# **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

City of Aberdeen, Maryland



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## City of Aberdeen, Maryland

# **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**



Prepared by:

Finance Department City of Aberdeen

Opiribo Jack
Director of Finance

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# **Introductory Section**





December 19, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Aberdeen:

The City of Aberdeen's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted. City ordinances and State statutes require that the City of Aberdeen issue annually a report on its financial position and its activities. An independent firm of certified public accountants is selected by the City Council. Responsibility of both accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the City government. All information necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's government activities has been included.

Management of the government is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are complied with to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. 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 valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

City of Aberdeen's financial statements have been audited by SB and Company, LLC, Independent Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Aberdeen for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the financial statements for City of Aberdeen for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Aberdeen was incorporated in 1892. The City is a full-service municipality providing water and wastewater utilities, public safety, planning, public works, and environmental and administrative services to a populous in excess of 16,000 citizens. The governmental structure of Aberdeen reflects that the City government operates with the Mayor and the Council serving as the legislative body, and the City Manager serves as the Chief Operating Officer.

Located in northeastern Maryland, Aberdeen is a community situated at the headwaters of the Chesapeake Bay, traversed by two interstate highways, Interstate 95, and Route 40, and two rail lines, Amtrak and CSX. At the epicenter of the New York/Baltimore Washington metropolitan corridor, Aberdeen is surrounded by several regional and national airports, lying approximately 30 miles from Baltimore and Wilmington, Delaware, and 70 miles from D.C. and Philadelphia.

Pursuant to City Charter, the City Manager, Mayor and Finance Director develop and present the capital and operating budgets to Council during April of each year. The City Council holds public hearings regarding the budgets and, prior to July 1, passes an annual appropriation ordinance. The legislation becomes effective July 1 and provides the spending authority at the fund level for the operations of the City Government with unexpended or unencumbered appropriation authority expiring the following June 30. The appropriated budgets are prepared by fund and department. Expenditures of the funds may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. During the fiscal year, the City Council may adopt supplemental appropriations. A Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances on a Budget (Non-GAAP) vs. Actual basis is presented for the two major governmental funds which adopted an annual budget, and can be found on pages 90 through 95 of this report.

### FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

**Local economy** - Aberdeen has a rich history as a military community and is home to the United States Army's Aberdeen Proving Ground. Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG) was established in 1917 and is the U.S. Army's oldest active testing and evaluation facility, and home to one of the nation's largest defense

technology platforms. APG is center for Army material and electronic testing, laboratory research and military training; the post is a key element in the nation's defense. Home to thousands of military, civilian and contract team members, APG has a long and illustrious reputation as one of the Department of Defense's finest installations. With the completion of the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure process, APG's mission changed from ordinance development, testing and training to high tech electronic and intelligence research and development. As a result, the number of jobs on APG grew significantly to include contractors in "high tech" defense related industries. These new personnel have higher educational attainment, skill levels and incomes than those replaced. This has led to increased wages and salaries having a positive impact on the local economy.

The City has a diversified employment base with a robust and growing blend of commercial, industrial, financial, governmental, educational, and non-profit institutional employers. Notable employers include Frito-Lay with nearly one thousand employees, Amazon, and a UPS hub site. In 2019, Aberdeen was selected as the home for a free-standing medical center owned and operated by University of Maryland Upper Chesapeake Health Care System. The University of Maryland Upper Chesapeake Medical Center has obtained several parcels of land for this purpose. The construction of the free-standing medical facility is underway and will be completed in the Spring of 2023. The City is also home to the Aberdeen Ironbirds, a minor league team under the ownership of baseball's renowned Mr. Cal Ripken. The City is positioned for growth in both residential and commercial construction, with 1,200 residential units planned, which will impact the real estate tax base.

**Long-term financial planning** – In October 2011, Fitch Ratings, and Standard and Poor's Rating Services assigned their AA rating to the City. In September 2014, Standard and Poor's upgraded the rating to AA+. In February 2018, Fitch Ratings upgraded the rating to AA+.

While overall the City has a robust and well-maintained infrastructure, we continue to focus on replacing and improving the underground infrastructure, especially in the older sections of the city.

### A WARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to City of Aberdeen for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

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

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional dedication and competency of the City's Finance Department, and we extend our sincere appreciation to each member for his or her contribution and support. Thanks go to the City's elected leaders for their vision and encouragement to provide a prudent and practical legislative agenda that has enabled the City to make significant progress.

Respectfully submitted,

Patrick L. McGrady

Mayor

Opiribo Jack, CPA

Director of Finance



### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Aberdeen Maryland

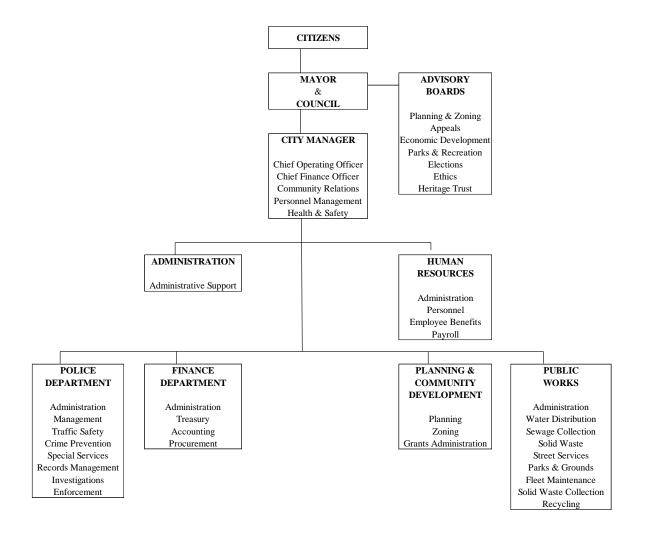
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

### CITY OF ABERDEEN - ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



### CITY OF ABERDEEN HARFORD COUNTY, MARYLAND GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION

### ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

### AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

City Mayor Mr. Patrick L. McGrady

City Council Members Mrs. Sandra J. Landbeck

Mr. Timothy W. Lindecamp

Mr. Adam Hiob Mr. Jason Kolligs

### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Acting City Manager Mr. Patrick L. McGrady
City Clerk Mrs. Monica A. Correll

Director of Finance

Police Chief

Director of Public Works

Director of Planning & Community Development

Mr. Opiribo Jack

Mr. Henry Trabert

Mr. Kyle Torster

Mrs. Phyllis Grover

City Attorney Council, Baradel, Kosmerl &

Nolan, PA

Bond Counsel Funk & Bolton P.A.

## **Financial Section**





### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Aberdeen, Maryland

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Aberdeen, Maryland (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budget and actual for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Aberdeen and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's 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 controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of changes in the City's Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios – Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Police Department Pension Plan, schedule of City Contributions – Pension, schedule of changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, schedule of City Contributions – OPEB, and schedules of Investment Returns – Pension and OPEB.



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.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information Included in the ACFR

Management is responsible for the other information included in the ACFR. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.



### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2022 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

S& + Company, If C

Owings Mills, Maryland December 14, 2022

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

### Introduction

As management of the City of Aberdeen, 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, 2022. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is best understood if read in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements.

### **Financial Highlights**

- 1. The City's assets plus deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$111 million (net position). Of this amount, \$32.0 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- 2. The City's total net position increased \$12.6 million. Most of this increase is attributable to increased charges for services, state and federal grants, and income tax revenues, along with savings in expenses.
- 3. The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$4.4 million during the current fiscal year from \$15.5 million to \$11.1 million.
- 4. As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported a combined ending fund balance of \$18.3 million. This represents an increase of \$2.2 million over the prior year. Approximately 94% (\$17.1 million) is unassigned and is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- 5. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$17.1 million or 101% of total General Fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Governmentwide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required and non-required 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 and condition of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

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, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, municipal buildings, and economic and community development. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, and stadium operations.

The government-wide financial statements include only the City because the City has no component unit relationships with any other agency. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 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 government 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 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 two individual governmental funds - the General and Capital Projects 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 various governmental funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its individual governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 16 to 19 of this report. Proprietary funds. The City maintains only enterprise funds, which are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sewer, and Stadium funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 to 23 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** The City maintains three separate fiduciary funds, which are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others and which therefore cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City uses fiduciary funds to account for the City of Aberdeen Defined Benefit Pension Plan, the City of Aberdeen Police Department Pension Plan, and the City of Aberdeen OPEB Trust Fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 and 25 of this report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

**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 are part of the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 26 to 73 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment (OPEB) benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 75 to 82 of this report.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$111 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The City of Aberdeen net position is divided into three categories - net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net position.

The largest portion of the City's net position (70.4%) reflects its investment in capital assets net of depreciation (e.g., land and improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and improvements); less any un-matured debt used to acquire these assets. The debt used to acquire these assets must be repaid using other financial resources because the assets themselves cannot be used for repayment.

Restricted net position of \$912 thousand (0.8% of total net position) represents the City's net pension asset.

Unrestricted net position of the government-wide financial statements has a balance of \$32 million (28.8% of total net position) that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, all categories of net position are positive for both the government as a whole as well as for the governmental and business-type activities.

The City's net position experienced a 12.8% increase. Most of this increase is attributable to increased charges for services, state shared revenues, and state and federal grants, along with savings in expenses.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

The following table summarizes the net position for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

		tal Activities 00's)	Busine Activitie	• •	Total (000's)		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 23,204	\$ 18,446	\$ 23,226	\$ 9,765	\$ 46,430	\$ 28,211	
Capital assets	30,721	30,065	57,123	56,970	87,844	87,035	
Total assets	53,925	48,511	80,349	66,735	134,274	115,246	
Deferred outflows of resources	2,019	2,497	155	152	2,174	2,649	
Liabilities							
Other liabilities	1,229	905	6,666	1,340	7,895	2,245	
Long-term liabilities	2,942	5,972	8,200	9,492	11,142	15,464	
Total liabilities	4,171	6,877	14,866	10,832	19,037	17,709	
Deferred inflows of resources	5,018	1,642	1,398	129	6,416	1,771	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	28,868	27,574	49,227	47,881	78,095	75,455	
Restricted	875	185	37	-	912	185	
Unrestricted	17,011	14,731	14,976	8,045	31,987	22,776	
Total net position	\$ 46,754	\$ 42,490	\$ 64,240	\$ 55,926	\$ 110,994	\$ 98,416	

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

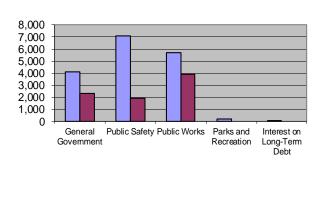
	G		ernmental Activities (000's)			Busine Activitie	-	Total (000's)				
	-	2022	<i>D)</i>	2021		2022	5 (00	2021		2022	(000)	2021
Revenues							-					
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	3,510	\$	2,986	\$	12,871	\$	10,821	\$	16,381	\$	13,807
Operating grants/												
contributions		3,257		2,715		142		120		3,399		2,835
Capital grants/												
contributions		1,320		755		2,842		1,935		4,162		2,690
General revenues:												
Property taxes		11,381		11,304		-		-		11,381		11,304
Shared taxes		2,218		2,055		220		44		2,438		2,099
Miscellaneous		315		288		116		139		431		427
Debt forgiveness		-		-		-		1,500		-		1,500
<b>Total revenues</b>		22,001		20,103		16,191		14,559		38,192		34,662
Evnongog												
Expenses General government		4,089		4,768						4,089		4,768
Public safety		7,110		6,858		-		-		7,110		6,858
Public works		5,675		5,447		-		-		5,675		5,447
Recreation and culture		3,073 164		153		•		-		5,075 164		153
Interest on long-term debt		72		133 96		•		-		72		133 96
Utilities and other		14		90		•		-		12		90
enterprise funds						8,504		7,823		8,504		7,823
emerprise runds				<u>-</u>		0,304		1,623		0,304		1,023
Total expenses		17,110		17,322		8,504		7,823		25,614		25,145
		_		_					<u> </u>			
Change in net position		4,891		2,781		7,687		6,736		12,578		9,517
Transfers		(627)		(1,117)		627		1,117				
Inoposes in mot mositi		1 261		1 664		0 214		7 052		12 570		0.517
Increase in net position		4,264		1,664		8,314		7,853		12,578		9,517
Net Position, Beginning		42,490		40,826		55,926		48,073		98,416		88,899
Net Position, Ending	\$	46,754	\$	42,490	\$	64,240	\$	55,926	\$	110,994	\$	98,416

**Governmental activities:** The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$4.3 million, which is \$2.6 million higher when compared to the 2021 increase of \$1.7 million. When compared to 2021, income tax increased by \$163 thousand, hotel tax increased by \$253 thousand, and state and federal grants increased by \$744 thousand. There were no other significant fluctuations compared to 2021.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

The following chart compares the Expenses and Program Revenues of the City's Governmental Activities:

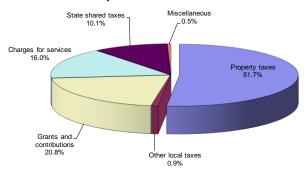
Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (000)



■Expenses ■Program revenues

The following chart shows Revenues by Source of the City's Governmental Activities:

**Revenues by Source Governmental Activities** 



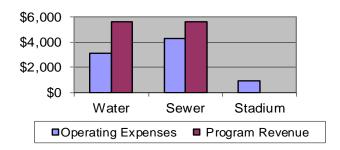
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

**Business-type activities:** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$8.3 million, which is \$461 thousand more than the increase from 2020 to 2021. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Capital connection charges were \$6 million, which is an increase of \$1.7 million compared to 2021, and federal grants of \$2.2 million.
- Business-type expenses increased by \$681 thousand primarily due to increases in costs of services provided to customers.
- Transfers from Governmental Activities decreased \$490 thousand compared to 2021.

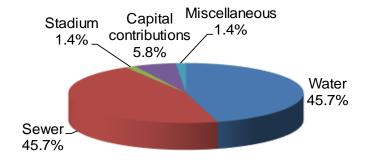
The following chart compares the Expenses and Program Revenues of the City's Business-Type Activities:

### Expenses and Program Revenues Business-Type Activities (000)



The following chart shows Revenues by Source of the City's Business-Type Activities:

### Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities - Fund Level



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds.** 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 financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net current financial resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$18.2 million, an increase of \$2.1 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 94% of this total amount (\$17.1 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which represents working capital available to support governmental operating needs and future years' expenditures. The remainder of fund balance is classified to reflect constraints on the City's remaining fund balance, including: 1) non spendable fund balance for other assets, including prepaid items, and inventory (\$33 thousand) and 2) assigned balances for general government, public safety, public works, storm water management and capital projects (\$1.1 million).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$17.1 million, which represents 96% of total general fund balance. 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 fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 100% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 104% of that same amount. The General Fund balance increased by \$2.7 million during the current fiscal year. The key elements are:

- Total revenues were higher than total expenditures by \$4.3 million.
- County shared revenues were \$423 thousand higher than 2021 primarily from hotel tax revenue due to quicker recovery of the hospitality sector from the pandemic.
- Income taxes were \$163 thousand higher than 2021 due to higher wages.
- Total expenditures were \$689 thousand higher than 2021.
- Transfers out were \$1.6 million, which were made largely for the funding of capital projects in other funds. Transfers out were \$178 thousand lower than 2021.

Financial resources of the Capital Project Fund are used in the acquisition or construction of major capital projects not financed by the proprietary funds. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of \$108 thousand was assigned to storm water management, and the remaining fund balance of \$358 thousand was assigned to capital projects for a total fund balance of \$466 thousand. The fund balance decreased by \$630 thousand during the current fiscal year. The key elements are:

- Revenue was \$151 thousand more than 2021 due to an increase in grant revenue.
- Expenditures were \$955 thousand more than 2021 due to increase in public works projects.
- Total transfers in were \$1 million from the general fund for capital projects funding, an increase of \$312 thousand compared to 2021.

**Proprietary funds.** The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the three funds at the end of the year amounted to \$9.3 million for the Water Fund, \$4.6 million for the Sewer Fund, and \$1.1 million for the Stadium Fund. The total net position increased by \$8.3 million. Other factors concerning these funds' finances have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The final budget for the General Fund expenditures was increased \$533 thousand (3%) over the original budget to adjust for situations arising during the year. The most significant increases were \$278 thousand increase in general government and a \$64 thousand increase in public safety.

Property taxes were \$439 thousand higher than budgeted due to higher growth and property values than initially assessed. Income taxes were \$632 thousand higher than budgeted due to higher than expected receipts of shared tax revenue from the state. Hotel tax revenue was higher than expected by \$634 thousand partly due to the faster recovery of the hospitality sector from the pandemic.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$87.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure (including park facilities, roads, highways and bridges) and construction in progress. The total net increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$809 thousand or 0.9% (a 2.2% increase for governmental activities and a 0.3% increase for business-type activities). The major capital asset activities in the current year included street resurfacing of approximately \$646 thousand, purchases of public works equipment of approximately \$630 thousand, public parks improvements of approximately \$504 thousand, and water and sewer systems replacements and improvements of approximately \$2.4 million.

### City of Aberdeen's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental			<b>Business-type</b>									
		Activitie	s (000	0's)		Activities (000's)				Total (000's)			
		2022		2021	2022		2021		2022		2021		
Land	\$	6,795	\$	6,771	\$	1,963	\$	1,963	\$	8,758	\$	8,734	
Buildings		3,803		3,996		11,409		11,949		15,212		15,945	
Improvements other than buildings		301		316		2,568		2,870		2,869		3,186	
Machinery and equipment		2,127		1,801		2,096		1,833		4,223		3,634	
Vehicles		799		926		-		-		799		926	
Recreational facilities		187		221		-		-		187		221	
Infrastructure		15,838		15,705		-		-		15,838		15,705	
Capital lease assets		129		326		4		7		133		333	
Water and sewer systems		-		-		36,278		37,426		36,278		37,426	
Construction in progress		742		3		2,805		922		3,547		925	
Total	\$	30,721	\$	30,065	\$	57,123	\$	56,970	\$	87,844	\$	87,035	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

**Long-term liabilities.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$11.1 million. The full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power of the City are irrevocably pledged to the levy and collection of taxes in order to provide for the payment of principal and interest due on the bonds.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

### City of Aberdeen's Outstanding Long-term Liabilities

	 Govern Activitie	 	Business-type Activities (000's)			Tota	l (000's)		
	2022	2021		2022		2021	2022		2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,717	\$ 2,122	\$	3,283	\$	3,790	\$ 5,000	\$	5,912
Notes payable	-	-		4,291		4,934	4,291		4,934
Financed purchases	131	362		4		8	135		370
Compensated absences	978	855		184		209	1,162		1,064
Net pension liability	-	2,055		-		-	-		2,055
Net OPEB liability	112	571		64		130	176		701
Premiums	4	7		374		421	378		428
Total	\$ 2,942	\$ 5,972	\$	8,200	\$	9,492	\$ 11,142	\$	15,464

During the current fiscal year, the City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$4.3 million or 27.9%. The City has strictly adhered to its debt repayment amortization schedules.

The amount of general obligation debt the City may issue is not limited by State statute or local ordinance. However, the City adheres to a fiscal policy adopted by its elected officials that prohibits general obligation debt from exceeding 15% of the assessed value of taxable property. The City was in compliance as of June 30, 2022. Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 8 of this report.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- Regional employment that also impacts the City has been impacted by the aftermath of the pandemic. The Harford County unemployment rate is 3.9% which is lower than the Maryland unemployment rate of 4.3% as of August 2022. The County unemployment rate is higher than the national rate of 3.7% as of August 2022.
- Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG) is home to a workforce of 21,000± employees. APG's mission is primarily RDT&E (Research, Development, Communication, Cybersecurity, Test and Evaluation) and features a large civilian based employment population working in highly skilled disciplines with advanced degrees. The installation continues to be postured for additional mission and job growth as APG expands its global presence in salient and relevant world issues. Since the pandemic, approximately 60% of the workforce have returned to Aberdeen Proving Ground and the remaining are teleworking.
- The City is experiencing growth in both residential and commercial construction, which will impact the real estate tax base.
- The real estate tax rate was decreased to \$0.625 per \$100 of assessed value for the fiscal year 2023 budget.
- The water base rate was increased to 22.78, and the sewer base rate was increased to \$27.38, for the fiscal year 2023 budget.

The above factors were considered in preparing the City of Aberdeen's budget for fiscal year 2023.

### **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 information should be addressed to the Department of Finance, City of Aberdeen, 60 North Parke Street, Aberdeen, MD 21001 or by telephone at (410) 272-1600.

### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,912,018	\$ 20,010,583	\$ 35,922,601
Investments	2,115,740	-	2,115,740
Receivables, current	3,065,529	1,649,067	4,714,596
Prepaids	32,633	26,410	59,043
Inventory	-	181,151	181,151
Receivables, noncurrent	1,203,491	1,322,076	2,525,567
Capital Assets			
Nondepreciable assets	7,536,932	4,768,080	12,305,012
Net of accumulated depreciation	23,183,616	52,354,597	75,538,213
Net pension/OPEB assets	874,679	37,439	912,118
Total assets	53,924,638	80,349,403	134,274,041
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Loss on refunding	-	55,893	55,893
Pension related items	953,555	-	953,555
OPEB related items	1,065,727	98,924	1,164,651
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,019,282	154,817	2,174,099
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	686,840	1,217,510	1,904,350
Accrued liabilities	298,837	147,366	446,203
Unearned revenue	-	5,301,335	5,301,335
Other liabilities	243,404	-	243,404
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year	806,159	1,031,351	1,837,510
Due in more than one year	2,136,046	7,168,176	9,304,222
Total liabilities	4,171,286	14,865,738	19,037,024
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	2,053,615	-	2,053,615
OPEB related items	1,726,433	160,255	1,886,688
Leases	1,238,089	1,238,090	2,476,179
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,018,137	1,398,345	6,416,482
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	28,868,469	49,226,723	78,095,192
Restricted - pension/OPEB	874,679	37,439	912,118
Unrestricted	17,011,349	14,975,975	31,987,324
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 46,754,497	\$ 64,240,137	\$ 110,994,634

### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Assets Operating Capital** Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental **Business-type Functions/Programs Expenses Services** Contributions **Contributions** Activities **Activities Total** PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities: 4,088,062 \$ 358,452 \$ 1,416,083 \$ 522,790 \$ (1,790,737) \$ \$ (1,790,737)General government Public safety 7,109,899 33,724 1,841,082 11,176 (5,223,917)(5,223,917)Public works 5,674,588 3,117,772 785,800 (1,771,016)(1,771,016)Parks and recreation 163,533 (163,533)(163,533)Interest on long-term debt 71,788 (71,788)(71,788)17,107,870 3,509,948 3,257,165 1,319,766 (9,020,991) (9,020,991) Total governmental activities Business-type activities Water 3.198.305 1,398,042 4,840,372 4,840,372 6,640,635 Sewer 4,421,434 6,230,314 142,355 1,357,791 3,309,026 3,309,026 Stadium 884,024 85,907 (798,117)(798,117)12,870,949 Total business-type activities 8,503,763 142,355 2,841,740 7,351,281 7,351,281 **TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT** \$ 25,611,633 \$ 16,380,897 3,399,520 4,161,506 (9,020,991)7,351,281 (1,669,710)**GENERAL REVENUES** 11,380,588 11,380,588 Property tax Income tax-shared 2,217,629 2,217,629 Admission and amusements tax-shared 219,542 219,542 198,796 Other local tax 198,796 Interest earnings 21.631 115,465 137.096 Gain on disposal of capital assets 94,463 94,463 Transfers (627,282)627,282 13,285,825 962,289 14,248,114 Total general revenues and transfers **CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 4,264,834 8,313,570 12,578,404 NET POSITION, BEGINNING 42,489,663 55,926,567 98,416,230

\$ 46,754,497

\$ 64,240,137

110,994,634

NET POSITION, ENDING

### Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,480,214	\$ 431,804	\$	15,912,018	
Investments		2,115,740	-		2,115,740	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)		3,732,545	536,475		4,269,020	
Prepaids		32,633	 		32,633	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	21,361,132	\$ 968,279	\$	22,329,411	
LIABILITIES, DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	477,093	\$ 209,747	\$	686,840	
Accrued liabilities		298,837	-		298,837	
Other liabilities		243,404	 		243,404	
Total liabilities		1,019,334	209,747		1,229,081	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,117,811	292,119		1,409,930	
Unavailable revenue - leases		1,238,089	-		1,238,089	
Unavailable revenue - other		202,686	 		202,686	
		2,558,586	 292,119		2,850,705	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Prepaids		32,635	-		32,635	
Assigned						
General government		115,378	-		115,378	
Public works		148,380	-		148,380	
Stormwater management		379,850	108,155		488,005	
Capital Projects		-	358,258		358,258	
Unassigned		17,106,969	 	-	17,106,969	
Total fund balances		17,783,212	 466,413		18,249,625	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	S					
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	21,361,132	\$ 968,279	\$	22,329,411	

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June $30,\,2022$

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 18,249,625
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.  Cost of capital assets  Accumulated depreciation	58,113,929 (27,393,381)	30,720,548
Net pension asset in governmental activities is not a financial resource and therefore not reported in the funds		874,679
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds		1,612,616
Deferred outflows not included in the government funds: Pension related items OPEB related items	953,555 1,065,727	2.010.292
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		2,019,282
General obligation bonds payable Financed purchases Net OPEB liability	(1,717,100) (130,609) (112,143)	
Compensated absences Bond premiums	(977,983) (4,370)	(2.042.205)
Deferred inflows not included in the governmental funds:		(2,942,205)
Pension related items OPEB related items	(2,053,615) (1,726,433)	
	_	(3,780,048)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	=	\$ 46,754,497

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	13,505,288	\$	-	\$	13,505,288
Licenses and permits		256,731		-		256,731
Intergovernmental		4,089,650		233,096		4,322,746
APG management fees		2,850,166		-		2,850,166
Miscellaneous		568,014				568,014
Total revenues		21,269,849		233,096		21,502,945
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		2,741,671		-		2,741,671
Public safety		5,110,387		-		5,110,387
Public works		4,711,760		-		4,711,760
Recreation and parks		118,853		-		118,853
Miscellaneous		3,252,644		-		3,252,644
Capital outlay		345,636	1	,875,181		2,220,817
Debt service:						
Principal		636,108		-		636,108
Interest and fees		74,017				74,017
Total expenditures		16,991,076	1	,875,181		18,866,257
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		4,278,773	(1	,642,085)		2,636,688
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in (out)		(1,629,282)	1	,002,000		(627,282)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		94,463		10,000		104,463
Total other financing sources		(1,534,819)	1	,012,000		(522,819)
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,743,954		(630,085)		2,113,869
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		15,039,258	1	,096,498		16,135,756
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	17,783,212	\$	466,413	\$	18,249,625

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 2,113,869
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.	
* *	2 216 916
Capital outlays	2,216,816
Depreciation expense	(1,561,072)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The details are as follows:	
Compensated absences	(123,454)
Pension expense, including related deferrals	342,871
OPEB expense, including related deferrals	244,104
Repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position. Issuance of bonds, capital leases, or other obligations provides current financial resource to governmental finds, but the issuance increases noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:	
Principal repayments	636,108
Amortization of premiums	2,229
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends. As such, these resources are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenue	
increased this year.	 393,363

\$ 4,264,834

### $Statement\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and\ Changes\ in\ Fund\ Balance-Budget\ and\ Actual-General\ Fund$

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUE				
Taxes	\$ 12,497,708	\$ 12,497,708	\$ 13,505,288	\$ 1,007,580
Licenses and permits	94,250	94,250	256,731	162,481
Intergovernmental	3,473,536	3,596,549	4,113,632	517,083
APG management fees	800,000	800,000	1,023,743	223,743
Miscellaneous	142,700	298,614	544,032	245,418
Total revenues	17,008,194	17,287,121	19,443,426	2,156,305
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,041,509	3,319,424	2,866,216	453,208
Public safety	5,398,372	5,462,780	5,180,718	282,062
Public works	3,578,351	3,578,351	3,078,678	499,673
Parks and recreation	271,300	271,300	232,126	39,174
Miscellaneous	3,729,893	3,729,893	3,264,155	465,738
Debt service				
Principal	635,608	635,608	636,108	(500)
Interest	76,917	76,917	74,017	2,900
Total expenditures	16,731,950	17,074,273	15,332,018	1,742,255
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers out	(1,438,482)	(1,629,282)	(1,629,282)	_
Appropriation of fund balances	1,162,238	1,416,434	-	1,416,434
Total other financing sources	(276,244)	(212,848)	(1,629,282)	(1,416,434)
Net change in fund balance-budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ -	2,482,126	\$ 2,482,126
Adjustments to conform with Generally				
Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)			261,828	
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			2,743,954	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			15,039,258	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 17,783,212	

### Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds) June 30, 2022

	Busi	Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Stadium	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,053,573	\$ 7,034,247	\$ 922,763	\$ 20,010,583
Receivables, current	644,367	830,285	174,415	1,649,067
Prepaids	7,811	18,599	-	26,410
Inventory	107,338	73,813		181,151
Total current assets	12,813,089	7,956,944	1,097,178	21,867,211
Noncurrent Assets				
Receivables, noncurrent	1,203,492	118,584	-	1,322,076
OPEB asset	37,439	-	-	37,439
Capital assets, net	11,081,849	32,388,246	13,652,582	57,122,677
Total noncurrent assets	12,322,780	32,506,830	13,652,582	58,482,192
Total assets	25,135,869	40,463,774	14,749,760	80,349,403
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows for OPEB	16,480	82,444		98,924
Deferred charge on refunding	55,893	02,444	-	55,893
Defenred charge on retunding	72,373	82,444		154,817
LIABILITIES	12,313	62,444		134,617
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	857,458	333,881	26,171	1,217,510
Accrued liabilities	45,758	101,608		147,366
Unearned revenue	2,507,960	2,793,375		5,301,335
Notes payable	2,507,500	428,500	_	428,500
Bonds payable	494,665	120,500	_	494,665
Financed purchases	1,245	2,953	_	4,198
Compensated absences	29,676	74,312	_	103,988
Total current liabilities	3,936,762	3,734,629	26,171	7,697,562
Noncurrent Liabilities	3,730,702	3,734,027	20,171	7,077,302
Notes payable		3,862,212		3,862,212
Bonds payable	3,161,892	3,002,212	_	3,161,892
Financed purchases	134	246	_	3,101,892
Compensated absences	15,009	64,589	-	79,598
OPEB liabilities	13,009	64,094	-	64,094
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,177,035	3,991,141		
Total liabilities	7,113,797	7,725,770	26,171	7,168,176 14,865,738
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred inflows for OPEB	26,698	133,557	-	160,255
Deferred inflows for leases	1,238,090			1,238,090
	1,264,788	133,557		1,398,345
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	7,479,806	28,094,335	13,652,582	49,226,723
Restricted	37,439	-	-	37,439
Unrestricted	9,312,412	4,592,556	1,071,007	14,975,975
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 16,829,657	\$ 32,686,891	\$ 14,723,589	\$ 64,240,137

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Stadium	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 5,637,801	\$ 5,666,221	\$ -	\$ 11,304,022
Other operating revenues	1,002,834	675,295	219,542	1,897,671
Miscellaneous		31,153		31,153
Total operating revenues	6,640,635	6,372,669	219,542	13,232,846
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of service	2,275,146	2,550,451	242,620	5,068,217
Other operating expense	258,529	487,483	-	746,012
Depreciation	597,949	1,278,975	640,762	2,517,686
Total operating expenses	3,131,624	4,316,909	883,382	8,331,915
Operating income	3,509,011	2,055,760	(663,840)	4,900,931
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)				
Investment interest	798	876	261	1,935
Interest income on notes receivable	-	-	113,530	113,530
Interest expense	(66,681)	(104,525)	(642)	(171,848)
Net non-operating revenue (expenses)	(65,883)	(103,649)	113,149	(56,383)
Gain before transfers and capital				
grants and contributions	3,443,128	1,952,111	(550,691)	4,844,548
Transfer in	126,000	64,800	436,482	627,282
Capital grants and contributions	1,398,042	1,357,791	85,907	2,841,740
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,967,170	3,374,702	(28,302)	8,313,570
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	11,862,487	29,312,189	14,751,891	55,926,567
NET POSITION, END OF PERIOD	\$ 16,829,657	\$ 32,686,891	\$ 14,723,589	\$ 64,240,137

# Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds) Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Busine	es - Enterprise F	Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Stadium	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,703,337	\$ 5,748,099	\$ -	\$11,451,436	
Receipts from other sources	1,002,834	706,448	579,797	2,289,079	
Payments to employees	(683,109)	(1,489,541)	-	(2,172,650)	
Payments to suppliers	(1,399,535)	(1,981,376)	(233,107)	(3,614,018)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,623,527	2,983,630	346,690	7,953,847	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in	126,000	64,800	436,482	627,282	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	126,000	64,800	436,482	627,282	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED ACTIVITIES					
Principal payments on financed purchases	(920)	(2,599)	-	(3,519)	
Principal payments on notes payable	-	(643,453)	-	(643,453)	
Principal payments on bonds payable	(554,662)	-	(75,842)	(630,504)	
Interest paid	(92,350)	(104,525)	(642)	(197,517)	
Capital grants and contributions	3,906,002	4,125,372	85,807	8,117,181	
Purchase of capital assets	(1,512,513)	(999,485)	(158,580)	(2,670,578)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	1,745,557	2,375,310	(149,257)	3,971,610	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment earnings	798	876	261	1,935	
Interest received on notes receivable	-	-	113,530	113,530	
Net cash provided by investing activities	798	876	113,791	115,465	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,495,882	5,424,616	747,706	12,668,204	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,557,691	1,609,631	175,057	7,342,379	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 12,053,573	\$ 7,034,247	\$ 922,763	\$20,010,583	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income	\$ 3,509,011	\$ 2,055,760	\$ (663,840)	\$ 4,900,931	
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	597,949	1,278,975	640,762	2,517,686	
Net OPEB expense adjustment for changes in net OPEB liability					
and other OPEB related deferred outflows and deferred inflows	60,649	(46,700)	-	13,949	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables	(1,172,554)	81,878	360,255	(730,421)	
Prepaids	(6,792)	(17,580)	-	(24,372)	
Inventory	(31,910)	507	-	(31,403)	
Accounts payable	440,874	(392,616)	11,706	59,964	
Accrued liabilities	(18,689)	5,359	(2,193)	(15,523)	
Deferred inflows for leases	1,238,090	-	-	1,238,090	
Compensated absences	6,899	18,047		24,946	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,623,527	\$ 2,983,630	\$ 346,690	\$ 7,953,847	

# **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2022**

	E	Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trusts				
ASSETS						
Investments at fair-value:						
Pooled separate accounts	\$	18,643,472				
Insurance contract, at amortized cost		1,006,537				
Total assets		19,650,009				
NET POSITION						
Restricted for pension		15,931,340				
Restricted for other post-employment benefits		3,718,669				
Total net position	\$	19,650,009				

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022

	E	Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trusts				
ADDITIONS		icitis Trusts				
Contributions:						
Employer contributions	\$	1,043,614				
Plan member contributions		172,973				
Total contributions		1,216,587				
Investment income		(2,646,725)				
TOTAL ADDITIONS		(1,430,138)				
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefit payments		936,886				
Administrative expenses and other		63,057				
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		999,943				
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(2,430,081)				
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		22,080,090				
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	19,650,009				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Aberdeen, Maryland (the City), located in Harford County, was incorporated in 1892 under the provisions of Maryland State Law. The City operates under a form of government which comprises an elected City Council (four members) and an elected Mayor and provides such services as authorized by its Charter.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP basis) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the basic financial statements:

# **Reporting Entity**

In accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (the Codification). 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. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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.

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u>: The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. The effect of inter-fund financial transactions has been removed from these statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. 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 and business-type 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 - pension, and (3) unrestricted.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements** (continued)

<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.

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 revises 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.

# **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, deferred inflows of resources, 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; deferred inflows of resources are assigned to funds in which resources are to be earned, and the difference between governmental fund assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance." The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in current financial position, rather than upon net income determination.

The City has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the government not accounted for in some other fund. It accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City such as public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and general government, etc. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other taxes, service charges and grants from other governmental units. The City utilizes a Capital Projects Fund to account for all financial resources used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities not financed by proprietary funds.

While the Capital Project Fund does not meet the criteria for a major fund set forth by the Codification, the City has elected to present this fund as a major fund due to public interest.

<u>Proprietary fund types:</u> Proprietary funds are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position, and cash flows.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Fund Accounting (continued)

The City has three major proprietary funds. The Water Fund operates the water treatment plants and distribution system. The Sewer Fund operates the sewage treatment plant, pumping stations and collection system. The Stadium Fund accounts for the activities of Ripken Stadium.

<u>Fiduciary fund types:</u> Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others and which therefore cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City has two pension trusts: The City of Aberdeen Defined Benefit Pension Plan (DB Plan) and the City of Aberdeen Police Department Pension Plan (PD Pension Plan) (collectively, the Pension Trusts). Additionally, the City has another post-employment benefits (OPEB) trust (OPEB Trust).

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds financial statements and the fiduciary funds 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are susceptible to accrual, i.e. 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 enterprise zone tax credit revenues and Aberdeen Proving Ground water and sewer system (APG) contract revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period, while all other revenues are considered 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 and expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The City is responsible for billing and collecting property taxes in accordance with enabling state legislation. Property taxes become a lien on the first day of the levy year, which is July 1 to June 30. Tax payments are due in one installment by September 30, or two semiannual installments, by September 30 and December 31, at the taxpayer's option, after which interest is accrued. Unpaid taxes are collected through the annual tax sale held on the third Monday of June after taxes become delinquent.

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 as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires the City 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/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Budgetary Data**

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

- 1. The Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget at least 40 days before the beginning of the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures, the means of financing them, and the use of the federal and/or state grants.
- 2. Prior to June 30, the budget is passed by vote of the Mayor and City Council. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. Budgets are adopted according to procedures set by the Mayor and City Council of Aberdeen.
- 3. Monthly statements are provided by the Director of Finance and budget review is executed by the Mayor and City Council periodically. The City Council legally adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The City has no legally adopted annual budget for the Special Revenue Fund and the Water, Sewer, and Stadium Enterprise Funds. However, a budget is used as a management tool for these funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# **Budgetary Data** (continued)

Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the general classification level without approval from the Council. The City Manager may approve transfers between departments throughout the year. As a practical matter, the City Manager notifies the City Council periodically of any such transfers. Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

The policy established by the Mayor and City Council with respect to the City Budget (budgetary basis) does not conform to GAAP basis in certain respects. The primary differences between budgetary and GAAP basis are that under the budgetary basis encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures and salary and fringe costs, and the associated revenue, reimbursed under the APG contract are not budgeted for by the City. Budgeted amounts are originally adopted, and as amended by the Mayor and the City Council. Unencumbered appropriations of the operating budget lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Appropriations in the capital budget continue as authority for subsequent period expenditures, and lapse in the year of completion of the capital project. Appropriations for General Fund expenditures were increased by a total of \$533,122 through various budget amendments during the year.

Adjustments necessary to convert the excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses from the budgetary basis to the modified accrual basis, are as follows:

	Revenues		Expenditures and Revenues Encumbrances			Other Financing urces (Uses)	Current Year Effect on Fund Balance		
General Fund		Revenues		eumbrances		drees (eses)		Daranee	
Budgetary basis	\$	19,443,426	\$	15,332,018	\$	(1,629,282)	\$	2,482,126	
Reimbursable salaries, including OPEB,		-, -,		-,,-		,		, - ,	
under APG contract		1,826,423		1,826,423		_		_	
Decrease in prepaid expenses		-		12,030		_		(12,030)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		· -		94,463		94,463	
Decrease in allowance for uncollectible receivables		_		(13,033)		, <u>-</u>		13,033	
Prior year encumbrances		_		35,536		-		(35,536)	
Current year encumbrances		_		(201,898)		-		201,898	
Modified accrual basis	\$	21,269,849	\$	16,991,076	\$	(1,534,819)	\$	2,743,954	
Capital Projects Fund									
Budgetary basis	\$	233,096	\$	1,915,926	\$	1,641,869	\$	(40,961)	
Prior year encumbrances		-		39,837		-		(39,837)	
Current year encumbrances		-		(80,582)		-		80,582	
Appropriation of fund balances		-				(629,869)		(629,869)	
Modified accrual basis	\$	233,096	\$	1,875,181	\$	1,012,000	\$	(630,085)	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. Short-term investments are stated at fair value and consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. Cash deposits of the City are made in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland (the Code), which requires depositories to give security in the form of collateral as provided for in the Code, for the safekeeping and forthcoming, when required, of these deposits.

Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) generally do not have readily determinable market values. The City values these investments based on audited financial statements. If June 30 statements are not available, those values used preferentially. However, if June 30 valuations are not available, the value is progressed from the most recently available valuation taking into account subsequent calls and distributions.

Excess funds are also permitted to be invested in either bonds or other obligations for the payment of principal and interest of which the faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged, or in obligations of Federal government agencies issued pursuant to acts of Congress, or in the local government investment pool created by the State of Maryland. The Pension Trusts and OPEB Trust are also authorized to invest in corporate bonds and notes, preferred stocks, common stocks, real estate and call option contracts. Investments are reported at fair value, except for the unallocated investment contract, an investment of the DB Plan, which is recorded at contract value (a cost-based measure).

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash resources of each of the individual funds, except the pension and OPEB funds and cash held by fiscal agents or required to be segregated by law or policy, are combined to form a pool of cash and investments to maximize interest earnings. Income from pooled investments is allocated to participating funds on the basis of their equity in pooled cash.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables 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, 2022, management has provided an allowance for uncollectible delinquent personal property taxes in the amount of \$100,501. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received.

A 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 receivables that are outstanding for more than 30 days and are recognized as charged.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Note Receivable**

The note receivable recorded in the Stadium Fund represents a land contract. Since the City's receivables are subject to future subordination, the profit on Lot 3 is being recognized under the cost recovery method. Under the cost recovery method, no profit is recognized until cash payments by Ripken Baseball Academy, LLC (Ripken Baseball) and affiliated entities, including principal and interest, exceed the City's cost of the property. Gross profit not yet recognized is offset against the related receivable on the balance sheet. Considering cash payments have now exceeded the City's cost of the property, principal collections reduce the related receivable and result in a corresponding amount of profit recognition. The profit earned has been recorded as gain on sale of property in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position - proprietary funds.

# **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are reported as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

# **Inventory**

Inventory is valued at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. Inventory consists of chemicals and repair parts used in the operation of the municipal water system and sewer system. Inventory in the General Fund consists of parts for storm drain frames and grates and is recorded under the consumption method, an expenditure when used, and is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the fund financial statements which indicates that inventory does not constitute "available spendable resources" even though it is a component of net current assets.

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure (roads, storm drains, and pipe systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 for land, buildings, improvements, and equipment, and \$5,000 for infrastructure and an initial useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Capital Assets (continued)

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Category	Years
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1 - 15
Recreational facilities	5 - 10
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 15
Infrastructure	20 - 50
Buildings	40 - 50
Water and sewer systems	40 - 50

In the governmental fund financial statements, capital outlays are accounted for as expenditures in the current period.

# **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets or fund balance that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City's deferred outflows consist of net charge on refunding of debt, and changes to pension and OPEB expenses. Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB are described in Notes 9 and 11, respectively. Net charge on refunding is being amortized over the term of the respective bond using the straight-line method. Contributions to the City's pensions plans made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the City's subsequent year. Other pension and OPEB related deferred outflows are amortized into pension and OPEB expense. respectively, over a period of approximately five years.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Governmental funds, along with proprietary funds, also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

#### **Inter-Fund Transactions**

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# **Inter-Fund Transactions** (continued)

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 non-interest-bearing and are normally settled in the subsequent period.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective funds' operating statements as either transfers in or out.

# **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bond-outstanding method which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid bond insurance costs are reported as prepaid items and amortized over the term of the related debt using the straight-line method.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as all bond issuance costs are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset and liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Pension Plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Pension Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of plan member contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value and amortized cost.

# Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the single- employer defined benefit plan (OPEB plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, the OPEB plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# **Compensated Absences**

It is the City's policy to permit employees to be paid for accumulated earned, but unused vacation leaves up to 480 hours upon separation of service. Vacation leave is accrued when earned in the government-wide statements, as well as the proprietary fund statements.

For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vested leave, which is payable from available resources, is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets or fund balance that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. 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 property taxes, grants and other revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also reports deferred inflows for rebates from vendors when such rebates are not considered available. These rebates are recognized in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources also include items relating to pensions and OPEB, as described in Notes 9 and 11, respectively. Pension related deferred inflows are amortized into pension expense over a period of approximately five years, and OPEB related deferrals are amortized into OPEB expense over a period of 5 to 11 years.

#### **Fund Balance**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The non-spendable 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 intact. Restricted fund balance are amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when the constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action such as City charter, ordinance, and resolution, of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the Mayor and City Council, are to be reported as committed fund balance. The same type of action would be required to modify or rescind the commitments. Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are to be reported as assigned fund balance. The authority for assigning fund balance rests with the City Manager or his or her designee as specified in the City's Fund Balance Policy. City policy requires a minimum unassigned fund balance in the general fund of 15% and a maximum of 50% of general fund revenue measured on a GAAP basis.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Fund Balance (continued)

As of June 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance is 80% of general fund revenue. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

The City first considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is 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.

#### **Net Position**

Net position equals assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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, excluding unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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.

# 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The City may invest in U.S. Treasury Securities, U.S. Agency Securities, repurchase agreements secured by U.S. Treasury Securities or U.S. Agency Securities, the MLGIP, interest bearing accounts in any bank as provided by Article 95, Section 22 of the Annotated Code of Maryland or shares in an investment company or investment trust as provided by Article 95, Section 22N of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

The City invests primarily in the MLGIP. The MLGIP was established in 1982 under Article 95 Section 22G of the Code and is under the administrative control of the State Treasurer. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant unit value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value (NAV) of the pool, marked to market, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure an amortized cost pursuant to Rule 2(a)-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The City also holds investments in U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency Securities, which mature between August 2020 and August 2023 with interest rates ranging from 1.375% to 5.250%. Additionally, the City holds money market mutual funds, which are valued at NAV. Similar to the MLGIP, the funds seek to maintain a constant unit value of \$1.00 per unit.

Investment types within the pension and OPEB trusts' investment portfolios are not limited by statue.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following:

	Cash and Cash	
	<b>Equivalents</b>	Investments
Cash	\$ 26,298,471	\$ -
Maryland Local Government Investment Pool	9,624,130	-
Money market mutual funds	-	1,792,267
U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency Securities	-	323,474
Pension Trust - Pooled separate accounts	-	14,924,803
OPEB Trust - Pooled separate accounts	-	3,718,669
Pension Trust - Insurance contract, at cost	-	1,006,537
	\$ 35,922,601	\$ 21,765,750
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy for its operating funds, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value due to rising interest rates by limiting the maturity of securities to no more than five years from the date of purchase, unless it is matched to a specific cash flow requirement. There is no limit on the maturity dates for the pension and OPEB trust funds. The City's investments in U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency Securities are scheduled to mature as follows:

		Investment Maturities as of June 30, 20										
	Fair Value			ess than	7 M	onths -			More than			
Investment Type	Jun	e 30, 2022	6 Months		1 Year		1 - 3 Years		3 Years			
United States Treasuries	\$	227,898	\$	187,734	\$	-	\$	40,164	\$	-		
United States Agencies		95,712		95,712		-		-		-		
Total investments	\$	323,610	\$	283,446	\$	-	\$	40,164	\$	-		

Credit risk. Investments in the MLGIP are not evidenced by securities. The investment pool, not the participating governments, faces the custodial credit risk. The State Treasurer of Maryland exercises oversight responsibility over the MLGIP. A single financial institution is contracted to operate the MLGIP. In addition, the State Treasurer has established an advisory board composed of MLGIP participants to review the activities of the contractor quarterly and provide suggestions to enhance the return on investments. The MLGIP uses the amortized cost method to compute unit value rather than fair value to report net assets. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in the MLGIP is the same as the value of the MLGIP shares. The MLGIP is rated "AAAm" by Standard and Poor's. The City's investments in long-term U.S. Treasury Securities are rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's and short-term U.S Treasury Securities are rated A-1+ by the same agency. All of the City's holdings of U.S. Agency Securities are rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk. The City's investment policy states that the City will diversify its investments by security type and institution. With the exception of the U.S. Treasury Securities and authorized pools, no more than 50% of the City's total investments portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial credit risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy states that collateralization is required on two types of investments, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, with a collateralization level of 102%. As of June 30, 2022, all of the City's deposits were either covered by federal depository insurance or were covered by collateral held by the bank's agent in the City's name and the City was in compliance with the collateralization level required by its investment policy.

The Pension Trusts' and the OPEB Trust's investments include separate and guaranteed accounts held by Principal Financial Group and ICMA Retirement Corporation, agents of the plans. Plan investments include various types of pooled separate accounts and investment contracts which are not rated as to credit risks. Such investments are exposed to various risks such as market and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with such investments, and the level of uncertainty related to change in the value of such investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect investment balances and the amounts reported in the financial statements.

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The investment's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

**Level 1:** Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the Trusts have the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include: (a) quoted prices for similar investments in active markets; (b) quoted prices for identical or similar investments in inactive markets; (c) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the investment; (d) inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the investment has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the investment.

**Level 3:** Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following:

Investments by Fein Volue Level	Total	i M Ider	oted Prices n Active arkets for ntical Assets	O Obse In	nificant other ervable aputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Investments by Fair Value Level	 Total		Level 1)	(Le	evel 2)	(Level 3)
U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities	\$ 323,610	\$	323,610	\$		\$ -
Investments Measured at NAV						
Money market mutual funds	1,792,267					
OPEB Trust - Pooled Separate Accounts	3,718,669					
Pension Trust - Pooled Separate Accounts	14,924,803					
<b>Investment Carried at Amortized Cost</b>						
Pension Trust - Insurance contract	1,006,401					
<b>Total Investments</b>	\$ 21,765,750					

The U.S. Treasury obligations and U.S. Government Agency Securities are valued at fair value based upon quoted prices in active markets and accordingly are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

The unallocated investment contract is recorded at contract value, a cost-based measure. The Trusts' investments in pooled separate accounts are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices of the investments held in each account as determined by Principal Life Insurance Company and ICMA Retirement Corporation. Pooled separate accounts are valued using the NAV of the fund. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying assets owned by the fund, minus the liabilities, and then divided by the number of shares or units outstanding. The valuation method for investments measured at the NAV per share, or equivalent, is presented below:

			Unf	unded	Redemption	Redemption
	F	Fair Value		nitments	Frequency	<b>Notice Period</b>
Money market mutual funds	\$	1,792,267	\$	-	Daily	None
Fixed income - OPEB Trust		3,718,669		-	Daily	5 days
Domestic equity - Pension Trust		5,420,616		-	Daily	None
International equity - Pension Trust		2,270,802		-	Daily	None
Fixed income - Pension Trust		6,000,361		-	Daily	None
Real estate - Pension Trust		1,233,024			Daily	None
Total investments measured at NAV	\$	20,435,739	\$			

# 3. NOTE RECEIVABLE

In September 2006, the City entered into a land contract with Ripken Baseball whereby the City will sell to Ripken Baseball Lot 3 within the stadium complex. This contract supersedes two ground leases previously entered into by the City and Ripken Baseball, but leaves the repayment terms of the original lease unchanged. Under the contract, Ripken Baseball received credit for all payments made under the respective ground leases and made the effective date of the contract that of which the ground leases were entered into.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 3. NOTE RECEIVABLE (continued)

Ripken Baseball exercised an option to reduce payments on Lot 3 by real estate taxes paid on the property annually. The City estimates total future real estate taxes to reduce future principal payments by approximately \$17,953.

A summary of the note receivable and corresponding deferred profit as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

			Les	ss Deferred		
			P	rofit and	Note 1	Receivable,
	Note	Receivable	Unea	rned Interest		Net
Lot 3; original receivable amount \$1,507,118 and an original						
deferred profit of \$(522,020) amortized over 20 years plus						
interest ranging from 4.77% to 6.81%; combined monthly						
installments to principal and interest of \$10,977; due May						
2023.	\$	117,139	\$	(117,139)	\$	

Note receivable principal payments to be received in future years, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Note	Receivable
2023	\$	117,139

# 4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables by fund as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

			Capital							
	 General	Projects		W	ater Utility_	Sewer Utility		Stadium		Total
Receivables										
Taxes	\$ 207,679	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 207,679
Intergovernmental	2,074,567		536,475		-		-		-	2,611,042
Charges for services	-		-		309,870		394,526		174,415	878,811
Assessments/improvements	-		-		-		133,975		-	133,975
Leases	1,238,089		-		1,238,090		-		-	2,476,179
Other	312,711				299,899		420,368			1,032,978
Gross receivables	3,833,046		536,475		1,847,859		948,869		174,415	7,340,664
Allowance for uncollectibles	 (100,501)									(100,501)
	\$ 3,732,545	\$	536,475	\$	1,847,859	\$	948,869	\$	174,415	\$ 7,240,163

Accrued and other liabilities by fund as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

			Ca	pital							
	(	General	Pro	jects	Wat	er Utility	Sev	ver Utility	Stac	lium	Total
Accrued liabilities											
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,905	\$	-	\$ 33,905
Payroll		298,837		-		18,651		54,725		-	372,213
Intergovernmental						27,107		12,978			 40,085
	\$	298,837	\$	-	\$	45,758	\$	101,608	\$	_	\$ 446,203
Other liabilities											
Performance bonds		105,487	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	105,487
Seized property		101,915		-		-		-		-	101,915
Other		36,002		-		-		-		-	36,002
	\$	243,404	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$ 243,404

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 4. **RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES** (continued)

Lessor: The City of Aberdeen is a lessor for non-cancellable leases of water towers. The City of Aberdeen recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City of Aberdeen initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City of Aberdeen determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City of Aberdeen uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City of Aberdeen monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

# Lease receivable

During the current fiscal year, the City of Aberdeen began leasing multiple water towers to third parties. The lease terms are between 15 and 22 years and the City of Aberdeen will receive monthly payments of \$10,500, adjusted for inflation annually. The City of Aberdeen recognized \$60,597 in lease revenue and \$64,696 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of June 30, 2022, the City of Aberdeen's receivable for lease payments was \$2,476,179. Also, the City of Aberdeen has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$2,476,179.

# 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2022, there were no interfund receivables and payables.

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund were made for capital projects and the Stadium Fund for debt service and stadium improvements. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Transfers In										
	Cap	Capital Projects									
	Fund		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Stadium Fund		Total		
Transfers out											
General fund	\$	1,002,000	\$	126,000	\$	64,800	\$	436,482	\$	1,629,282	

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Balance

Balance

	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 6,770,780	\$ 24,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,794,980
Construction in process	3,199	741,952	-	(3,199)	741,952
•	6,773,979	766,152		(3,199)	7,536,932
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	11,403,577		_	_	11,403,577
Improvements and other than buildings	462,143	7,025	_	_	469,168
Machinery and equipment	6,993,036	699,732	(159,755)	_	7,533,013
Vehicles	3,156,668	87,487	(204,974)	3,199	3,042,380
Recreational facilities	883,097	10,190	(20.,>,,)	-	893,287
Infrastructure	25,603,537	646,230	_	_	26,249,767
Capital lease assets	985,805	040,230	_		985,805
Capital lease assets	49,487,863	1,450,664	(364,729)	3,199	50,576,997
Accumulated depreciation for	49,467,603	1,430,004	(304,729)	3,199	30,370,337
Buildings	(7,407,476)	(192,673)			(7,600,149)
Improvements and other than buildings			-	-	(167,689)
	(145,932)	(21,757)	150.755	-	
Machinery and equipment	(5,191,676)	(374,518)	159,755	-	(5,406,439)
Vehicles	(2,230,621)	(217,769)	204,974	-	(2,243,416)
Recreational facilities	(662,170)	(44,047)	-	-	(706,217)
Infrastructure	(9,898,724)	(513,148)	-	-	(10,411,872)
Capital lease assets	(660,439)	(197,160)			(857,599)
	(26,197,038)	(1,561,072)	364,729		(27,393,381)
Total depreciable assets, net	23,290,825	(110,408)	<del>_</del>	3,199	23,183,616
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 30,064,804	\$ 655,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,720,548
	Balance	Additions	Dolotions	Two wafe wa	Balance
Pusiness true Activities	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Business-type Activities		Additions	Deletions	Transfers	
Capital assets not being depreciated	July 1, 2021				June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated  Land	<b>July 1, 2021</b> \$ 1,963,419	\$ -	Deletions -	\$ -	June 30, 2022 \$ 1,963,419
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,963,419 921,665	\$ - 1,923,051		\$ - (40,055)	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661
Capital assets not being depreciated  Land  Construction in process	<b>July 1, 2021</b> \$ 1,963,419	\$ -		\$ -	June 30, 2022 \$ 1,963,419
Capital assets not being depreciated  Land  Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084	\$ - 1,923,051		\$ - (40,055)	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080
Capital assets not being depreciated  Land  Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated  Buildings	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084 25,385,574	\$ - 1,923,051 1,923,051	\$ - - -	\$ - (40,055) (40,055)	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080 25,385,574
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements and other than buildings	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084 25,385,574 3,484,011	\$ - 1,923,051 1,923,051 - 97,890		\$ - (40,055)	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080 25,385,574 3,454,512
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084 25,385,574 3,484,011 13,221,875	\$ - 1,923,051 1,923,051	\$ - - -	\$ - (40,055) (40,055) - (127,389)	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080 25,385,574 3,454,512 13,871,512
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084 25,385,574 3,484,011 13,221,875 17,943,154	\$ - 1,923,051 1,923,051 - 97,890	\$ - - -	\$ - (40,055) (40,055)	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080 25,385,574 3,454,512 13,871,512 18,110,598
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems Sewer systems	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084 25,385,574 3,484,011 13,221,875 17,943,154 36,237,478	\$ - 1,923,051 1,923,051 - 97,890	\$ - - - - -	\$ - (40,055) (40,055) - (127,389)	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080 25,385,574 3,454,512 13,871,512 18,110,598 36,237,478
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084 25,385,574 3,484,011 13,221,875 17,943,154 36,237,478 16,500	\$ - 1,923,051 1,923,051 - 97,890 649,637 -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - (40,055) (40,055) - (127,389) 167,444	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080 25,385,574 3,454,512 13,871,512 18,110,598 36,237,478 16,500
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems Sewer systems Finance purchases	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084 25,385,574 3,484,011 13,221,875 17,943,154 36,237,478	\$ - 1,923,051 1,923,051 - 97,890	\$ - - - - -	\$ - (40,055) (40,055) - (127,389)	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080 25,385,574 3,454,512 13,871,512 18,110,598 36,237,478
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems Sewer systems Finance purchases  Accumulated depreciation for	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084 25,385,574 3,484,011 13,221,875 17,943,154 36,237,478 16,500 96,288,592	\$ - 1,923,051 1,923,051 97,890 649,637 - - 747,527	\$ - - - - -	\$ - (40,055) (40,055) - (127,389) 167,444	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080 25,385,574 3,454,512 13,871,512 18,110,598 36,237,478 16,500 97,076,174
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems Sewer systems Finance purchases  Accumulated depreciation for Buildings	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084 25,385,574 3,484,011 13,221,875 17,943,154 36,237,478 16,500 96,288,592 (13,436,674)	\$ - 1,923,051 1,923,051 97,890 649,637 - - - 747,527 (540,215)	\$ - - - - -	\$ - (40,055) (40,055) - (127,389) 167,444	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080 25,385,574 3,454,512 13,871,512 18,110,598 36,237,478 16,500 97,076,174 (13,976,889)
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems Sewer systems Finance purchases  Accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements and other than buildings	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084 25,385,574 3,484,011 13,221,875 17,943,154 36,237,478 16,500 96,288,592 (13,436,674) (613,941)	\$ - 1,923,051 1,923,051 97,890 649,637 - - - 747,527 (540,215) (272,791)	\$ - - - - -	\$ - (40,055) (40,055) - (127,389) 167,444	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080 25,385,574 3,454,512 13,871,512 18,110,598 36,237,478 16,500 97,076,174 (13,976,889) (886,732)
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems Sewer systems Finance purchases  Accumulated depreciation for Buildings	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084 25,385,574 3,484,011 13,221,875 17,943,154 36,237,478 16,500 96,288,592 (13,436,674)	\$ - 1,923,051 1,923,051 97,890 649,637 - - - 747,527 (540,215)	\$ - - - - -	\$ - (40,055) (40,055) - (127,389) 167,444	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080 25,385,574 3,454,512 13,871,512 18,110,598 36,237,478 16,500 97,076,174 (13,976,889)
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems Sewer systems Finance purchases  Accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084 25,385,574 3,484,011 13,221,875 17,943,154 36,237,478 16,500 96,288,592 (13,436,674) (613,941) (11,388,782) (8,882,895)	\$ - 1,923,051 1,923,051 97,890 649,637 - - - 747,527 (540,215) (272,791) (386,569)	\$ - - - - -	\$ - (40,055) (40,055) (40,055) - (127,389) 167,444 	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080 25,385,574 3,454,512 13,871,512 18,110,598 36,237,478 16,500 97,076,174 (13,976,889) (886,732) (11,775,351)
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems Sewer systems Finance purchases  Accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems Water systems	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084 25,385,574 3,484,011 13,221,875 17,943,154 36,237,478 16,500 96,288,592 (13,436,674) (613,941) (11,388,782)	\$ - 1,923,051 1,923,051 97,890 649,637 - - - - - - (540,215) (272,791) (386,569) (512,735)	\$ - - - - -	\$ - (40,055) (40,055) (40,055) - (127,389) 167,444 	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080 25,385,574 3,454,512 13,871,512 18,110,598 36,237,478 16,500 97,076,174 (13,976,889) (886,732) (11,775,351) (9,395,630)
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems Sewer systems Finance purchases  Accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems Sewer systems Sewer systems	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084 25,385,574 3,484,011 13,221,875 17,943,154 36,237,478 16,500 96,288,592 (13,436,674) (613,941) (11,388,782) (8,882,895) (7,872,249)	\$ - 1,923,051 1,923,051 97,890 649,637 - - - - - - - (540,215) (272,791) (386,569) (512,735) (802,076)	\$ - - - - -	\$ - (40,055) (40,055) (40,055) - (127,389) 167,444 	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080 25,385,574 3,454,512 13,871,512 18,110,598 36,237,478 16,500 97,076,174 (13,976,889) (886,732) (11,775,351) (9,395,630) (8,674,325)
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems Sewer systems Finance purchases  Accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems Sewer systems Sewer systems	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084 25,385,574 3,484,011 13,221,875 17,943,154 36,237,478 16,500 96,288,592 (13,436,674) (613,941) (11,388,782) (8,882,895) (7,872,249) (9,350)	\$ - 1,923,051 1,923,051 97,890 649,637 - - - - - - - - (540,215) (272,791) (386,569) (512,735) (802,076) (3,300)	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - (40,055) (40,055) (40,055) - (127,389) 167,444 	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080 25,385,574 3,454,512 13,871,512 18,110,598 36,237,478 16,500 97,076,174 (13,976,889) (886,732) (11,775,351) (9,395,630) (8,674,325) (12,650)
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process  Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems Sewer systems Finance purchases  Accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements and other than buildings Machinery and equipment Water systems Sewer systems Sewer systems Sewer systems Finance purchases	\$ 1,963,419 921,665 2,885,084  25,385,574 3,484,011 13,221,875 17,943,154 36,237,478 16,500 96,288,592  (13,436,674) (613,941) (11,388,782) (8,882,895) (7,872,249) (9,350) (42,203,891)	\$ - 1,923,051 1,923,051 97,890 649,637 - - - - - - - (540,215) (272,791) (386,569) (512,735) (802,076) (3,300) (2,517,686)	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - (40,055) (40,055) (40,055) - (127,389) 167,444	\$ 1,963,419 2,804,661 4,768,080 25,385,574 3,454,512 13,871,512 18,110,598 36,237,478 16,500 97,076,174 (13,976,889) (886,732) (11,775,351) (9,395,630) (8,674,325) (12,650) (44,721,577)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# **6. CAPITAL ASSETS** (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged in the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 1,003,244
Public works	513,148
Recreation	44,680_
	\$ 1,561,072
Business-type activities	
Water utility	\$ 597,949
Sewer utility	1,278,975
Stadium	640,762
	\$ 2,517,686

# 7. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the City provides tax abatements through two programs: the Low and Moderate Income Housing Program and the Enterprise Zone Tax Credit Program.

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Program provides real property tax abatements to encourage low and moderate income housing, under Section 7-505 of the Maryland Tax-Property Code. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owners, including proof that the construction/rehabilitations have been made, and could be up to 100% of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's tax bill.

The Enterprise Zone Tax Credit Program provides tax incentives to businesses and property-owners located in some economically distressed communities under Section 9-103 of the Maryland Tax-Property Code. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owners, including proof that the improvements have been made and may claim a 10-year credit against local real property taxes. The credit is 80% of the assessment increase during the first 5 years. The credit then decreases 10% annually thereafter to 30% in the tenth year. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's tax bill. The State of Maryland reimburses the City for 50% of the tax credit.

Total tax abatements related to each program for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Tax Abatement Program	Abated	int of Taxes I During the scal Year	Percentage of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year		
Low and Moderate Income Housing Program	\$	12,827	31.53%		
Enterprise Zone Tax Credit Program (City Share)		28,905	82.81%		
Harford Habitat for Humanity		224	100.00%		
Total	\$	41,956			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Balance uly 1, 2021	A	dditions	F	Reductions				Due Within ne Year
\$ 2,122,700	\$	-	\$	(405,600)	\$	1,717,100	\$	259,100
361,117		-		(230,508)		130,609		127,262
854,529		225,046		(101,593)		977,982		417,568
2,055,332		-		(2,055,332)		-		-
570,824		-		(458,679)		112,145		-
 6,599				(2,229)		4,370		2,229
\$ 5,971,101	\$	225,046	\$	(3,253,941)	\$	2,942,206	\$	806,159
<b>J</b> 1	\$ 2,122,700 361,117 854,529 2,055,332 570,824 6,599	July 1, 2021 A  \$ 2,122,700 \$ 361,117  854,529 2,055,332 570,824 6,599	July 1, 2021         Additions           \$ 2,122,700         \$ -           361,117         -           854,529         225,046           2,055,332         -           570,824         -           6,599         -	July 1, 2021     Additions     I       \$ 2,122,700     \$ - \$       361,117     - \$       854,529     225,046       2,055,332     - 570,824       6,599     - \$	July 1, 2021         Additions         Reductions           \$ 2,122,700         \$ -         \$ (405,600)           361,117         -         (230,508)           854,529         225,046         (101,593)           2,055,332         -         (2,055,332)           570,824         -         (458,679)           6,599         -         (2,229)	July 1, 2021         Additions         Reductions         July           \$ 2,122,700         \$ -         \$ (405,600)         \$ (230,508)           854,529         225,046         (101,593)         \$ (2,055,332)           2,055,332         -         (2,055,332)         \$ (458,679)           6,599         -         (2,229)	July 1, 2021         Additions         Reductions         June 30, 2022           \$ 2,122,700 361,117         \$ - (230,508)         \$ 1,717,100 130,609           854,529         225,046 2,055,332         (101,593) - (2,055,332)         977,982 - (2,055,332)           570,824         - (458,679)         112,145 12,145 12,229)           6,599         - (2,229)         4,370	July 1, 2021         Additions         Reductions         June 30, 2022         O           \$ 2,122,700 361,117         \$ -         \$ (405,600) (230,508)         \$ 1,717,100 130,609         \$ 1,717,100 130,609           854,529 2,055,332         225,046 -         (101,593) (2,055,332)         977,982 -         -           570,824 6,599         -         (458,679) (2,229)         112,145 4,370

Durance	A	dditions		Reductions				Due Within One Year
\$ 3.790.037	\$	_	\$	(507,237)	\$	3,282,800	\$	447,945
4,934,165		_		(643,453)	·	4,290,712		428,500
8,097		-		(3,519)		4,578		4,198
208,532		43,983		(68,929)		183,586		103,988
129,514		-		(65,420)		64,094		-
421,182		-		(47,425)		373,757		46,720
\$ 9,491,527	\$	43,983	\$	(1,335,983)	\$	8,199,527	\$	1,031,351
	4,934,165 8,097 208,532 129,514 421,182	July 1, 2021 A  \$ 3,790,037 \$ 4,934,165 8,097  208,532 129,514 421,182	July 1, 2021     Additions       \$ 3,790,037     \$ -       4,934,165     -       8,097     -       208,532     43,983       129,514     -       421,182     -	July 1, 2021     Additions     F       \$ 3,790,037     \$ -     \$       4,934,165     -     \$       8,097     -     \$       208,532     43,983     129,514     -       421,182     -     -     -	July 1, 2021         Additions         Reductions           \$ 3,790,037         \$ -         \$ (507,237)           4,934,165         -         (643,453)           8,097         -         (3,519)           208,532         43,983         (68,929)           129,514         -         (65,420)           421,182         -         (47,425)	July 1, 2021         Additions         Reductions         July           \$ 3,790,037         \$ -         \$ (507,237)         \$ 4,934,165         -         (643,453)         \$ (	July 1, 2021         Additions         Reductions         June 30, 2022           \$ 3,790,037         \$ -         \$ (507,237)         \$ 3,282,800           4,934,165         -         (643,453)         4,290,712           8,097         -         (3,519)         4,578           208,532         43,983         (68,929)         183,586           129,514         -         (65,420)         64,094           421,182         -         (47,425)         373,757	July 1, 2021         Additions         Reductions         June 30, 2022         Company of the control of the co

General obligation bonds payable relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Refunding Bonds of 2011; authorized amount of \$4,515,000; interest at rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.25%; payable in annual payments of principal ranging from \$145,000 to \$355,000 and semiannual payments of interest through May 2030.

\$ 1,465,000

Series A Refunding Bonds of 2016; authorized amount \$350,100; interest at a rate of 1.84%; payable in annual payments of principal ranging from \$20,900 to \$51,600 and semiannual payments of interest through November 2023.

99,200

Series B Refunding Bonds of 2016; authorized amount \$459,700; interest at a rate of 2.57%; payable in annual payments of principal ranging from \$42,000 to \$53,900 and semiannual payments of interest through November 2024.

152,900 \$ 1,717,100

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# **8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** (continued)

A schedule of maturities of the general obligation bonds payable relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 259,100	\$ 47,061	\$ 306,161		
2024	272,600	40,832	313,432		
2025	225,400	34,804	260,204		
2026	180,000	29,563	209,563		
2027	185,000	24,163	209,163		
2028 - 2030	595,000	38,187	633,187		
	\$ 1,717,100	\$ 214,610	\$ 1,931,710		

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City has entered into a financed purchase for the acquisition of computer servers with an interest rate of 7.47%. The obligation requires monthly payments of principal and interest totaling \$3,720 to be paid over a period of 3 years. As of June 30, 2022, borrowings outstanding under this obligation totaled \$19,963.

The City has financed the purchase for the acquisition of new copiers, with an interest rate of 7.36%. The obligations require monthly payments of principal and interest totaling \$1,388 to be paid over a period of 5 years. As of June 30, 2022, borrowings outstanding under these obligations totaled \$19,708.

Additionally, the City has financed purchases outstanding for the acquisition of police vehicles, with interest rates ranging from 6.54% to 6.813%. The obligations require monthly payments of principal and interest totaling \$15,478. As of June 30, 2022, borrowings outstanding under these obligations totaled \$90,937. The obligations provide for early termination fees totaling \$15,570.

A schedule of maturities of financed purchases relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Years ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total		
2023	\$	127,262	\$	3,088	\$	130,350	
2024		3,347		25		3,372	
	\$	130,609	\$	3,113	\$	133,722	

The entire general obligation bonds payable, financed purchases, accumulated unused compensated absences liability, and the pension and OPEB obligations for governmental activities will be liquidated by the General Fund, as in prior years.

The amount of general obligation debt the City may issue is not limited by State statute or local ordinances. However, the City adheres to a fiscal policy adopted by its elected officials that prohibits general obligation debt from exceeding 15% of the assessed value of taxable property. The City was in compliance as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# **8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** (continued)

General obligation bonds payable relating to business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Series B Refunding Bonds of 2016; authorized amount \$459,700; interest at a rate of 2.57%; payable in annual payments of principal ranging from \$42,000 to \$53,900 and semiannual payments of interest through November 2024.

\$ 1,097,800

Series A Refunding Bonds of 2020; authorized amount \$2,578,523; interest at a rate of 0.96%; payable in annual payments of principal ranging from \$167,000 to \$313,500 and semiannual payments of interest through April 2031.

2,185,000 \$ 3,282,800

The Refunding Bonds of 2016 contain a provision stating that in the event of a decrease in the marginal corporate tax rate of 35%, the lender shall have the option to adjust the interest rates upwards in order to maintain the same after tax yield for the lender. The lender has not exercised this option.

A schedule of maturities of the general obligation bonds payable relating to the business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Years ending June 30,	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 447,945	\$ 110,021	\$ 557,966		
2024	460,400	96,288	556,688		
2025	475,900	82,075	557,975		
2026	490,600	67,340	557,940		
2027	505,300	52,605	557,905		
2028 - 2030	902,655	78,270	980,925		
	\$ 3,282,800	\$ 486,599	\$ 3,769,399		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# **8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** (continued)

Notes payable relating to business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, consists of the following:

Loan payable, Maryland Water Quality Financial Administration, unsecured, accruing interest at a rate of 0.90%; payable in annual principal payments at varying amounts and semiannual payments of interest; due 2032.

\$4,106,736

Loan payable, Maryland Water Quality Financial Administration, unsecured, accruing interest at a rate of 1.00%; payable in annual principal payments at varying amounts and semiannual payments of interest; due 2030.

183,976

\$ 4,290,712

The City's notes to Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration each contain provisions that in an event of default, the lender has the right to declare outstanding amounts immediately due and payable.

A schedule of maturities of the notes payable relating to the business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Years ending June 30,	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 428,598	\$ 38,800	\$ 467,398		
2024	432,489	34,909	467,398		
2025	436,416	30,982	467,398		
2026	440,379	27,019	467,398		
2027	444,342	23,056	467,398		
2028-2032	2,108,488	50,536	2,159,024		
	\$ 4,290,712	\$ 205,302	\$ 4,496,014		

The City has financed purchases for the acquisition of new copiers, with interest rates ranging from 4.95% to 23.29%. The obligations require monthly payments of principal and interest totaling \$349 to be paid over a period of 5 years. As of June 30, 2022, borrowings outstanding under these obligations totaled \$4,578.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# **8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** (continued)

A schedule of maturities of financed purchases relating to business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Years ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>		In	terest	Total		
2023	\$	3,889	\$	300	\$	4,189	
2024		689		9		698	
	\$	4,578	\$	309	\$	4,887	

# 9. PENSION PLANS - CITY REPORTING

Under authority granted by the charter of the City, the City provides pension and retirement benefits for substantially all full-time City employees through three single-employer plans: the Defined Benefit Plan (DB Plan), the Police Department Pension Plan (PD Plan) and the Defined Contribution Pension Plan. These plans are administered by the City.

Management of the Pension Plans is vested in the Trustees, which includes the City Manager, Director of Finance, Human Resource Manager. In addition, Trustees of the Police Department Pension Plan also include two sworn police officers.

Separate, audited GAAP basis pension trust reports are not available for the plans. Therefore, pension plan reporting in accordance with GASB 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, has been included in Note 10. Condensed financials as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Polic	ce Department Plan	Defined Benefit Plan		
ASSETS	,			_	
Investments and contracts	\$	14,924,803	\$	1,006,537	
NET POSITION			·		
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	14,924,803	\$	1,006,537	
ADDITIONS					
Contributions		701,083	\$	-	
Net investment income		(2,178,813)		34,621	
	,	(1,477,730)		34,621	
DEDUCTIONS	,			_	
Benefit payments		660,264		94,118	
Administrative expenses and other		39,720		19,348	
		699,984		113,466	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(2,177,714)		(78,845)	
BEGINNING NET POSTION		17,102,517		1,085,382	
ENDING NET POSITION	\$	14,924,803	\$	1,006,537	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# **9. PENSION PLANS - CITY REPORTING** (continued)

The net pension asset and liability for the City's year ended June 30, 2022, was measured as of June 30, 2021, using the total pension liabilities that were determined by actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. For the ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized an aggregate pension expense of \$294,723.

# **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

Plan Description and Provisions:

The City's DB Plan is a single-employer, noncontributory defined benefit pension plan controlled by City ordinance. The DB Plan is governed by the City which is responsible for the management of plan assets. The City has delegated the authority to manage plan assets to Principal Financial Group. This plan was closed to new entrants after June 30, 1997.

The City's DB Plan provides retirement, termination, and death benefits. Normal retirement benefits for all plan members are calculated as 1% of average compensation multiplied by accrual service (accrued benefit) and in the form of a monthly annuity payable for life. General plan members age 65 and older and public safety plan members age 60 and older are eligible for normal retirement. Early retirement benefits for all plan members are calculated as the accrued benefit, as defined above, reduced by 6¾% for each year up to 5, 3½% for each of the next 5 years, and 2.5% for each additional year that the Early Retirement Date precedes Normal Retirement Date and in the form of a monthly annuity payable for life. General plan members age 55 and older and public safety plan members age 50 and older are eligible for early retirement. Termination benefits for all plan members are vested at 100% after eight years of vesting service. Death benefits for all plan members require that the participant completed 25 years of service payable in a monthly annuity to spouse. The amount of the benefit equates to the amount that would have been received had the participant elected a joint and 50% survivorship benefits option and early retired the day before death.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each retired plan members at the discretion of the plan sponsor.

The DB Plan's membership consisted of the following as of June 30, 2021, the measurement date:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
	11

Contribution Information and Funding Policy:

The DB Plan covers all employees of the City with 1,000 hours of annual eligible service who are not participants in the Defined Contribution Pension Plan or the PD Pension Plan. Provisions of the DB Plan include retirement and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefits and refunds of the postemployment defined benefit plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# **9. PENSION PLANS - CITY REPORTING** (continued)

# **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (continued)

Contribution Information and Funding Policy: (continued)

The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the City legislature. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially required contribution rate and the amount paid into the DB Plan during the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$0. The DB Plan does not provide for a maximum employer contribution. No contributions are required of employees. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

# Assumptions:

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, measured June 30, 2021, was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following assumptions:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary increases Ranging from 5.77% to 7.3% based on age, plus 2.2% Investment rate of return 3.25%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Mortality rates during the benefit payment period were based on PubG-2010 total dataset mortality, considering MP-2018 mortality improvement with generational mortality improvement, annuitant, for Males and Females. Mortality rates before the benefit payment period were based on PubG-2010 total dataset mortality, considering MP-2018 mortality improvement with generational mortality improvement, non-annuitant, for Males and Females. Disability rates were based on the 1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table, six-month elimination period, for Males and Females. A withdrawal assumption was not utilized due to the size of the plan and limited experience.

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, was calculated based on the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of the present value allocated to a year is the service costs. Projected benefits are based on project salary and projected service.

The long-term interest rate assumption was developed as a weighted average rate based on the target asset allocation of the plan and the long-term capital market assumptions. The overall return for each asset class was developed by combining a long-term inflation component and the associated expected real rates. The development of the capital market assumptions utilized a variety of methodologies, including, but not limited to, historical analysis, stock valuation models such as dividend discount models and earning yields' models, expected economic growth outlook and market yields analysis. Best estimates of real rates of return (geometric means) for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of the measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	100%	2.75%

Ermonted Deal

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# **9. PENSION PLANS - CITY REPORTING** (continued)

# **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (continued)

Assumptions: (continued)

A formal actuarial experience study has not been performed for the plan.

The interest rates before and during benefit payment period have decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%. There were no other significant changes to assumptions when compared to the prior actuarial valuation.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and benefit payments were projected to determine if the plan's fiduciary net position was greater than or equal to the expected benefit payments for each period from 2021 to 2069. Benefit payments after 2069 are projected to be \$0. The long-term rate of return of 2.75% is used to calculate the actuarial present value of the projected payments for each future period when the projected fiduciary net position is greater than the projected expected benefit payments. Otherwise, a municipal bond rate of 3.09% is used. The municipal bond rate is from Barclays Municipal GO Long Term (17+Y) Index, which includes 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher securities, as of the June 30, 2021, measurement date. The discount rate is a single rate that incorporates the long-term rate of return and the municipal bond rate as described. The discount rate used to determine the beginning of period total pension liability is 3.25%.

#### Investments:

The DB Plan does not have a formal investment policy.

Investments are valued as of the measurement date. The plan's unallocated investment contract is valued at contract value (a cost-based measure). Contract value represents contributions made under the contract, plus interest and contract rate, less funds used to purchase annuities or pay administrative expenses charged by Principal Financial Group. As of the measurement date, all of the plan's investments were held in one organization, Principal Financial Group.

The money-weighted rate of return is calculated as a rate of return on pension plan investments incorporating the actual timing and amount of cash flows. This return is calculated net of investment expense. The annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments for the measurement period of July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021, for the City's year ended June 30, 2022, was 3.78%.

Net Pension Asset of the City:

The components of the net pension asset of the City at June 30, 2022, using a measurement date of June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 952,557
Plan fiduciary net position	 1,085,382
City's net pension asset	\$ (132,825)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	113.94%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# **9. PENSION PLANS - CITY REPORTING** (continued)

# **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (continued)

Net Pension Asset of the City: (continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension asset of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.75%, as well as what the City's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1.75% 2.75%			19	% Increase 3.75%		
City's net pension asset	\$	(53,187)	\$	(132,825)	_	\$	(202,056)
Changes in the net pension asset v	were as f	follows:					
Total pension liability, July 1, 20	)21 (mea	sured June 30,	2020)		\$		962,844
Interest							29,682
Differences between expected	and actu	al experience					25,992
Changes in assumptions		_					26,762
Benefit payments							(92,723)
Total pension liability, June 30	), 2022 (	measured June	30, 202	21)	\$		952,557
Plan fiduciary net position, beg	ginning n	neasurement pe	riod (Ju	nne 30, 2020)	\$		1,148,231
Net investment income							41,371
Benefit payments							(92,723)
Administrative expenses							(11,497)
Plan fiduciary net position, end	ling mea	surement period	d (June	30, 2021)	\$		1,085,382
Net pension asset, July 1, 202	l (measu	ired June 30, 20	020)		\$		(185,387)
Net pension asset, June 30, 20	22 (mea	sured June 30, 2	2021)	•	\$		(132,825)

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$61,164. The City recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of the year ended June 30, 2022, as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 9. PENSION PLANS - CITY REPORTING (continued)

# **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources: (continued)

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		<b>Deferred Inflows</b>	
	of Resources		of R	esources
Differences between expected and net investment income	\$	148	\$	

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

Years ending June 30,	 Γotal
2023	\$ 2,135
2024	(236)
2025	(580)
2026	 (1,171)
	\$ 148

#### **Police Department Pension Plan**

Plan Description and Provision:

The PD Pension Plan is a single-employer, contributory defined benefit pension plan established by the City ordinance. The PD Pension Plan is governed by the City and the retirement plan committee, which is responsible for the management of plan assets. The retirement plan committee has delegated the authority to manage plan assets to Principal Financial Group.

The City's PD Pension Plan provides retirement, termination, disability, and death benefits. Normal retirement benefits for all plan members are calculated as 2% of average compensation times service (maximum 25 years), plus any additional years of service credited for unused sick leave and military service. General plan members age 62 with five years of eligibility service or the date on which the participant has completed 25 years of eligibility services. Termination benefits are equal to the sum of the amount of retirement annuity which could be provided on normal retirement date by the participant's contribution account and vesting percentage times the excess of the accrued benefit as of the termination date over the preceding amount. Termination benefits for all plan members are vested at 100% after five years of vesting service. Disability benefits for all plan members are payable as monthly income until normal retirement, death, or recovery and a deferred annuity payable at the normal retirement date. Ordinary disability (with five years of service) amounts to the accrued benefit on the date of disability. Line of duty disability (catastrophic disability) provides 66\% of compensation, but not less than the plan member contribution benefit or the ordinary disability benefit. Line of duty disability (noncatastrophic disability) provides 33½% of compensation, but not less than the plan member contribution benefit or the ordinary disability benefit. Lump-sum death benefits are calculated as the sum of the plan member contribution benefit and the annual compensation as of the dale of death.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 9. PENSION PLANS - CITY REPORTING (continued)

# Police Department Pension Plan (continued)

Plan Description and Provision: (continued)

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each retired plan member at the discretion of the plan sponsor.

The PD Pension Plan's membership consisted of the following as of June 30, 2021, the measurement date:

Active plan members	39
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14
Disabled plan members entitled to and receiving benefits	1
Retired plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
	68

# Contribution Information and Funding Policy:

The PD Pension Plan covers sworn police officers who are employed on a regular full-time basis who are not participants in either the defined contribution pension plan or the defined benefit plan. Provisions of the PD Pension Plan include retirement and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the City legislature. Benefits and refunds of the postemployment defined benefit plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 36.0% of annual covered payroll. The PD Pension Plan does not provide for a maximum employer contribution. The actuarially required contribution rate and the amount paid into the PD Pension Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$528,110. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. The police officers contribute to the PD Pension Plan based on 7% of salaries. Participants' actual contributions were \$173,479 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# Assumptions:

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, measured June 30, 2021, was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following assumptions:

Inflation	2.40%

Salary increases Ranging from 4.88% to 7.18% based on age, plus 3.0% Investment rate of return 5.75%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# **9. PENSION PLANS - CITY REPORTING** (continued)

**Police Department Pension Plan** (continued)

Assumptions: (continued)

Mortality rates during the benefit payment period were based on PubS-2010 total dataset mortality, considering MP-2019 mortality improvement with generational mortality improvement, annuitant, for Males and Females. Mortality rates before the benefit payment period were based on PubS-2010 total dataset mortality, considering MP-2019 mortality improvement with generational mortality improvement, non-annuitant, for Males and Females. Disability rates were based on the 1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table, six-month elimination period, for Males and Females. A withdrawal assumption was based on the 2003 Society of Actuaries Small Plan Age Table, based on age, multiplied by 0.35.

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, was calculated based on the Entry Age actuarial cost method. Under this method, the present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of the present value allocated to a year is the service costs. Projected benefits are based on project salary and projected service.

The long-term interest rate assumption was developed as a weighted average rate based on the target asset allocation of the plan and the long-term capital market assumptions. The overall return for each asset class was developed by combining a long-term inflation component and the associated expected real rates. The development of the capital market assumptions utilized a variety of methodologies, including, but not limited to, historical analysis, stock valuation models such as dividend discount models and earning yields' models, expected economic growth outlook and market yields analysis. Best estimates of real rates of return (geometric means) for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of the measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	37.06%	6.20%
International equity	17.05%	6.20%
Fixed income	39.43%	2.45%
Real estate	6.46%	5.00%
Total	100.00%	

A formal actuarial experience study has not been performed for the plan.

There were no changes to assumptions when compared to the prior actuarial valuation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 9. PENSION PLANS - CITY REPORTING (continued)

**Police Department Pension Plan** (continued)

Assumptions: (continued)

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and benefit payments were projected to determine if the plan's fiduciary net position was greater than or equal to the expected benefit payments for each period from 2021 to 2114. Benefit payments after 2114 are projected to be \$0. The long-term rate of return of 5.75% is used to calculate the actuarial present value of the projected payments for each future period when the projected fiduciary net position is greater than the projected expected benefit payments. Otherwise, a municipal bond rate of 3.09% is used. The municipal bond rate is from Bloomberg Barclays Municipal GO Long Term (17+ Y) Index, which includes 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher securities, as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date. The discount rate is a single rate that incorporates the long-term rate of return and the municipal bond rate as described. The discount rate used to determine the beginning and end of period total pension liability is 5.75%.

#### Investments:

The PD Pension Plan's investment policy has been established by and may be amended by the plan committee, on behalf of the plan sponsor, the City of Aberdeen. The plan committee is required to utilize investment options offering the appropriate risk and return characteristics normally found in the portfolios of defined benefit plans. The options are intended to control the degree of risk to which the plan assets are subject and to create a portfolio which aggregate risk and return characteristics considered to be normally appropriate for a defined benefit plan and minimize overall risk through diversification. The policy does not define specific benchmarks to clearly identify when an *over* concentration may occur. There were no significant policy changes during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Investments are valued as of the measurement date at fair value. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is amortized as a level dollar of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period as of June 30, 2022, was two years, which is re-established each year. As of the measurement date, all of the plan's investments were held in one organization, Principal Financial Group.

The money-weighted rate of return is calculated as a rate of return on pension plan investments incorporating the actual timing and amount of cash flows. This return is calculated net of investment expense. The annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments for the measurement period of July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021, was 22.33%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 9. PENSION PLANS - CITY REPORTING (continued)

# Police Department Pension Plan (continued)

*Net Pension Liability of the City:* 

The components of the net pension liability of the City as of June 30, 2022, using a measurement date of June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	16,360,663
Plan fiduciary net position		17,102,517
City's net pension liability	\$	(741,854)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	·	104.53%

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 5.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease Discount Rate 4.75% 5.75%		1% Increase 6.75%			
City's net pension liability	\$	1,520,329	\$	(741,854)	\$	(2,591,658)
Changes in the net pension liability	y, wei	re as follows:				
Total pension liability, July 1, 202	21 (me	easured June 30	, 2020)		\$	15,843,829
Service Cost						460,835
Interest						919,863
Differences between expected a	and ac	tual experience				(226,528)
Changes in assumptions						(41,274)
Benefit payments						(596,062)
Total pension liability, June 30,	2022	(measured June	e 30, 20	21)	\$	16,360,663
Plan fiduciary net position, begi	nning	measurement p	eriod (Ju	ine 30, 2020)	\$	13,788,597
Contributions - employer						637,494
Contributions - plan members						183,417
Net investment income						3,118,591
Benefit payments						(596,062)
Administrative expenses						(29,520)
Plan fiduciary net position, endi	ng me	easurement perio	od (June	30, 2021)	\$	17,102,517
Net pension liability, July 1, 20	21 (m	easured June 30	), 2020)		\$	2,055,232
Net pension liability, June 30, 2					\$	(741,854)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# **9. PENSION PLANS - CITY REPORTING** (continued)

# **Police Department Pension Plan** (continued)

*Net Pension Liability of the City:* (continued)

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

# Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Expense Related to Pensions

For the ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$233,559. The City recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	125,154	\$	245,972
Net difference between expected and net investment income		-		1,682,809
Assumption changes		828,253		124,834
	\$	953,407	\$	2,053,615

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

Years ending June 30,	Total
2023	\$ (249,125)
2024	(191,859)
2025	(261,372)
2026	(397,852)
	\$ (1,100,208)

# **Defined Contribution Pension Plan**

#### Plan Description:

The City's Defined Contribution Pension Plan was established by the City to provide benefits at retirement to employees of the City who are not participants in the DB Plan or the PD Pension Plan. The City has delegated the authority to manage plan assets to ICMA Retirement Corporation. On June 30, 2022, there were 122 plan members. Defined Contribution Pension Plan participants are required to contribute 2% of annual base pay. The City is required to contribute 7% of annual base pay. Defined Contribution Pension Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. Participants' and the City's actual contributions were \$138,938 and \$486,272, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 10. PENSION PLANS – PLAN REPORTING

GASB Statement 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, addresses reporting by pension plans. Since the City does not issue separate pension plan financial statements, all required disclosures for the Plans have been included within this report. However, plan information included in Note 9 is not repeated within this disclosure.

A measurement date of June 30, 2022 is being used for the pension plans' June 30, 2022, financial reporting (Plan Reporting) and will be used for the City's future June 30, 2023, financial reporting (City Reporting - Note 9).

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

Plan Description and Provision:

There were no changes in the DB Plan descriptions and provisions between the June 30, 2021 and 2022, measurement dates.

The DB Plan's membership consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022, the plan's measurement date:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
	10

Contribution Information and Funding Policy:

There were no changes in the plan contribution information and funding policy between the June 30, 2021 and 2022, measurement dates.

#### Assumptions:

The plan's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The following assumptions were used:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary increases Ranging from 5.77% to 7.3% based on age, plus 2.2% Investment rate of return 3.25%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Mortality rates during the benefit payment period were based on PubG-2010 General base rate mortality table projected to future years with historical and assumed mortality improvement (Ml) rates using the MP-2021 mortality improvement scale. Mortality rates before the benefit payment period were based on PubG-2010 Employee, for Males and Females. Mortality rates for retirees, contingent survivors and disabled retirees were based on PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree base table, for Male and Females. Disability rates were based on the 1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table, six-month elimination period, for Males and Females. A withdrawal assumption was not utilized due to the size of the plan and limited experience.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 10. PENSION PLANS – PLAN REPORTING (continued)

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (continued)

Assumptions: (continued)

The total pension liability, as measured on June 30, 2022, was calculated based on the Entry Age actuarial cost method. Under this method, the present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of the present value allocated to a year is the service costs. Projected benefits are based on project salary and projected service.

The long-term interest rate assumption was developed as a weighted average rate based on the target asset allocation of the plan and the long-term capital market assumptions. The overall return for each asset class was developed by combining a long-term inflation component and the associated expected real rates. The development of the capital market assumptions utilized a variety of methodologies, including, but not limited to, historical analysis, stock valuation models such as dividend discount models and earning yields' models, expected economic growth outlook, and market yields analysis. Best estimates of real rates of return (geometric means) for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of the measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	100%	3.25%

Expected Real

A formal actuarial experience study has not been performed for the plan.

The interest rates before and during benefit payment period increased from 2.75% to 3.25%. There were no other significant changes to assumptions when compared to the prior actuarial valuation.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and benefit payments were projected to determine if the plan's fiduciary net position was greater than or equal to the expected benefit payments for each period from 2022 to 2069. Benefit payments after 2069 are projected to be \$0. The long-term rate of return of 3.25% is used to calculate the actuarial present value of the projected payments for each future period when the projected fiduciary net position is greater than the projected expected benefit payments. Otherwise, a municipal bond rate of 4.24% is used. The municipal bond rate is from Barclays Municipal GO Long Term (17+Y) Index, which includes 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher securities, as of the June 30, 2022, measurement date. The discount rate is a single rate that incorporates the long-term rate of return and the municipal bond rate as described. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.25%.

#### Investments:

There were no changes to the investment contract utilized between the June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2022, measurement dates. Additionally, all of the Plan's investments continue to be held in one organization, Principal Financial Group.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### **10. PENSION PLANS – PLAN REPORTING** (continued)

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (continued)

*Investments:* (continued)

The money-weighted rate of return is calculated as a rate of return on pension plan investments incorporating the timing and amount of cash flows. This return is calculated net of investment expenses. The annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022 is 2.60%.

Net Pension Asset of the City:

The components of the net pension asset of the City, using a measurement date of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 855,254
Plan fiduciary net position	1,006,537
City's net pension asset	\$ (151,283)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	117.69%

Sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension asset of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.25%, as well as what the City's net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
	2	2.25%		3.25%		4.25%	
City's net pension asset	\$	(83,470)	\$	(151,283)	\$	(210,562)	

#### **Police Department Pension Plan**

*Plan Description and Provision:* 

There were no changes in the PD Pension Plan descriptions and provisions between the June 30, 2021, and 2022, measurement dates.

The PD Pension Plan's membership consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022, the plan's measurement date:

Active plan members	37
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	27
Disabled plan members entitled to and receiving benefits	1
Retired plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16
	81

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 10. PENSION PLANS – PLAN REPORTING (continued)

#### **Police Department Pension Plan** (continued)

Contribution Information and Funding Policy:

There were no changes in the plan contribution information and funding policy between the June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022, measurement dates.

#### Assumptions:

The plan's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The following assumptions were used:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary increases Ranging from 4.88% to 7.18% based on age, plus 3.0% Investment rate of return 5.75%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Mortality rates during the benefit payment period were based on PubS-2010 Safety base rate mortality table projected to future years with historical and assumed mortality improvement (MI) rates using the MP-2021 mortality improvement scale. Mortality rates before the benefit payment period were based on PubS-2010 Employee, for Males and Females. Mortality rates for retirees, contingent survivors and disabled retirees were based on PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree base table, for Male and Females. Disability rates were based on the 1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table, six-month elimination period, for Males and Females. A withdrawal assumption was based on the 2003 Society of Actuaries Small Plan Age Table, based on age, multiplied by 0.35.

The total pension liability, as measured at June 30, 2022, was calculated based on the Entry Age actuarial cost method. Under this method, the present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation ls allocated on a level basis over the earnings between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of the present value allocated to a year is the service costs. Projected benefits are based on project salary and projected service.

The long-term interest rate assumption was developed as a weighted average rate based on the target asset allocation of the plan and the long-term capital market assumptions. The overall return for each asset class was developed by combining a long-term inflation component and the associated expected real rates. The development of the capital market assumptions utilized a variety of methodologies, including, but not limited to, historical analysis, stock valuation models such as dividend discount models and earning yields' models, expected economic growth outlook, and market yields analysis.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 10. PENSION PLANS – PLAN REPORTING (continued)

#### Police Department Pension Plan (continued)

Assumptions: (continued)

Best estimates of real rates of return (geometric means) for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of the measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	36.76%	6.20%
International equity	17.45%	6.20%
REITS	0.00%	5.65%
Real estate	6.86%	5.00%
TIPS	0.00%	2.75%
Core bond	35.72%	3.15%
High Yield Bond	3.21%	5.10%
Total	100.00%	

A formal actuarial experience study has not been performed for the plan.

There were no significant changes to assumptions when compared to the prior actuarial valuation.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and benefit payments were projected to determine if the plan's fiduciary net position was greater than or equal to the expected benefit payments for each period from 2022 to 2115. Benefit payments after 2115 are projected to be \$0. The long-term rate of return of 5.75% is used to calculate the actuarial present value of the projected payments for each future period when the projected fiduciary net position is greater than the projected expected benefit payments, otherwise, a municipal bond rate of 4.24% is used. The municipal bond rate is from Bloomberg Barclays Municipal GO Long Term {17+ Y} Index, which includes 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher securities, as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date. The discount rate is a single rate that incorporates the long-term rate of return and the municipal bond rate as described. The discount rate used to determine the total pension liability is 5.75%.

#### Investments:

There were no changes in the investment policy between the June 30, 2022 and 2021, measurement dates. Additionally, all of the plan's investments continue to be held in one organization, Principal Financial Group.

The money-weighted rate of return is calculated as a rate of return on pension plan investments incorporating the timing and amount of cash flows. This return is calculated net of investment expenses. The annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, is -12.77%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### 10. PENSION PLANS – PLAN REPORTING (continued)

#### Police Department Pension Plan (continued)

*Net Pension Liability of the City:* 

The components of the net pension liability of the City, using a measurement date of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 16,042,232
Plan fiduciary net position	 14,924,803
City's net pension liability	\$ 1,117,429
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 93.03%

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 5.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 % lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Dis	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		4.75%		5.75%		6.75%	
City's net pension liability	\$	3,347,782	\$	1,117,429	\$	(702,186)	

#### 11. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, CITY AND PLAN REPORTING

Plan Description:

The City's defined benefit OPEB plan provides OPEB for all full-time, active employees who retire or are disabled from the City directly (if they would otherwise meet retirement criteria) qualify as a retiree and meet specific service requirements.

The City employees are eligible to continue group insurance coverage after retirement provided that:

- 1. Retiring employees have coverage in effect when they stop working.
- 2. Retire with an immediate benefit and:
  - a. Defined contribution pension plan members must have at least 20 years of service and be at least age 50 for law enforcement or at least 55 for all others.
  - b. Defined benefit plan members (police plan) must have 25 years of service.
  - c. Defined benefit plan members (original plan) have a normal retirement age of 60 for police officers; age of 65 for all other members (healthcare benefits eligibility is limited to current recipients only).
- 3. An employee must have been a full-time active employee.

The OPEB plan is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. Management of the OPEB plan is vested in the Trustees, which includes the City Manager, Director of Finance, and Human Resource Manager. The City's charter grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the City legislature. Separate, audited GAAP basis OPEB plan reports are not available for the plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 11. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, CITY AND PLAN REPORTING (continued)

Benefits provided:

The OPEB plan provides healthcare and prescription drug benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents until Medicare eligibility. Under a legacy plan, healthcare and prescription drug insurance benefits do not terminate upon Medicare eligibility. The legacy plan is closed to new entrants. Effective July 1, 2011, the City reimburses retirees over age 65 in full for a Medicare Supplement plan that retirees obtain. Retirees over age 65 are no longer members of the City's vision and dental plans, with the exception of those included in the legacy plan. Only police retirees over age 65 can have a spouse's Medicare Supplement plan reimbursed by the City. Life insurance coverage is provided to all eligible retirees.

Benefits are provided through third-party insurers and the City pays 80% to 90% of the monthly premium, depending upon election, including spousal and dependent coverage for participants.

Pre-Medicare participating retirees are covered under an HMO plan. Individuals under the legacy plan may source their own coverage, which is 100% reimbursed by the City.

Pre-Medicare retirees may choose between Preferred, Traditional, or Dental HMO dental plans and vision coverage. The City will continue the same sharing amounts as for active employees, which is currently 10% for dental and 50% for vision. Once retirees are eligible for Medicare, dental and vision coverage is available only through COBRA.

Retirees are eligible for \$13,500 life insurance coverage at retirement. The same service requirements for health care coverage are applicable for life insurance coverage. The City pays the entire cost of the coverage.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

As of June 30, 2021, the date of the most recent valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Medical/Drug	Life
Active employees	120	135
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0	0
Inactive plan employees entitled to and receiving benefits	22	24
	142	159

#### Contributions:

The City's charter grants the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the City and employees to the City legislature. The City legislature establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's average contribution rate was 5.3% of covered-employee payroll.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 11. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, CITY AND PLAN REPORTING

(continued)

Investments:

The OPEB Plan does not have a formal investment policy.

Investments are valued as of the measurement date at fair value. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques to control volatility in annual cash contributions. The UAAL is amortized *over* a closed period of 30 years. The remaining amortization period as of June 30, 2022, was 25 years. As of the measurement date, all of the plan's investments were held in one organization, ICMA Retirement Corporation, and were invested in two funds: VantageTrust II Model Portfolio Moderate Fund (49.2% of the Plan's net position) of and VantageTrust II Model Portfolio Aggressive Fund (50.8% of the Plan's net position).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -12.4%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of investment expenses and including inflation Healthcare trend 5.5% initially, grading down to 4.25%, ultimate 4.50%

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 6.50% per year for safety employees and 5.0% per year for general employee Mortality PUB 2010G Headcount generational improvement scale SSA for general

employees and PUB 2010S Headcount generational improvement with scale

SSA for safety employees

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 11. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, CITY AND PLAN REPORTING (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood to be 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 entry age normal (level percentage of pay) actuarial method was utilized in this valuation.

The unfunded liability was amortized over a period of 30 years as a level percentage of pay, on a closed basis with 25 years remaining.

Normal cost is determined for each active employee as the Actuarial Present Value of benefits allocated to the valuation year. The benefit attributed to the valuation year is that incremental portion of the total projected benefit earned during the year in accordance with the plan's benefit formula. This allocation is based on each individual's service between date of hire and date of full benefit eligibility.

Expected annual claims have been developed using the premiums for each plan, as well as standard aging rates for healthcare costs. Claims also include payout of deductibles (90% of full amount assumed to be used).

Medical and prescription drug cost trend assumptions:

Years ending December 31,	Annual Rate of Increase
2021	0.00%
2022	5.50%
2023	5.25%
2024	5.00%
2025	4.75%
2026	4.50%
2027 and Later	4.25/4.50%

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 11. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, CITY AND PLAN REPORTING (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (continued)

Retirement rate assumptions:

General:

		$\mathbf{Age}$				
	45	50	55	60	65	70
First year eligibility:						
Male	0.150	0.150	0.250	0.250	0.250	1.000
Female	0.150	0.150	0.250	0.300	0.300	1.000
Subsequent years:						
Male	0.050	0.050	0.070	0.120	0.250	1.000
Female	0.050	0.050	0.070	0.100	0.250	1.000

Police: 25 years of service - 50%; 26 - 34 years of service - 25%; 35+ years of service - 100%.

Termination rate assumptions:

General:

Years of Service	Rate of Termination
0	0.200
1	0.180
2	0.162
3	0.146
4	0.131
5	0.118
6	0.106
7	0.096
8	0.086
9	0.077
10	0.070
11	0.063
12	0.056
13	0.051
14	0.046
15	0.041
16	0.037
17	0.033
18	0.030
19	0.027
20	0.000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 11. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, CITY AND PLAN REPORTING (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (continued)

Police:

Age	Rate of Termination
20	0.0608
25	0.0488
30	0.0388
35	0.0303
40	0.0235
45	0.0183
50	0.0140
55	0.0105

Disability:

	Pol	lice	Ger	neral
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
25	0.00085	0.00109	0.0015	0.0011
30	0.00099	0.00140	0.0015	0.0011
35	0.00124	0.00201	0.0025	0.0018
40	0.00176	0.00276	0.0046	0.0031
45	0.00294	0.00400	0.0056	0.0045
50	0.00540	0.00622	0.0065	0.0062
55	0.00977	0.00932	0.0086	0.0085

A formal actuarial experience study has been performed covering 2011 through 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each 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 and by adding expected inflation. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which a (downward) risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 11. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, CITY AND PLAN REPORTING (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return (geometric means) for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Target allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	65.00%	6.10%
U.S. Fixed income - investment	35.00%	1.35%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made equal to the actuarially determined contribution each year. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the expected rates of return on the OPEB plan's investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	otal OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$ 4,592,531	\$ 3,892,192	\$	700,339		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	184,677	-		184,677		
Interest	304,681	-		304,681		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,041,916)	-		(1,041,916)		
Changes in assumptions	-	-		-		
Contributions - employer	-	515,504		(515,504)		
Net investment income	-	(502,533)		502,533		
Benefit payments	(182,504)	(182,504)		-		
Administrative expenses	 	 (3,990)		3,990		
Net change	 (735,062)	(173,523)		(561,539)		
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$ 3,857,469	\$ 3,718,669	\$	138,800		

The OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability was 96.4% as of June 30, 2022.

Significant changes to assumptions when compared to the prior actuarial measurement of the net OPEB liability are described above.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 11. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, CITY AND PLAN REPORTING (continued)

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 net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	1% Increase			
	(	5.50%)	Rat	e (6.50%)	(7.50%)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	455,731	\$	138,800	\$	(147,364)		

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate:

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Curi	rent Trend	19	<b>6 Increase</b>	
	(3	3.25%)	Rat	e (4.25%)	(5.25%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	(216,130)	\$	138,800	\$	552,953	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Separate, audited GAAP basis OPEB plan reports are not available for the plan. Condensed financials as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

ASSETS	
Investments	\$ 3,718,669
NET POSITION	
Restricted for OPEB benefits	\$ 3,718,669
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 515,504
Net investment income	 (502,533)
	12,971
DEDUCTIONS	 
Benefit payments	182,504
Administrative expenses and other	 3,990
	186,494
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(173,523)
BEGINNING NET POSTION	 3,892,192
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 3,718,669

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# 11. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, CITY AND PLAN REPORTING (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$188,461. The City recognized deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources as of the year ended June 30, 2022, as follows:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows			
	of	Resources	of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	778,264	\$	1,695,738			
Changes in actuarial assumptions		122,414		190,950			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings in							
OPEB plan investments		263,974					
	\$	1,164,652	\$	1,886,688			

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

Years ending June 30,	Amount				
2023	\$	(46,388)			
2024		(48,567)			
2025		(67,741)			
2026		61,702			
2027		(91,242)			
Thereafter		(529,800)			
	\$	(722,036)			

#### 12. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damages to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee's health and accident and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance to protect its interest in its property and equipment, insurance against employee dishonesty and liability protection. Settled claims have not exceeded these coverage amounts during the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020.

In addition to those suits in which claims for liability are adequately covered by insurance, the City may be a defendant in various suits involving breach of contract and other suits arising in the normal course of business. Management. in consultation with the City's attorney, does not believe the resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the City's financial statements.

#### **Commitments and contingencies**

Most grants and cost-reimbursable contracts specify the types of expenditures for which the grant or contract funds may be used. The expenditures made by the City under some of these grants and contracts are subject to audit. To date, the City has not been notified of any significant unallowable costs relating to its grants or contracts. In the opinion of management, adjustments for unallowable costs. if any, resulting from such audits will not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### 12. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

#### **Commitments and contingencies** (continued)

The City entered into a contract with the U.S. Government, Department of Army to provide administrative and operational services to support water and sewer services to Aberdeen Proving Ground. Under the contract, the City is reimbursed for salary and fringe costs and indirect overhead costs (referred to as a management fee). The contract can be terminated by either party with three years' written notice.

The City has entered into various contracts for improvements. The projects are being funded by current revenue and accumulated net position. The value of the City's remaining commitments under these contracts at June 30, 2022, are \$3,214,766.

Encumbrances recorded in the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund as of June 30, 2022, were \$201,898 and \$80,582, respectively.

#### 13. NEW GASB STANDARDS

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases; Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period; Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020; Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates; Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. These statements do not have a material effect on the City's financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements; Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements; Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022; Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections; and 46; Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, which will require adoption in the future, if applicable. The City will be analyzing the effects of these pronouncements and plans to adopt them, as applicable, by their effective dates.

# **Required Supplementary Information**



# Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios – Defined Benefit Pension Plan June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability, beginning	\$ 962,844	\$ 1,123,667	\$ 1,145,855	\$ 1,425,169	\$ 1,537,783	\$ 1,586,831	\$ 1,573,653	\$ 1,661,697
Interest	29,682	40,688	40,772	57,524	61,849	67,615	78,181	82,568
Difference between expected and actual experience	25,992	(152,759)	19,528	(303,045)	(26,801)	9,873	5,043	(9,240)
Changes in assumptions	26,762	31,671	27,043	93,259	3,637	31,340	88,239	3,713
Benefit payments	 (92,723)	 (80,423)	 (109,531)	(127,052)	 (151,299)	(157,876)	(158,285)	 (165,085)
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 952,557	\$ 962,844	\$ 1,123,667	\$ 1,145,855	\$ 1,425,169	\$ 1,537,783	\$ 1,586,831	\$ 1,573,653
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	\$ 1,148,231	\$ 1,187,113	\$ 1,252,327	\$ 1,288,612	\$ 1,339,137	\$ 1,399,552	\$ 1,449,945	\$ 1,501,553
Contributions - employer	-	19,194	19,194	67,369	67,855	57,934	62,665	65,314
Net investment income	41,371	40,318	43,193	41,547	51,157	53,869	59,641	64,166
Benefit payments	(92,723)	(80,423)	(109,531)	(127,052)	(151,299)	(157,876)	(158,285)	(165,085)
Administrative expenses	 (11,497)	 (17,971)	 (18,070)	(18,149)	 (18,238)	 (14,342)	 (14,414)	 (16,003)
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 1,085,382	\$ 1,148,231	\$ 1,187,113	\$ 1,252,327	\$ 1,288,612	\$ 1,339,137	\$ 1,399,552	\$ 1,449,945
Net pension liability, beginning	\$ (185,387)	\$ (63,446)	\$ (106,472)	\$ 136,557	\$ 198,646	\$ 187,279	\$ 160,144	\$ 160,144
Net pension (asset) liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ (132,825)	\$ (185,387)	\$ (63,446)	\$ (106,472)	\$ 136,557	\$ 198,646	\$ 187,279	\$ 123,708
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability Covered payroll	113.9%	119.3%	105.6%	109.3%	90.4%	87.1%	88.2%	92.1%
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A							

#### Notes to schedule:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios – Police Department Pension Plan June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability, beginning	\$ 15,843,829	\$ 14,103,622	\$ 13,422,609	\$ 12,132,176	\$ 11,930,689	\$ 10,257,086	\$ 9,455,418	\$ 8,947,650
Service costs	460,835	381,397	409,708	397,134	383,990	306,236	323,625	298,295
Interest	919,863	885,788	843,763	796,486	760,928	720,047	697,737	656,293
Difference between expected and actual experience	(226,528)	113,721	(93,011)	157,723	(103,878)	42,306	(87,169)	(117,048)
Changes in assumptions	(41,274)	924,554	181,192	458,685	(399,120)	946,333	160,404	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	142,070	-	-
Benefit payments	 (596,062)	(565,253)	 (660,639)	 (519,595)	 (440,433)	(483,389)	 (292,929)	(329,772)
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 16,360,663	\$ 15,843,829	\$ 14,103,622	\$ 13,422,609	\$ 12,132,176	\$ 11,930,689	\$ 10,257,086	\$ 9,455,418
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	\$ 13,788,597	\$ 12,905,094	\$ 11,881,392	\$ 10,781,507	\$ 9,454,665	\$ 9,231,544	\$ 8,734,063	\$ 7,266,437
Contributions - employer	637,494	778,936	795,497	665,662	545,099	521,120	424,102	506,000
Contributions - plan members	183,417	179,967	162,936	165,710	171,518	213,041	161,734	162,876
Net investment income (loss)	3,118,591	510,385	757,868	826,478	1,079,768	(2,904)	234,745	1,162,779
Benefit payments	(596,062)	(565,253)	(660,639)	(519,595)	(440,433)	(483,389)	(292,929)	(329,772)
Administrative expenses	 (29,520)	(20,632)	(31,960)	(38,370)	 (29,110)	(24,747)	 (30,171)	(34,257)
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 17,102,517	\$ 13,788,497	\$ 12,905,094	\$ 11,881,392	\$ 10,781,507	\$ 9,454,665	\$ 9,231,544	\$ 8,734,063
Net pension liability, beginning	\$ 1,198,528	\$ 1,198,528	\$ 1,541,217	\$ 1,350,669	\$ 2,476,024	\$ 1,025,542	\$ 1,681,213	\$ 1,681,213
Net pension (asset) liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ (741,854)	\$ 2,055,332	\$ 1,198,528	\$ 1,541,217	\$ 1,350,669	\$ 2,476,024	\$ 1,025,542	\$ 721,355
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	104.5%	87.0%	91.5%	88.5%	88.9%	79.2%	90.0%	92.4%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,238,159	\$ 2,442,325	\$ 2,210,685	\$ 2,350,824	\$ 2,331,171	\$ 2,303,500	\$ 2,175,531	\$ 2,269,920
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-30.4%	93.0%	51.0%	66.1%	58.6%	113.8%	45.2%	31.8%

Notes to schedule:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of City Contributions – Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years – City Reporting June 30, 2022

### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

Years Ended June 30,	Actuaria determin contribut	ed	Contr	ibution	defic	butions eiency cess)	Covere	ed payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	100%
2021	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	100%
2020	19	9,194		19,194		_		-	100%
2019	19	9,194		19,194		-		-	100%
2018	6	7,369		67,369		-		-	100%
2017	6	7,855		67,855		-		-	100%
2016	5′	7,934		57,934		-		-	100%
2015	62	2,665		62,665		-		-	100%
2014	65	5,314		65,314		-		-	100%
2013	70	0,452		70,452		-		-	100%

### **Police Department Pension Plan**

		ctuarially termined			ntributions leficiency			Contributions as a percentage of
Years Ended June 30,	coı	ntribution	Cor	ntribution	(excess)	Cov	ered payroll	covered payroll
2022	\$	528,110	\$	528,110	\$ -	\$	2,141,712	24.7%
2021		637,494		637,494	-		2,238,159	28.5%
2020		778,936		778,936	-		2,442,325	31.9%
2019		795,497		795,497	-		2,210,685	36.0%
2018		665,662		665,662	-		2,350,824	28.3%
2017		545,099		545,099	-		2,331,171	23.4%
2016		521,120		521,120	-		2,303,500	22.6%
2015		424,102		424,102	-		2,175,531	19.5%
2014		462,805		506,000	(43,195)		2,269,920	22.3%
2013		505,772		517,000	(11,228)		1,905,358	27.1%

# Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability, beginning	\$ 4,592,530	\$ 4,323,048	\$ 4,904,813	\$ 3,737,833	\$ 3,514,785	\$ 3,295,297
Service costs	184,677	179,298	133,780	129,885	126,102	122,429
Interest	304,681	286,377	346,547	265,531	249,609	230,644
Difference between expected and actual experience 1	(1,041,916)	-	(1,058,068)	1,222,988	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	174,878	(300,062)	-	-
total pension liability, ending (a)	(182,504)	(196,193)	(178,902)	(151,362)	(152,663)	(133,585)
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 3,857,468	\$ 4,592,530	\$ 4,323,048	\$ 4,904,813	\$ 3,737,833	\$ 3,514,785
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	\$ 3,892,191	\$ 2,678,236	\$ 2,235,446	\$ 1,737,627	\$ 1,267,652	\$ 764,790
Contributions - employer	515,504	581,193	563,902	536,362	540,663	518,585
Net investment income	(502,533)	831,966	60,116	114,331	81,975	117,928
Benefit payments <sup>2</sup>	(182,504)	(196,193)	(178,902)	(151,362)	(152,663)	(133,585)
Administrative expenses	(3,990)	(3,011)	(2,326)	(1,512)		(66)
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 3,718,668	\$ 3,892,191	\$ 2,678,236	\$ 2,235,446	\$ 1,737,627	\$ 1,267,652
Net OPEB liability, beginning	\$ 700,339	\$ 1,644,812	\$ 2,669,367	\$ 2,530,507	\$ 2,530,507	\$ 2,530,507
Net OPEB (asset) liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ 138,800	\$ 700,339	\$ 1,644,812	\$ 2,669,367	\$ 2,000,206	\$ 2,247,133
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	96.4%	84.8%	62.0%	45.6%	46.5%	36.1%
Covered payroll	\$ 9,724,642	\$ 8,420,431	\$ 8,406,425	\$ 8,529,840	\$ 8,670,057	\$ 8,417,532
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.6%	8.3%	19.3%	30.8%	23.8%	26.7%

#### Notes to schedule:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, medical cost annual rate of increases were updated to reflect increased premium costs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Benefit payments are currently not being made from the OPEB Trust Fund. The reporting above shows the payments made by the City outside the trust as both employer contributions and benefit payments.

# Schedule of City Contributions - OPEB June 30, 2022

Years Ended June 30,	de	ctuarially termined ntribution	rela ac de	tributions in ation to the ctuarially etermined ntribution	ntributions leficiency (excess)	Cov	ered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$	149,719	\$	515,504	\$ (365,785)	\$	9,724,642	5.3%
2021		314,556		581,193	(266,637)		8,420,431	6.9%
2020		304,602		563,902	(259,300)		8,406,425	6.7%
2019		248,910		536,362	(287,452)		8,529,840	6.3%
2018		310,133		540,663	(230,530)		8,670,057	6.2%
2017		306,203		518,585	(212,382)		8,417,532	6.2%
2016		404,108		564,588	(160,480)		7,679,576	7.4%
2015		412,327		517,002	(104,675)		7,903,392	6.5%
2014		284,836		107,595	177,241		7,451,184	1.4%
2013		351,581		135,840	215,741		Unava	ailable
2012		527,550		84,624	442,926		6,467,790	1.3%

City amounts above include implicit subsidies.

# Schedule of Investment Returns – Pension and OPEB June 30, 2022

					Year	Ended			
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Defined Benefit Pension Plan									
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	2.60%	3.78%	3.49%	3.61%	3.31%	4.01%	4.05%	4.26%	4.44%
Police Department Pension Plan									
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-12.77%	22.33%	3.85%	6.24%	7.48%	11.32%	-0.03%	2.63%	15.73%
OPEB Plan									
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-12.40%	29.40%	2.50%	5.90%	5.70%	13.04%	0.36%	-1.79%	N/A

The City established the OPEB Trust in fiscal year 2015 therefore, investment return information for 2014 is not applicable.

The schedule above is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Pension Trend Information**

The Schedule of City Contributions - Pension provides historical context for the amounts of contributions in the current period. The actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Significant methods and assumptions used to determine the contributions for Pension plans include:

#### **Defined Benefit Plan**

Valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Amortization period

June 30, 2022

Entry age normal

Straight line

5 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets held in separate accounts and contract value

of assets held

Investment rate of return 3.25%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Inflation 2.40%

Salary increase 5.77% to 7.3% based on age, plus 2.2%

Mortality PubG-2010 General base rate mortality table projected to future

years with historical and assumed mortality improvement (MI) rates using the MP-2021 mortality improvement scale. Mortality rates before the benefit payment period were based on PubG-2010 Employee, for Males and Females. Mortality rates for retirees, contingent survivors and disabled retirees were based on PubG-2010

Healthy Retiree base table, for Male and Females.

Disability 1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table, six-month elimination

period, for Males and Females

#### **Police Department Pension Plan**

Valuation date June 30, 2022 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Amortization method Straight line

Amortization period Initial funded actuarial accrued liability 5 years; experience

gains/losses, amendments, assumption changes 10 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Investment rate of return 5.75%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Inflation 2.40%

Salary increase 4.88% to 7.18% based on age, plus 3.0%

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Police Department Pension Plan (continued)

Mortality PubS-2010 Safety base rate mortality table projected to future years

with historical and assumed mortality improvement (MI) rates using the MP-2021 mortality improvement scale. Mortality rates before the benefit payment period were based on PubS-2010 Employee, for Males and Females. Mortality rates for retirees, contingent survivors and disabled retirees were based on PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree base

table, for Male and Females.

Disability 1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table, six-month elimination

period, for Males and Females.

#### **OPEB Trend Information**

The Schedule of City Contributions - OPEB provides historical context for the amount of contributions in the current period. The actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Significant methods and assumptions used to determine the contributions for OPEB plan include:

Valuation date June 30, 2021 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, on a closed basis

with 25 years remaining

Amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Smoothed value of assets

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of investment expenses and

including inflation

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 6.5% per year for safety employees and 5.0%

per year for general employees

Mortality PUB 2010G Headcount generational

improvement scale SSA for general employees and PUB 2010S Headcount generational improvement with scale SSA for safety

employees

# Other Supplementary Information



# Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources-Budget and Actual-General Fund Year Ended June $30,\,2022$

		Budget A	Amou	nts		Actual		Budget Variance Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
m								
TAXES								
Property taxes:	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	0.504.505	Φ.	2 50 700
Real estate taxes	\$	9,373,737	\$	9,373,737	\$	9,734,525	\$	360,788
Corporation personal property taxes		1,223,066		1,223,066		1,270,616		47,550
Utilities personal property tax		531,283		531,283		543,830		12,547
Penalties and interest		24,000		24,000		23,213		(787)
Additions and abatements		(4,000)		(4,000)		25,175		29,175
Discount on taxes		(73,043)		(73,043)		(75,203)		(2,160)
Tax credit - firemen exemptions		(19,000)		(19,000)		(17,500)		1,500
Tax credit - no water or sewer		(5,515)		(5,515)		(5,559)		(44)
Enterprise Zone Tax Credits		(164,487)		(164,487)		(174,136)		(9,649)
		10,886,041		10,886,041		11,324,961		438,920
Local taxes:								
Franchise tax		162,909		162,909		111,402		(51,507)
Mobile home excise tax		30,800		30,800		33,180		2,380
Utilities pole tax		67,958		67,958		54,214		(13,744)
		261,667		261,667		198,796		(62,871)
State shared taxes:								
Income tax		1,350,000		1,350,000		1,981,531		631,531
		1,350,000		1,350,000		1,981,531		631,531
Total taxes		12,497,708		12,497,708		13,505,288		1,007,580
Licenses and Permits								
Traders' licenses		25,000		25,000		34,987		9,987
Grading permits		15,000		15,000		21,501		6,501
Building permits		35,000		35,000		144,315		109,315
Site plan review		14,000		14,000		48,888		34,888
Mobile Home Park Licenses		600		600		600		-
Peddlers Permits		150		150		230		80
Public works agreement revenue		-		-		-		-
Deed Stamps and Tax Certificates		4,500		4,500		6,210		1,710
<b>Total licenses and permits</b>		94,250		94,250		256,731		162,481

# Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources-Budget and Actual-General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget A	mounts	Actual	Budget Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Intergerrenmentel		_	_	
Intergovernmental Grants from federal government:				
American Rescue Plan	333,348	333,348	269,164	(64,184)
Law enforcement grant	333,340	26,012	26,012	(04,104)
Eaw emoreement grant	333,348	359,360	295,176	(64,184)
Grants from state government:	333,310	337,300	273,170	(01,101)
Police state aid	281,674	281,674	272,285	(9,389)
Highway user	674,000	674,000	777,558	103,558
Other	200,000	295,000	117,117	(177,883)
3 11.01	1,155,674	1,250,674	1,166,960	(83,714)
Grants from county government:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
In lieu of financial corporation	7,142	7,142	7,142	-
Tax differential - Harford County	1,243,417	1,243,417	1,243,417	-
Hotel and motel	400,000	400,000	1,033,813	633,813
Senior Center reimbursement	54,322	54,322	54,321	(1)
Other	204,633	206,634	258,617	51,983
	1,909,514	1,911,515	2,597,310	685,795
Grants from local government: Residential special patrol	75,000	75,000	54,186	(20,814)
Total intergovernmental	3,473,536	3,596,549	4,113,632	517,083
APG Management Fees	800,000	800,000	1,023,743	223,743
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Miscellaneous Revenues				
Trash collection stickers fees	10,000	10,000	23,698	13,698
Police seized assets	-	-	11,176	11,176
Police miscellaneous income	4,500	4,500	4,575	75
Antenna leases	75,000	75,000	75,744	744
Stormwater management fees	- 11 000	11.000	136,303	136,303
Fines	11,000	11,000	20,219	9,219
DPW miscellaneous income	1,200	1,200	30,196	28,996
Interest	20,000	20,000	21,631	1,631
Annexation	-	140 000	16,877	16,877
Forrest Conservation Revenue	- 6 000	148,988	148,988	448
Other rents	6,000 15,000	6,000 21,926	6,448 48,177	
Other	142,700	298,614	544,032	26,251 245,418
Total miscellaneous revenues		1=20=121	10 110 10 5	2.175207
Total revenues	17,008,194	17,287,121	19,443,426	2,156,305
Other Financing Sources				
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of fund balance	1,162,238	1,416,434	-	(1,416,434)
Total other financing sources	1,162,238	1,416,434	-	(1,416,434)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 18,170,432	\$ 18,703,555	\$ 19,443,426	\$ 739,871

# Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses-Budget and Actual-General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		<b>.</b>				Va	udget riance
		Budget An	iounts Final		Actual		sitive
General Government		riginal	<u>rmai</u>	A	mounts	(INE	gative)
Legislative:							
Elected officials	\$	60,960	60,960	\$	60,960	\$	_
Operating expenditures	Ψ	66,700	66,700	Ψ	68,086	Ψ	(1,386)
Maryland Municipal League		18,038	18,038		18,038		(1,300)
Volunteer dinner		3,500	3,500		700		2,800
voluncei diinici		149,198	149,198		147,784		1,414
Executive:							-,
Salaries		557,115	557,115		410,210		146,905
Operating expenditures		50,377	50,377		47,394		2,983
Capital expenditures		15,000	15,000		14,822		178
-		622,492	622,492		472,426		150,066
Elections:							
Operating expenditures							
Finance:							
Salaries		571,341	571,341		518,689		52,652
Operating expenditures		31,100	31,100		19,634		11,466
Audit		21,000	21,000		4,872		16,128
Capital expenditures		1,000	1,000		517		483
		624,441	624,441		543,712		80,729
Legal:							,
Codification		6,000	6,000		4,493		1,507
Counsel		80,000	80,000		83,676		(3,676)
		86,000	86,000		88,169		(2,169)
Planning and community development:							
Salaries		302,298	319,225		299,151		20,074
Operating expenditures		276,980	510,968		291,622		219,346
Capital expenditures		15,000	15,000		-		15,000
		594,278	845,193		590,773		254,420
Government buildings:							
Salaries		-	-		-		-
Operating expenditures		826,100	826,100		913,914		(87,814)
Capital expenditures		30,000	55,000		29,731		25,269
1 1		856,100	881,100		943,645		(62,545)
General government:			<u> </u>				
Operating expenditures		88,000	90,000		64,321		25,679
Health and safety:	-		<del></del>				
Operating expenditures		20,000	20,000		15,386		4,614
Capital expenditures		1,000	1,000		_		1,000
r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	21,000	21,000	-	15,386	-	5,614
Total general government	-	3,041,509	3,319,424		2,866,216	-	453,208

# Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses-Budget and Actual-General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Budget Variance
	Budget An		Actual	Positive
Public Safety	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Police Department:				
Salaries	4,218,544	4,218,544	4,111,712	106,832
Operating expenditures	622,350	686,758	622,925	63,833
Capital expenditures	260,150	260,150	148,753	111,397
Capital expelicitures	5,101,044	5,165,452	4,883,390	282,062
Volunteer fire department:	3,101,011	3,103,132	1,005,570	202,002
Contribution	297,328	297,328	297,328	_
Total public safety	5,398,372	5,462,780	5,180,718	282,062
Public Works	2,370,372	3,102,700	2,100,710	202,002
Public Works Administration:				
Salaries	499,796	499,796	462,818	36,978
Operating expenditures	66,500	66,500	60,050	6,450
Capital expenditures	1,000	1,000	00,030	1,000
Capital expenditures	567,296	567,296	522,868	44,428
Streets:	307,270	301,270	322,000	77,720
Salaries	783,224	783,224	666,791	116,433
Operating expenditures	471,700	471,700	388,439	83,261
Capital expenditures	1,000	1,000	300,439	1,000
Capital expellutures	1,255,924	1,255,924	1,055,230	200,694
Street lighting:	1,233,721	1,233,721	1,033,230	200,001
Operating expenditures	260,000	260,000	252,933	7,067
Winter operation:	200,000	200,000	202,733	7,007
Operating expenditures	120,000	120,000	89,239	30,761
Solid waste:	120,000	120,000	03,223	20,701
Salaries	479,248	479,248	467,115	12,133
Operating expenditures	469,800	469,800	438,359	31,441
Capital expenditures	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Cupital experiences	950,048	950,048	905,474	44,574
Municipal separate storm sewer systems:				,- ,-
Salaries	97,800	97,800	_	97,800
Operating expenditures	326,283	326,283	252,934	73,349
Capital expenditures	1,000	1,000	´-	1,000
	425,083	425,083	252,934	172,149
Total public works	3,578,351	3,578,351	3,078,678	499,673
Parks and Recreation				
Operating expenditures	271,300	271,300	232,126	39,174
Miscellaneous				
Retirement and OPEB plans	1,245,423	1,245,423	1,026,673	218,750
Payroll expenditures	2,258,397	2,258,397	2,116,433	141,964
Miscellaneous	226,073	226,073	121,049	105,024
	3,729,893	3,729,893	3,264,155	465,738

# Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses-Budget and Actual-General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget .	Amou	nts		Actual		Budget Variance Positive
	Original Final				Amounts	(	Negative)
Debt Service							
Debt service principal	635,608		635,608		636,108		(500)
Debt service interest and fees	 76,917		76,917		74,017		2,900
	712,525		712,525		710,125		2,400
Total expenditures	16,731,950		17,074,273		15,332,018		1,742,255
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers Out	1,438,482		1,629,282		1,629,282		_
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 18,170,432	\$	18,703,555	\$	16,961,300	\$	1,742,255

# Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses-Budget and Actual-Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

		0.11.1	P' . I		A.A.J	Budget Variance
	(	Original Budget	Final Budget	,	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues		Duuget	 Duuget		Amounts	 (Negative)
Revenues from other agencies	\$	400,000	\$ 1,713,089	\$	233,096	\$ (1,479,993)
Total revenues		400,000	 1,713,089		233,096	(1,479,993)
Expenditures						
General government		-	1,342,958		503,559	839,399
Public safety		85,000	85,000		90,310	(5,310)
Public works		1,917,000	1,507,000		1,276,785	230,215
Parks and Recreation			 410,000		45,272	 364,728
Total expenditures		2,002,000	 3,344,958		1,915,926	1,429,032
Other Financial Sources						
Transfers from general fund		1,002,000	1,002,000		1,002,000	-
Proceeds from sale		-	-		10,000	10,000
Appropriation of fund balance		600,000	 629,869		629,869	 
Total other financing sources		1,602,000	1,631,869		1,641,869	 10,000
Net change in fund balance						
(budgetary basis)	\$		\$ 	\$	(40,961)	\$ (40,961)
Adjustments to Conform with Generally						
Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)					(589,124)	
Net Change in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)					(630,085)	
Fund Balance						
Beginning					1,096,498	
Ending				\$	466,413	

# **Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position As of June 30, 2022**

	Pension Trusts							
		Police Department Plan		Defined Benefit Plan		Other Post Employment Benefits Trust		Total
Assets								
Investments at fair-value:								
Pooled separate accounts	\$	14,924,803	\$	-	\$	3,718,669	\$	18,643,472
Insurance contract, at cost				1,006,537		-		1,006,537
Total assets		14,924,803		1,006,537		3,718,669		19,650,009
Net position								
Restricted for pension/other post-employment benefits	\$	14,924,803	\$	1,006,537	\$	3,718,669	\$	19,650,009

# Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Pension Trusts							
	Police Department Plan		Defined Benefit Plan		Other Post Employment Benefits Trust			Total
Additions	·	_						
Contributions:								
Employer contributions	\$	528,110	\$	-	\$	515,504	\$	1,043,614
Plan member contributions		172,973						172,973
Total contributions		701,083		-		515,504		1,216,587
Net investment income		(2,178,813)		34,621		(502,533)		(2,646,725)
Total additions		(1,477,730)		34,621		12,971		(1,430,138)
Deductions								
Benefit payments		660,264		94,118		182,504		936,886
Administrative expenses and other		39,720		19,348		3,989		63,057
Total deductions		699,984		113,466		186,493		999,943
Change in net position		(2,177,714)		(78,845)		(173,522)		(2,430,081)
Net position - beginning		17,102,517		1,085,382		3,892,191	2	22,080,090
Net position - ending	\$	14,924,803	\$	1,006,537	\$	3,718,669	\$	19,650,009

# **Statistical Section**



### STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information to help with understanding the financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information.

#### **Financial Trends**

Tables 1 through 6 show financial trend data that may help the reader in assessing the City's current performance against historical performances.

#### **Revenue Capacity**

Tables 7 through 10 show information that may help the reader in assessing the viability of the City's most significant local revenue source -- Property Taxes.

### **Debt Capacity**

Tables 11 through 14 contain information that may help the reader in assessing the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and it's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Economic and Demographic Information**

Tables 15 and 16 contain economic and demographic indicators that may assist the reader in understanding the environment in which the City's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating Information**

Tables 17 through 19 present service and infrastructure indicators that may assist the reader in understanding how the information in the City's financial statements relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

#### Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets \$	28,868,469	\$ 27,573,602	\$ 27,329,283	\$ 23,675,321	\$ 22,534,359	\$ 22,361,333	\$ 21,292,838	\$ 20,241,970	\$ 16,364,349	\$ 13,508,406
Restricted	874,679	185,387	63,446	106,472	41,888	-	429,003	441,896	485,238	492,955
Unrestricted	17,011,349	14,730,674	13,433,025	15,247,960	13,174,737	10,931,365	9,557,127	7,115,395	7,756,146	9,248,917
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	46,754,497	42,489,663	40,825,754	39,029,753	35,750,984	33,292,698	31,278,968	27,799,261	24,605,733	23,250,278
Business-Type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	49,226,723	47,881,373	43,898,885	42,509,743	40,970,966	40,021,208	39,873,118	39,292,242	38,919,289	36,701,093
Restricted	37,439	· · · · ·		· · · · · -	· · · · · -	· · · · -	3,578,396	3,600,207	3,609,705	3,644,074
Unrestricted	14,975,975	8,045,290	4,174,381	4,239,596	5,114,484	6,564,707	883,220	1,945,341	748,189	1,051,125
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	64,240,137	55,926,663	48,073,266	46,749,339	46,085,450	46,585,915	44,334,734	44,837,790	43,277,183	41,396,292
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	78,095,192	75,454,975	71,228,168	66,185,064	63,505,325	62,382,541	61,165,956	59,534,212	55,283,638	50,209,499
Restricted	912,118	185,387	63,446	106,472	41,888	-	4,007,399	4,042,103	4,094,943	4,137,029
Unrestricted	31,987,324	22,775,964	17,607,406	19,487,556	18,289,221	17,496,072	10,440,347	9,060,736	8,504,335	10,300,042
Total Primary Government Activities Net Position \$	110,994,634	\$ 98,416,326	\$ 88,899,020	\$ 85,779,092	\$ 81,836,434	\$ 79,878,613	\$ 75,613,702	\$ 72,637,051	\$ 67,882,916	\$ 64,646,570

(1) As restated

Source:

City financial records.

# Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				(Acc	ruai Basis of Acc	ounung)				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 4,088,062	\$ 4,768,267	\$ 4,428,929	\$ 3,844,952	\$ 3,813,228	\$ 4,048,692	\$ 3,523,465	\$ 3,468,452	\$ 4,911,835	\$ 3,014,256
Public Safety	7,109,899	6,858,164	7,294,920	6,535,392	6,155,080	6,839,990	5,991,215	5,739,007	5,356,062	5,193,500
Public Works	5,674,588	5,446,825	5,194,298	5,050,716	5,337,873	4,549,120	4,387,453	4,135,899	4,336,712	4,587,658
Parks and Recreation	163,533	153,199	161,424	155,040	193,215	149,700	122,603	109,297	371,255	81,358
Interest on Long-Term Debt	71,788	95,817	115,206	129,355	100,073	92,562	142,235	123,875	132,416	139,764
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	17,107,870	17,322,272	17,194,777	15,715,455	15,599,469	15,680,064	14,166,971	13,576,530	15,108,280	13,016,536
Business-Type Activities										
Water Sewer	3,198,305	3,069,311	2,980,003	3,064,432	3,529,033	3,303,186	3,094,184	2,982,943	2,814,456	2,784,946
Stadium	4,421,434	4,167,441	4,246,640	4,179,053	4,092,786	4,030,851	4,017,082	3,962,657	4,052,338	3,183,672
Unrestricted	884,024	585,220	608,747	730,718	612,137	496,814	527,575	460,981	423,981	415,268
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	8,503,763	7,821,972	7,835,390	7,974,203	8,233,956	7,830,851	7,638,841	7,406,581	7,290,775	6,383,886
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 25,611,633	\$ 25,144,244	\$ 25,030,167	\$ 23,689,658	\$ 23,833,425	\$ 23,510,915	\$ 21,805,812	\$ 20,983,111	\$ 22,399,055	\$ 19,400,422
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 358,452	\$ 210,032	\$ 203,847	\$ 232,336	\$ 317,947	\$ 361,070	\$ 368,918	\$ 328,930	\$ 358,560	\$ 340,520
Public Safety	33,724	7,895	54,890	56,662	66,254	100,448	29,916	27,659	26,945	118,427
Public Works	3,117,772	2,768,003	2,813,817	2,834,960	2,638,231	2,544,070	2,469,187	2,399,067	2,229,890	2,097,915
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,257,165	2,715,093	2,593,163	2,491,302	2,194,773	2,750,406	2,655,066	1,982,361	2,107,137	1,510,237
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,319,766	754,756	917,130	676,879	1,165,055	311,176	494,342	633,393	478,932	108,359
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	8,086,879	6,455,779	6,582,847	6,292,139	6,382,260	6,067,170	6,017,429	5,371,410	5,201,464	4,175,458
Business-Type Activities										
Charges for Services:										
Water Sewer	6,640,635	6,036,124	3,751,983	3,036,169	2,907,119	3,896,382	2,674,959	3,660,863	3,207,157	2,961,294
Stadium	6,230,314	4,784,493	3,630,573	3,386,368	3,275,193	3,522,854	3,169,699	3,831,922	3,553,453	3,158,243
Unrestricted	-	-	3,606	14,280	66,970	83,000	65,150	196,740	212,162	243,514
Operating Grants and Contributions	142,355	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,841,740	1,934,557	477,179	471,990	456,175	966,666	447,700	566,225	1,665,187	3,169,174
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	15,855,044	12,875,174	7,983,341	7,028,807	6,825,457	8,588,902	6,477,508	8,255,750	8,637,959	9,532,225
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 23,941,923	\$ 19,330,953	\$ 14,566,188	\$ 13,320,946	\$ 13,207,717	\$ 14,656,072	\$ 12,494,937	\$ 13,627,160	\$ 13,839,423	\$ 13,707,683
N. C.										
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(0.020.001)	(10.000 402)	(10.611.020)	(0.422.216)	(0.217.200)	(0.612.804)	(0.140.542)	(0.205.120)	(0.006.816)	(0.041.070)
Governmental Activities	(9,020,991)	(10,866,493)	(10,611,930)	(9,423,316)	(9,217,209)	(9,612,894)	(8,149,542)	(8,205,120)	(9,906,816)	(8,841,078)
Business-Type Activities	7,351,281	5,053,202	147,951	(945,396)	(1,408,499)	758,051	(1,161,333)	849,169	1,347,184	3,148,339
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (1,669,710)	\$ (5,813,291)	\$(10,463,979)	\$(10,368,712)	\$(10,625,708)	\$ (8,854,843)	\$ (9,310,875)	\$ (7,355,951)	\$ (8,559,632)	\$ (5,692,739)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities:	1									
Taxes										
Property Taxes	\$ 11,380,588	\$ 11,304,025	\$ 11,040,939	\$ 10,987,022	\$ 10,985,691	\$ 10,907,789	\$ 10,053,492	\$ 10,043,124	\$ 9,936,228	\$ 10,041,666
State Shared Taxes, Unrestricted	2,217,629	2,055,091	1,843,683	262,721	270,245	274,392	277,870	273,859	263,525	259,512
Other Local Taxes	198,796	267,774	256,417	1,886,645	1,410,686	1,483,135	1,472,297	1,593,992	1,330,186	1,252,941
Investment Earnings	21,631	11,892	197,765	285,154	118,896	49,603	26,249	16,290	18,125	16,381
Gain (loss) on Safe of Capital Assets	94,463	8,441	16,894	523,573	(387,830)	134,166	324,547	10,189	69,598	-
Transfers	(627,282)	(1,116,820)	(947,767)	(1,243,030)	(721,722)	(1,222,461)	(525,206)	(538,806)	(355,391)	(279,841)
Total Governmental Activities	13,285,825	12,530,403	12,407,931	12,702,085	11,675,966	11,626,624	11,629,249	11,398,648	11,262,271	11,290,659
Business-Type Activities:										
Taxes										
Other Local Taxes		-				-	-	-	-	-
State Shared Taxes, Unrestricted	219,542	43,792	113,737	260,214	123,253	121,994	66,630			
Investment Earnings	115,465	114,361	24,275	30,231	38,421	51,649	24,606	68,648	74,504	149,162
Gain (loss) on Safe of Capital Assets	-	25,222	90,197	75,810	24,928	96,735	41,836	103,984	103,812	-
Debt Forgiveness Transfers	627,282	1,500,000 1,116,820	947.767	1,243,030	721,722	1,222,461	525,206	538,806	355,391	279,841
Total Business-Type Activities	962,289	2,800,195	1,175,976	1,609,285	908,324	1,492,839	658,278	711,438	533,707	429,003
Total Primary Government	\$ 14,248,114	\$ 15,330,598	\$ 13,583,907	\$ 14,311,370	\$ 12,584,290	\$ 13,119,463	\$ 12,287,527	\$ 12,110,086	\$ 11,795,978	\$ 11,719,662
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 4,264,834	\$ 1,663,910	\$ 1,796,001	\$ 3,278,769	\$ 2,458,757	\$ 2,013,730	\$ 3,479,707	\$ 3,193,528	\$ 1,355,455	\$ 2,449,581
Business-Type Activities	8,313,570	7,853,397	1,323,927	663,889	(500,175)	2,250,890	(503,055)	1,560,607	1,880,891	3,577,342
Total Primary Government Changes in Net Position	\$ 12,578,404	\$ 9,517,307	\$ 3,119,928	\$ 3,942,658	\$ 1,958,582	\$ 4,264,620	\$ 2,976,652	\$ 4,754,135	\$ 3,236,346	\$ 6,026,923
(1) As restated										
(1) As restated										

# Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 3

			Admissions	Other Local	
Fiscal Year	<b>Property Tax</b>	Income Tax	Tax	Taxes	Total
2022	\$ 11,380,588	\$ 2,217,629	\$ -	\$ 198,796	\$ 13,797,013
2021	11,304,025	2,055,091	-	267,774	13,626,890
2020	11,040,939	1,843,683	-	256,417	13,141,039
2019	10,987,022	1,886,645	-	262,721	13,136,388
2018	10,985,691	1,410,686	-	270,245	12,666,622
2017	10,907,789	1,483,135	-	274,392	12,665,316
2016	10,053,492	1,405,667	66,630	277,870	11,803,659
2015	10,043,124	1,593,992	-	273,859	11,910,975
2014	9,936,228	1,330,186	-	263,525	11,529,939
2013	10,041,666	1,252,941	-	259,512	11,554,119

Table 4

#### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018	2017	 2016		2015		2014	2013
General Fund Non-spendable	\$ 32,635	\$ 44,665	\$ 10,245	\$ 10,302	\$ 20,723	\$ 574,127	\$ 143,866	\$	32,457	\$	31,683	\$ 30,913
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
Assigned	643,608	340,049	879,311	1,630,738	1,547,952	89,596	-		157,496		-	-
Unassigned	 17,106,969	 14,654,544	 12,378,520	 12,995,768	 11,904,488	 12,531,920	 11,303,280	_	9,290,251	_	9,500,995	 10,876,480
Total General Fund	\$ 17,783,212	\$ 15,039,258	\$ 13,268,076	\$ 14,636,808	\$ 13,473,163	\$ 13,195,643	\$ 11,447,146	\$	9,480,204	\$	9,532,678	\$ 10,907,393
Special Revenue Fund												
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -						
Restricted	-	-	-	-	41,888	-	429,003		441,896		485,238	492,955
Assigned	-	-	-	-	27,799	-	-		-		-	-
Unassigned	 	 	 	 <u> </u>	 	 (89,921)	 		-	_		 
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,687	\$ (89,921)	\$ 429,003	\$	441,896	\$	485,238	\$ 492,955
Capital Projects Fund												
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -						
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
Assigned	466,413	1,096,498	1,244,427	2,175,683	1,836,008	503,594	784,827		636,903		1,793,661	534,726
Unassigned	 	 -	 	 -	 -	 -	 -		-			 
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ 466,413	\$ 1,096,498	\$ 1,244,427	\$ 2,175,683	\$ 1,836,008	\$ 503,594	\$ 784,827	\$	636,903	\$	1,793,661	\$ 534,726

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 13,505,288	\$ 13,683,068	\$ 12,819,072	\$ 13,014,782	\$ 12,597,008	\$ 12,630,135	\$ 11,814,604	\$ 12,065,927	\$ 11,959,551	\$ 11,648,825
Licenses and permits	256,731	161,274	118,841	461,753	168,860	114,214	110,186	141,486	106,969	75,289
Intergovernmental	4,322,746	3,269,780	3,264,967	3,116,937	3,235,492	2,812,183	3,217,453	2,345,414	2,152,774	1,433,591
APG management fees	2,850,166	2,655,561	2,675,796	2,244,677	2,413,303	2,473,394	2,402,144	2,297,286	2,162,376	2,058,083
Miscellaneous	568,014	183,701	584,628	797,253	731,616	568,642	393,440	333,174	432,271	451,977
Total Revenues	21,502,945	19,953,384	19,463,304	19,635,402	19,146,279	18,598,568	17,937,827	17,183,287	16,813,941	15,667,765
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	2,741,671	2,614,685	2,784,360	2,505,377	2,639,148	2,758,287	2,849,207	3,303,913	2,558,873	1,841,877
Public safety	5,110,387	4,514,807	4,816,928	4,556,018	5,314,162	4,456,162	4,353,357	4,302,711	4,269,346	3,956,424
Public works	4,711,760	4,557,487	4,296,156	4,200,679	5,714,237	5,500,938	4,607,440	6,501,419	6,135,578	3,998,299
Parks and recreation	118,853	89,965	95,096	94,107	212,601	111,165	98,922	160,314	408,207	64,993
Miscellaneous	3,252,644	3,542,241	3,627,120	3,300,513	3,163,131	3,306,756	3,287,148	3,193,147	2,827,280	2,594,414
Capital Outlay	2,220,817	1,192,295	4,610,674	2,223,832	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal	636,108	612,226	607,438	539,701	455,997	333,834	346,128	346,054	335,985	325,921
Interest	74,017	98,046	117,435	131,585	102,302	94,791	122,823	124,376	132,917	146,143
m - 15 - 15	10.055.057	17.001.750	20.055.205	17.551.010	17 (01 570	16.561.000	15.665.005	17.021.024	16,660,106	12 020 071
Total Expenditures	18,866,257	17,221,752	20,955,207	17,551,812	17,601,578	16,561,933	15,665,025	17,931,934	16,668,186	12,928,071
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,636,688	2,731,632	(1,491,903)	2,083,590	1,544,701	2,036,635	2,272,802	(748,647)	145,755	2,739,694
Other financing sources										
Loan proceeds, net of payments to escrow										
agent and issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	122,788	69,500	839,991	-	22,844	-	-	-
Transfer in (out)	(627,282)	(1,116,820)	(947,767)	(1,243,030)	(721,722)	(1,222,461)	(525,206)	(538,806)	(355,391)	(279,841)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	104,463	8,441	16,894	523,573	106,572	134,166	331,533	34,879	86,139	
Total other financing sources	(522,819)	(1,108,379)	(808,085)	(649,957)	224,841	(1,088,295)	(170,829)	(503,927)	(269,252)	(279,841)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,113,869	\$ 1,623,253	\$ (2,299,988)	\$ 1,433,633	\$ 1,769,542	\$ 948,340	\$ 2,101,973	\$ (1,252,574)	\$ (123,497)	\$ 2,459,853
D. I. Co. in O. 8 D										
Debt Service (P & I) as a percentage of non- capital expenditures	4.27%	4.42%	4.45%	4.38%	3.68%	2.92%	3.40%	3.51%	3.56%	3.86%
capital emperatures	7.27/0	7.72/0	7.7370	4.3070	3.0070	2.7270	3.4070	3.3170	3.3070	3.0070

Table 6

# General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			Highway User	Admission	Other Local	
Fiscal Year	Property Tax	<b>Income Tax</b>	<b>Tax</b> (1)	Tax	Taxes	Total
2022	\$ 11,324,961	\$ 1,981,531	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,796	\$ 13,505,288
2021	11,469,858	1,945,436	-	-	267,774	13,683,068
2020	10,943,048	1,619,607	-	-	256,417	12,819,072
2019	10,970,981	1,781,080	-	-	262,721	13,014,782
2018	11,001,139	1,325,624	-	-	270,245	12,597,008
2017	10,882,635	1,473,108	-	-	274,392	12,630,135
2016	10,050,537	1,419,567	-	66,630	277,870	11,814,604
2015	10,063,210	1,314,582	414,276	-	273,859	12,065,927
2014	9,990,337	1,309,945	390,765	-	268,504	11,959,551
2013	9,924,915	1,346,694	118,724	-	258,492	11,648,825

These revenues are for all general governmental functions accounted for through governmental funds.

<sup>(1)</sup> Included in Intergovernmental Revenues starting in FY 2016 to confirm to the State of Maryland Uniform Financial Reporting. Source: City financial records.

# Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Real Property			Real Property			sed Property	Market Value Change		
Fiscal Year											
Ending June	Taxable	Estimated	Total Direct	Assessed	Estimated	Total Direct		Estimated			
30,	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Rate	Value	Actual Value	Rate	Assessed Value	Actual Value		Amount	Percentage
2022	\$1,527,355,659	\$1,527,355,659	0.6400	\$116,211,830	\$ 116,211,830	1.7000	\$ 1,643,567,489	\$ 1,643,567,489	\$	11,122,861	0.68%
2021	1,520,418,978	1,520,418,978	0.6400	112,025,650	112,025,650	1.7000	1,632,444,628	1,632,444,628		69,473,626	4.44%
2020	1,449,074,242	1,449,074,242	0.6400	113,896,760	113,896,760	1.7000	1,562,971,002	1,562,971,002		17,552,319	1.14%
2019	1,429,404,008	1,429,404,008	0.6502	116,014,675	116,014,675	1.7000	1,545,418,683	1,545,418,683		(12,088,615)	-0.78%
2018	1,446,743,944	1,446,743,944	0.6502	110,763,354	110,763,354	1.7000	1,557,507,298	1,557,507,298		30,958,966	2.03%
2017	1,414,368,122	1,414,368,122	0.6566	112,180,210	112,180,210	1.7000	1,526,548,332	1,526,548,332		62,876,643	4.30%
2016	1,390,533,929	1,390,533,929	0.6600	73,137,760	73,137,760	1.7000	1,463,671,689	1,463,671,689		15,257,246	1.05%
2015	1,383,252,570	1,383,252,570	0.6800	65,161,873	65,161,873	1.7000	1,448,414,443	1,448,414,443		44,423,110	3.16%
2014	1,340,367,403	1,340,367,403	0.6800	63,623,930	63,623,930	1.7000	1,403,991,333	1,403,991,333		(3,326,224)	-0.24%
2013	1,333,912,757	1,333,912,757	0.6800	73,404,800	73,404,800	1.7000	1,407,317,557	1,407,317,557		80,562,276	6.25%

Note: Real property tax rate is per \$100 of assessed value.

Personal property tax rate is per \$100 of assessed value.

# Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

# **Real Property Tax Rate**

	City of Aberdeen									
Fiscal Year			Tot	tal Direct	H	arford	$\mathbf{S}_{1}$	tate of	To	tal Tax
Ending June 30,	Gen	eral Fund		Rate		county	Maryland		Rate	
2022	\$	0.6400	\$	0.6400	\$	1.028	\$	0.112	\$	1.780
2021		0.6400		0.6400		1.042		0.112		1.794
2020		0.6400		0.6400		1.042		0.112		1.794
2019		0.6502		0.6502		1.042		0.112		1.804
2018		0.6502		0.6502		1.042		0.112		1.804
2017		0.6566		0.6566		1.042		0.112		1.811
2016		0.6800		0.6800		1.042		0.112		1.834
2015		0.6800		0.6800		1.042		0.112		1.834
2014		0.6800		0.6800		1.042		0.112		1.834
2013		0.6800		0.6800		1.042		0.112		1.834

## **Personal Property Tax Rate**

	City of Aberdeen									
Fiscal Year			Tot	al Direct	H	arford	Sta	ate of	To	tal Tax
Ending June 30,	Gen	eral Fund		Rate	C	county	Mai	ryland		Rate
2022	\$	1.7000	\$	1.7000	\$	2.570	\$	-	\$	4.270
2021	\$	1.7000	\$	1.7000	\$	2.605	\$	-	\$	4.305
2020		1.7000		1.7000		2.605		-		4.305
2019		1.7000		1.7000		2.605		-		4.305
2018		1.7000		1.7000		2.605		-		4.305
2017		1.7000		1.7000		2.605		-		4.305
2016		1.7000		1.7000		2.605		-		4.305
2015		1.7000		1.7000		2.605		-		4.305
2014		1.7000		1.7000		2.605		-		4.305
2013		1.7000		1.7000		2.605		-		4.305

# Principal Property Taxpayers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

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						Percentage of Total
Taxpayer	<b>Type of Business</b>	Ass	sessed Valuation	(	City Tax	Assessment
Frito-Lay, Inc.	Manufacturing	\$	52,988,483	\$	593,421	3.22%
BGE	Utility		25,337,310		430,734	1.54%
Northwestern Mutual Life	Warehouse		39,353,267		251,861	2.39%
HP-A Aberdeen LLC	Real Property Management		30,180,433		193,155	1.84%
913 Old Philadelphia Road LLC	Distribution Warehouse		22,939,800		146,815	1.40%
KRK Title Holder LP	Warehouse		21,902,900		140,179	1.33%
Aberdeen Hotels Baseball Park LLC	Hotel and Parking Lot		19,731,300		126,280	1.20%
Comast of Harford County	Entertainment		6,834,480		116,186	0.42%
Wal-Mart Real Estate	Retail		14,855,540		115,372	0.90%
Summerlin Development LLC	Apartments		16,594,100		106,202	1.01%
TOTAL		\$	250,717,613	\$	2,220,205	15.25%
<b>Total Assessed Valuation</b>		\$	1,643,567,489			

2013

						Percentage of Total
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Ass	essed Valuation	(	City Tax	Assessment
Inland American Aberdeen	Real Property Management	\$	31,315,800	\$	212,947	2.23%
KRK Title Holder LP	Warehouse		25,328,900		172,237	1.80%
913 Old Philadelphia Road LLC	Distribution Warehouse		25,149,000		171,013	1.79%
Frito-Lay	Manufacturing		20,056,360		169,098	1.43%
Wal-Mart Real Estate	Retail		17,034,000		115,831	1.21%
COPT Northgate D LLC	Real Estate Investment		15,770,767		107,241	1.12%
COPT Northgate A LLC	Real Estate Investment		14,314,500		97,339	1.02%
Medline Industries, Inc.	Manufacturing		12,767,600		86,820	0.91%
COPT Northgate C LLC	Real Estate Investment		12,143,600		82,576	0.86%
State of Wisconsin Investment Board	Warehouse		11,857,033		80,628	0.84%
TOTAL		\$	185,737,560	\$	1,295,730	13.20%
Total Assessed Valuation		\$	1.407.317.557			

Table 10

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Percent of			Percent of
			Current	Delinquent		Total Tax
Fiscal Year	Total Tax	<b>Current Tax</b>	Taxes	Tax	Total Tax	Collections to
Ending June 30,	Levy	Collections	Collected	Collections	Collections	Total Tax Levy
2022	\$ 11,741,887	\$ 11,639,560	99.13%	\$ -	\$ 11,639,560	99.13%
2021	11,569,953	11,498,602	99.38%	46,538	11,541,070	99.75%
2020	11,182,204	11,035,890	98.69%	136,561	11,172,451	99.91%
2019	11,226,139	11,138,229	99.22%	78,079	11,216,307	99.91%
2018	11,228,263	11,152,125	99.32%	61,224	11,213,349	99.87%
2017	11,163,890	11,053,787	99.01%	59,101	11,112,888	99.54%
2016	10,257,072	10,151,760	98.97%	83,228	10,234,988	99.78%
2015	10,424,604	10,354,710	99.33%	48,406	10,403,116	99.79%
2014	10,186,068	10,108,621	99.24%	69,601	10,178,222	99.92%
2013	10,238,167	10,181,487	99.45%	56,065	10,237,553	99.99%

#### Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmen	ntal Activities			Business-Ty	pe Activities				
								Total			
Fiscal Year	General			Total	General			<b>Business-</b>		Percentage of	
Ending June	Obligation	Loans	Financed	Governmental	Obligation	Loans	Financed	Type	<b>Total Primary</b>	Personal	
30,	Bonds	Payable	Purchases	Activities	Bonds	Payable	Purchases	Activities	Government	Income	Per Capita
2022	\$ 1,721,470	\$ -	\$ 130,609	\$ 1,852,079	\$ 3,656,557	\$ 4,290,712	\$ 4,578	\$ 7,951,847	\$ 9,803,926	N/A	\$ 603
2021	2,129,299	-	361,901	2,491,200	4,211,219	4,934,165	8,097	9,153,481	11,644,681	N/A	716
2020	2,528,328	-	576,543	3,104,871	5,130,683	7,141,591	11,300	12,283,574	15,388,445	N/A	961
2019	2,918,657	-	673,093	3,591,750	6,150,382	7,839,291	14,234	14,003,907	17,595,657	N/A	1,096
2018	3,299,987	-	764,194	4,064,181	7,148,282	8,527,198	-	15,675,480	19,739,661	N/A	1,230
2017	3,682,416	-	-	3,682,416	7,985,881	9,251,479	-	17,237,360	20,919,776	N/A	1,340
2016	3,994,800	5,934	-	4,000,734	8,834,300	8,382,489	-	17,216,789	21,217,523	N/A	1,362
2015	3,815,000	507,062	-	4,322,062	9,584,500	8,849,271	-	18,433,771	22,755,833	N/A	1,474
2014	4,110,000	558,116	-	4,668,116	10,440,300	9,369,267	-	19,809,567	24,477,683	N/A	1,619
2013	4,395,000	609,101	-	5,004,101	11,275,200	9,799,208	-	21,074,408	26,078,509	N/A	1,743

Source: City financial records. N/A - Currently not available.

### Ratio of Net General Obligation Boned Debt to Asset Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Population	Estimated Actual Assessed Value (2)	Governmental Gross Bonded Debt (1)	Business-Type Gross bonded Debt (1)	Total Gross Bonded Debt	to be paid with Restricted Resources (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Actual Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2022	16,254	\$1,643,567,489	\$ 1.721.470	\$ 7.947.269	\$ 9,668,739	\$ -	\$ 9.668.739	0.59%	\$ 595
2021	16,254	1,632,444,628	2,129,299	9,145,384	11,274,683	· -	11,274,683	0.69%	694
2020	16,019	1,562,971,002	2,528,328	12,272,274	14,800,602	-	14,800,602	0.95%	924
2019	16,053	1,545,418,683	2,918,657	13,989,673	16,908,330	-	16,908,330	1.09%	1,053
2018	16,049	1,557,507,298	3,299,987	15,675,480	18,975,467	-	18,975,467	1.22%	1,182
2017	15,612	1,526,548,332	3,682,416	17,237,360	20,919,776	-	20,919,776	1.37%	1,340
2016	15,580	1,463,671,689	4,000,734	17,216,789	21,217,523	-	21,217,523	1.45%	1,362
2015	15,434	1,448,414,443	4,322,062	18,433,771	22,755,833	-	22,755,833	1.57%	1,474
2014	15,120	1,403,991,333	4,668,116	19,809,567	24,477,683	-	24,477,683	1.74%	1,619
2013	14,959	1,407,317,557	5,004,101	21,074,408	26,078,509	-	26,078,509	1.85%	1,743

<sup>(1)</sup> All bonded debt and loans payable are backed by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing authority of the City. Business-type bonds are included on the schedule because they are backed by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing authority of the City.

Note: Detail on the City's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Table 7

<sup>(3)</sup> Debts paid from dedicated revenues

Debt Computations June 30, 2022 Table 13

TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY	\$ 1,643,567,489
Debt limit 15%	246,535,123
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	1,852,079
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 244,683,044

	C	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the Town		hare of Debt Outstanding
DIRECT DEBT OF THE CITY	\$	1,852,079	100%	\$	1,852,079
Indirect debt: Harford County		605,564,562 2	5.24%	1	31,731,583
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$	607,416,641		\$	33,583,662
<sup>1</sup> Rate of assessed value in the City to total assessed value of the County		1,643,567,489 1,388,655,449			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This debt is not direct debt of the City. The overlapping debt represents the debt obligation of the residents through direct taxes assessed by the County.

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Information Table 14

Debt Limit	\$	2022 246,535,123	<b>2021</b> \$ 244,866,694	<b>2020</b> \$ 234,445,650	<b>2019</b> \$ 231,812,803	<b>2018</b> \$ 233,626,095	<b>2017</b> \$ 228,982,250	<b>2016</b> \$ 219,550,753	<b>2015</b> \$ 217,262,166	<b>2014</b> \$ 210,598,700	<b>2013</b> \$ 211,097,634
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	9,668,739	11,274,683	14,800,602	16,908,330	18,975,467	20,919,776	21,217,523	22,755,833	24,477,683	26,078,509
Legal debt margin	\$	236,866,384	\$ 233,592,011	\$ 219,645,048	\$ 214,904,473	\$ 214,650,628	\$ 208,062,474	\$ 198,333,230	\$ 194,506,333	\$ 186,121,017	\$ 185,019,125
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt lim	it	3.92%	4.60%	6.31%	7.29%	8.12%	9.14%	9.66%	10.47%	11.62%	12.35%

	(1)		<b>(2)</b>	(2)		(2)	(2)	
Fiscal Year	<b>Estimated</b>	Pe	r Capita	Personal	(2)	School	Unemployment	
<b>Ending June 30,</b>	Population	I	ncome	Income (000s)	Median Age	Enrollment	Rate	
2022	16,254	\$	71,717	\$ 18,594,352	Not Available	37,897	4.3%	
2021	16,254		67,447	17,403,924	40.8	37,333	5.7%	
2020	16,019		63,432	16,289,708	40.9	38,429	7.2%	
2019	16,053		59,653	15,246,872	40.6	37,826	3.7%	
2018	16,049		57,839	14,684,465	40.6	37,780	4.1%	
2017	15,612		56,216	14,163,408	40.3	37,426	4.2%	
2016	15,580		54,290	13,596,701	40.1	37,448	4.4%	
2015	15,434		52,501	13,109,054	39.9	37,537	5.5%	
2014	15,120		50,689	12,642,596	39.8	37,842	6.0%	
2013	14,959		48,970	12,191,656	39.5	37,868	7.5%	

<sup>(1)</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates.

<sup>(2)</sup> This information is not available for the City of Aberdeen on a separate basis. The best information is provided by the Department of Treasury of Harford County. The City of Aberdeen is located within Harford County. The information given is taken from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Harford County for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Income and Median Age information were not available.

### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2022

		Percentage of Total		
Company	Number Employed	<b>County Employment</b>	Product/Service	
U.S. Army Aberdeen Proving Ground	21,000	23.51%	Government	
Harford County Public Schools	5,231	5.86%	Government	
UM Upper Chesapeake Medical Center	3,305	3.70%	Healthcare	
Harford County Government	1,541	1.73%	Government	
Amazon Sorting Center MTN2	1,400	1.57%	Retail	
Kleins Shop Rites of Maryland	1,200	1.34%	Groceries	
Kohl's E-Fullfillment Center	1,150	1.29%	Warehouse	
Harford Community College	1,011	1.13%	Education	
Rite Aid Mid-Atlantic Customer Dist. Ctr.	900	1.01%	Retail	
Frito Lay, Inc.	800	0.90%	Manufacturing	
_	37,538	42.03%		
Total Employees in Harford County				
(Data available for county only)	89,314	100.00%		

2013

		Percentage of Total	
Company	Number Employed	County Employment	Product/Service
U.S. Army Aberdeen Proving Ground	15,582	17.45%	Government
Harford County Public Schools	5,369	6.01%	Government
Upper Chesapeake Health	3,000	3.36%	Healthcare
Harford County Government	1,591	1.78%	Government
Rite Aid Mid-Atlantic Customer Dist. Ctr.	1,167	1.31%	Retailer
Harford Community College	1,006	1.13%	Education
Jacobs Technology	865	0.97%	Technology
Kleins Shoprite	800	0.90%	Groceries
Sephora Central Distribution	700	0.78%	Cosmetics
SAIC	664	0.74%	Technology
<u> </u>	30,744	42.77%	
Total Employees in Harford County			
(Data available for county only)	71,886	100.00%	

Source: Harford County CAFR

### Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013		
<b>Function</b>												
General Government												
Mayor and Council	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
Administration	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	7	4		
Finance	8	8	9	8	8	8	6	6	6	6		
Planning	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Human Resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1		
Building Custodian	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Public Safety												
Police												
Officers	43	43	43	42	42	42	40	40	40	40		
Civilians	19	19	19	17	15	15	14	14	14	14		
Building (Construction) Inspection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Public Works	91	91	87	84	83	81	79	79	81	81		
Sanitation	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7		
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	187	187	182	175	173	171	166	165	166	163		

Source: City Fiscal Year Budgets

#### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
<b>Function</b>											
General Government											
Construction Permits Issued	373	366	315	260	285	56	57	94	42	157	
Estimated Value of Construction	\$ 74,571,109 \$	150,866,974 \$	47,810,266 \$	24,961,346 \$	25,009,513 \$	30,009,640 \$	32,693,069 \$	86,276,604 \$	21,979,857 \$	29,577,709	
Public Safety											
Traffic Contacts	6,169	6,738	8,959	9,977	3,999	11,625	7,399	3,885	7,072	8,123	
Calls for Service	42,135	56,148	47604 32	2, 910	24,080	30,103	31,763	33,683	27,095	30,065	
Public Works											
Street Resurfacing (miles)	1.85	3.13	2.76	5.14	1.9	3.52	1.65	0.48	5.07	0.65	
Sidewalk Replacement/Repair (miles)	0.31	0.12	0.13	0.29	2	0.25	1.9	0.5	1	0.01	
Stormwater Ponds Managed	10	10	10	8	9	9	15	15	14	14	
Recreation											
Number of Activity Sessions Offered											
Preschool Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Youth Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Adult Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Number of Activity Sessions Offered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Program Participants											
Preschool Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Youth Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Adult Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Program Participants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water											
New Connections	289	337	39	6	6	52	46	166	87	22	
Water Main/Lateral Breaks	39	51	29	59	63	27	29	38	36	39	
Average Daily Consumption	1.38	1.38	1.306	1.305	1.3	1.313	1.287	1.364	1.351	1.325	
(millions of gallons)											
Sewer											
Sewer Main/Lateral Breaks											
Average Daily Sewage Treatment	22	35	14	7	5	10	12	15	37	80	
(millions of gallons)	1.74	1.79	1.65	2.12	1.9	1.6	1.71	1.97	2.17	1.62	

Source: Various City departments

Capital Assets by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

on Table 19

					Fiscal '	Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Function</b>										
Public Safety - Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	48	48	48	54	54	48	48	50	52	54
Highways and Streets										
Streets (miles)	61.13	74.97	74.97	74.97	74.03	72.92	72.6	72.92	72.92	72.92
Storm Sewers (miles)	64.52	59.10	51.00	51.00	50.00	49.00	39.00	39.00	20.00	15.00
Catch Basins	2,053	1,918	1,954	1,954	1,916	1,862	1,835	1,913	1,913	1,013
Street Lights	1,574	1,573	1,512	1,512	1,504	1505	110	110	1,753	1,753
Culture and Recreation										
Number of Parks/Playgrounds	10	13	11	11	10	10	10	11	8	8
Park Acreage	57.25	106.03	82.55	82.55	69.15	91.87	91.87	93.01	36.67	36.67
Tennis Courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wells	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Reservoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Towers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Pumping Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Maximum Daily Capacity	2.40	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
(million gallons)										
Number of Customer Accounts	5,217	5,207	5,135	5,131	5,128	5,112	5,072	4,999	4,986	4,974
Water Mains (miles)	92.75	92.46	89.84	89.84	88.84	87.09	86.89	82.92	82.92	66.93
Fire Hydrants	658	656	610	610	601	590	587	552	552	517
Wastewater										
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maximum Daily Treatment Capacity (million gallons)	4.00	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Pumping Stations	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	77.10	75.8	76.76	76.76	76.35	74.86	74.86	75.12	75.06	68.79

Source: Various city departments