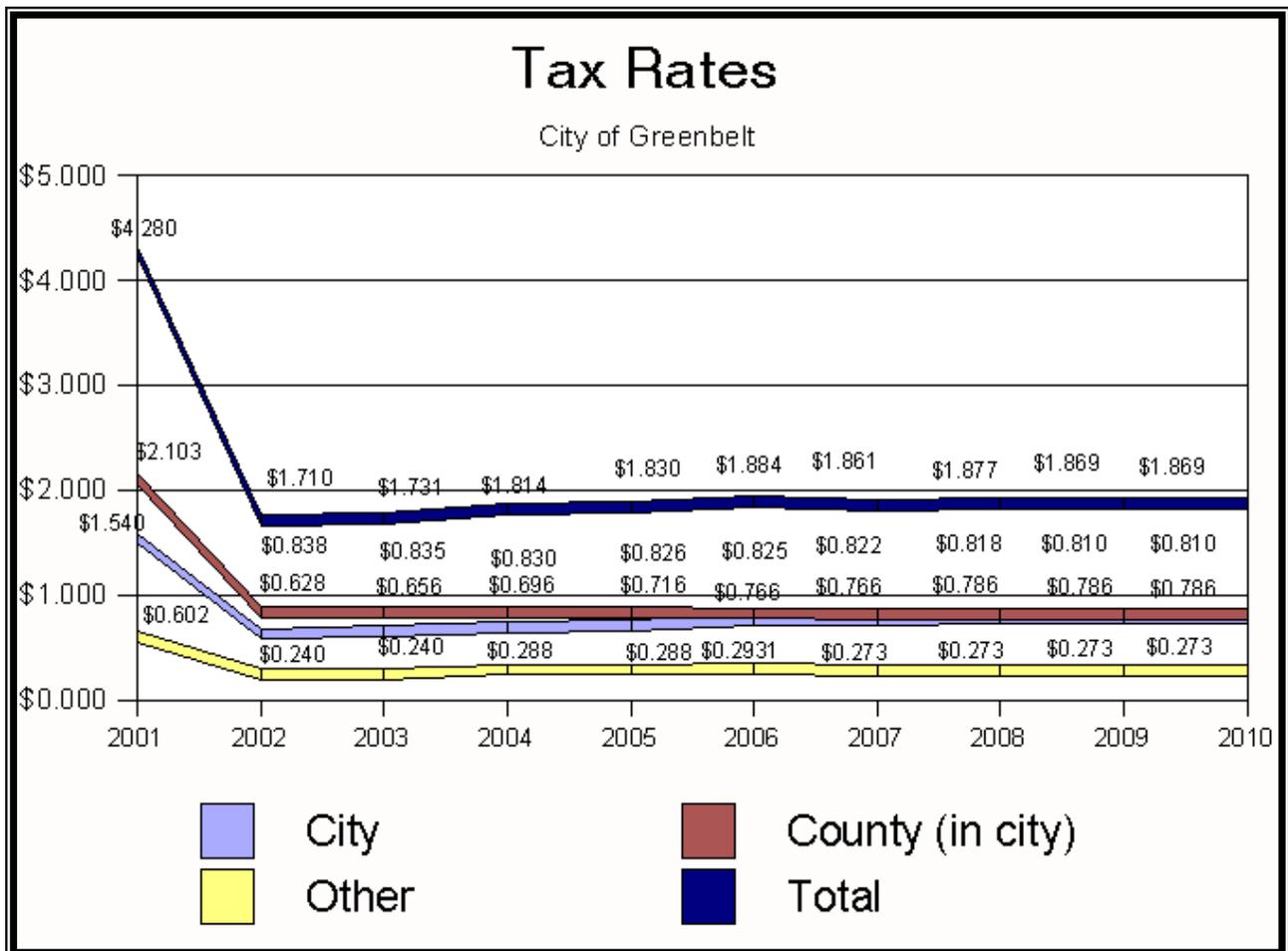


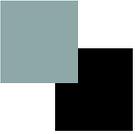
**CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND**  
**REAL PROPERTY TAX RATES-DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS**  
**LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS**

FISCAL YEAR	CITY	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	STATE OF MARYLAND	M-NCPPC	WSSC	TOTAL
2001	\$1.54	\$2.103	\$.21	\$.2566	\$.135	\$4.28
2002	0.628	0.838	.084	.1020	.054	\$1.71
2003	0.656	0.835	.084	.1020	.054	\$1.731
2004	0.696	0.830	.132	.1020	.054	\$1.814
2005	0.716	0.826	.132	.1020	.054	\$1.830
2006	0.766	0.825	.132	.1071	.054	\$1.884
2007	0.766	0.822	.112	.1071	.054	\$1.861
2008	0.786	0.818	.112	.1071	.054	\$1.877
2009	0.786	0.810	.112	.1071	.054	\$1.869
2010	0.786	0.810	.112	.1071	.054	\$1.869
<b>Unincorporated Area</b>	-----	0.986	.112	.2790	.054	\$1.431

**NOTES:**

1. In dollars per \$100 of assessed value.
2. In Fiscal Year 2002, the State changed assessments from 40% of market value to 100%. Tax rates were adjusted downward a similar amount to make the change revenue neutral.
3. Prince George's County rate includes Transit District Tax.





# GLOSSARY

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The Annual Budget contains specialized and technical terminology that is unique to public accounting and budgeting. This glossary has been prepared to assist the reader in understanding these terms when reviewing this budget.

**ACCRUAL ACCOUNTING** – The basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flow.

**AD VALOREM TAXES** – Commonly referred to as property taxes, these are the charges levied on all real, and certain personal property, according to the property's assessed valuation and tax rate.

**AGENCY FUND** – A fund used to account for assets held by the city as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds; for example, Good Samaritan Contribution.

**APPROPRIATION** – A legal authorization granted by the City Council which passes a budget ordinance to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation is limited as to both time and amount and to when it may be expended.

**APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE** – The official enactment by the City Council authorizing the city staff to obligate and expend the resources of the city.

**ASSESSMENT** – Valuing property for purposes of taxation. This is performed by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation.

**BALANCED BUDGET** – A budget in which appropriations for a given period are matched by estimated revenues.

**BEGINNING FUND BALANCE** – The cash available in a fund from the prior year.

**BOND** – A written promise to pay a specified sum of money, called the face value or principal amount, at a specified date or dates in the future, called maturity date(s), together with periodic interest at a specified rate. Bonds are issued to finance the construction of capital projects such as public buildings, roads, etc.

**BONDED DEBT** – The portion of indebtedness represented by outstanding bonds.

**BUDGET** – A plan of financial operation containing an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period of time and the proposed means of financing them. The term usually indicates a financial plan for a single fiscal year. It is usually necessary to specify the budget under consideration whether it is preliminary and tentative or whether it has been approved by the governing body, the City Council.

**BUDGETARY BASIS** – The city prepares its budget in conformity with the State of Maryland Manual of Uniform Financial Reporting. As part of its budgeting process it includes a portion of the fund balance that has been accumulated in prior years. In this manner, tax levies are minimal and all available resources are used.

**BUDGET CALENDAR** – The schedule of key dates set forth for the preparation and ultimate adoption of the budget.

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CIP)** – A multi-year plan for the scheduling, undertaking, and completing of capital improvements.

**CAPITAL PROJECT FUND** – Funds used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. These are described in the separate Capital budget documents.

**CAPITAL OUTLAY** – Expenditures which result in the acquisition of an addition to fixed assets which have a value of \$1,000 or more and have a useful economic lifetime of more than five years.

**DEBT SERVICE** – The annual payment of principal and interest on the City's bonded indebtedness.

**DEPARTMENT** – A major organizational unit of the City with overall responsibility for one or more activities or functions of the City.

**ENTERPRISE FUND** – A fund which totally supports its services from fees or charges.

**ESTIMATED REVENUE** – The amount of projected revenues to be collected during the fiscal year.

**FEES** – A general term used for any charge levied by the City associated with providing a service or permitting an activity. Major types of fees include recreation program registration fees, road construction permit fees, and refuse collection fees.

**FISCAL POLICY** – The City's policies with respect to taxes, spending and debt management as these relate to City services, programs, and capital investment. Fiscal policy provides an agreed upon set of principles for the planning and programming of City budgets and their funding.

**FISCAL YEAR** – A period of 12 months to which the annual operating budget applies. The City of Greenbelt's fiscal year is from July 1 through June 30.

**FRINGE BENEFITS** – These include the cost of Social Security, retirement, deferred compensation, group health, dental, and life insurance paid for the benefit of City employees. These expenses are over and above the cost of salaries and wages paid to employees.

**FULL FAITH AND CREDIT** – A pledge of the City's taxing power to repay debt obligations.

**FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)** – The number of parts of a work period when combined equal one full time work period. One FTE is equal to one or more employees working a total of 2,080 hours in a year.

**FUND** – A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities and balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

**FUND DEFICIT** – This results whenever funds (reserves) or monies set aside for contingencies and potential liabilities plus what is owed by the fund (liabilities) exceed what is owned by the fund (assets). A fund deficit is most likely to be the temporary result of expenditures being incurred in advance of revenues, as is the case with many grant programs. If a deficit results from a shortfall of revenues or unanticipated expenditures, the City must adopt a plan to eliminate the deficit.

**GENERAL FUND** – The major fund of the City used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in one of the City's other funds.

**GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS** – Bonds that finance a variety of public improvement projects which pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** – A classification adopted by the National Council on Governmental Accounting to refer to all funds other than proprietary and fiduciary funds. The general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds are the types of funds referred to as “governmental funds.”

**LEGAL LEVEL OF CONTROL** – The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments within any fund; however, any revisions which alter the total expenditures of any fund or the transfer of funds between departments must be approved by the City Council.

**LINE-ITEM BUDGET** – The traditional form of budgeting, where proposed expenditures are based on individual objects of expenditure within a department or program. The Greenbelt budget is a line item budget.

**MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES** – Objectives designated by the City Council, City Manager, or the department to be accomplished within the fiscal year.

**MODIFIED ACCRUAL ACCOUNTING** – A basis of accounting in which expenditures are accounted for on an accrual basis, but revenues are accounted for on a cash basis. This accounting technique is a combination of cash and accrual accounting since expenditures are immediately incurred as a liability when a purchase is authorized while revenues are not recorded until they are actually received.

**OPERATING BUDGET** – The City Charter requires an operating budget which is a plan of current expenditures and the proposed means of financing them.

**PERFORMANCE MEASURE** – Departmental efforts which contribute to the achievement of the department’s mission statement and management objectives.

**PERSONNEL EXPENSES** – Costs of wages, salaries, and benefits for city employees; the largest of the three major expense categories in the budget.

**RESERVE** – Funds designated to be allocated in order to meet potential liabilities during the fiscal year.

**REVENUE** – Income for the fiscal year; the major categories are taxes, licenses and permits, revenue from other agencies, service charges, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous.

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS** – This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These include Community Development Block Grant, Replacement, Special Projects, Temporary Disability, and Unemployment Compensation.

**TAX RATE** – An amount levied for each \$100 of assessed property value, as determined by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation, on both real and personal property within the City of Greenbelt. The City Council establishes the tax rate each year at budget time in order to finance General Fund activities.

**TRANSFER OF FUNDS** – A procedure established by City Charter, used to revise a budgeted amount after the budget has been adopted by City Council.

# 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. Most of the original housing was acquired by a cooperative formed by residents of the community.

The City of Greenbelt has a Council-Manager form of government. The Council is composed of five members elected every two years on a non-partisan basis. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council. As Chief Administrative Officer, the City Manager is responsible for enforcement of laws and ordinances and appoints and supervises the heads of the departments of the city organization.

Greenbelt is situated in northern Prince George's County, approximately 12 miles northeast of Washington, D.C., 26 miles southwest of Baltimore, and 22 miles west of Annapolis, the State capital.

