# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

### **City of Aberdeen, Maryland**



## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

### **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**



Prepared by:

Finance Department City of Aberdeen

Opiribo Jack Director of Finance

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# Introductory Section





November 3, 2020

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

The City of Aberdeen's comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2020 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, 2020 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 reflect 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 88 through 93 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, AMI Fabrication, and a UPS hub site. The City is also on the Amtrac and MARC rail system, and between 2015 and 2019, the entire portion of State Route 22 and its supporting infrastructure, the principal arterial highway serving I-95, downtown Aberdeen and APG, was completely redone using Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) funding. In 2020, Amazon selected Aberdeen as a home for a new Distribution Center that is projected to employ several hundred individuals. Aberdeen has also recently been selected as site of the National Additive Manufacturing Center, which will serve as a focal point for 3D research. Last year Aberdeen was selected as the home for a free-standing medical center owned and operated by Upper Chesapeake Health Care System, with permitting now underway. The City is also home to the Aberdeen Ironbirds, a minor league team under the ownership of baseball's renowned Mr. Cal Ripken. In October 2020, Ripken Stadium received a \$1.4m grant from the State of Maryland to replace its lighting system and convert the playing field to synthetic turf. The year 2020 has also seen a resurgence in residential buildings across the City. The aggregate value and number of building permits has grown nearly 10 times over the last three years.

*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, the necessity of significant capital improvements focused on tending to the aging nature of that infrastructure is an ongoing priority. Sizeable portions of the underground infrastructure in the older sections of the city are either undersized or in need of replacement. On-going work continues in that direction.

#### AWARDS

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual 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 comprehensive annual 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 such quantum gains in a relatively short time.

Respectfully submitted,

Randy Robertson City Manager

Opiribo Jack, CPA

Director of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Aberdeen Maryland

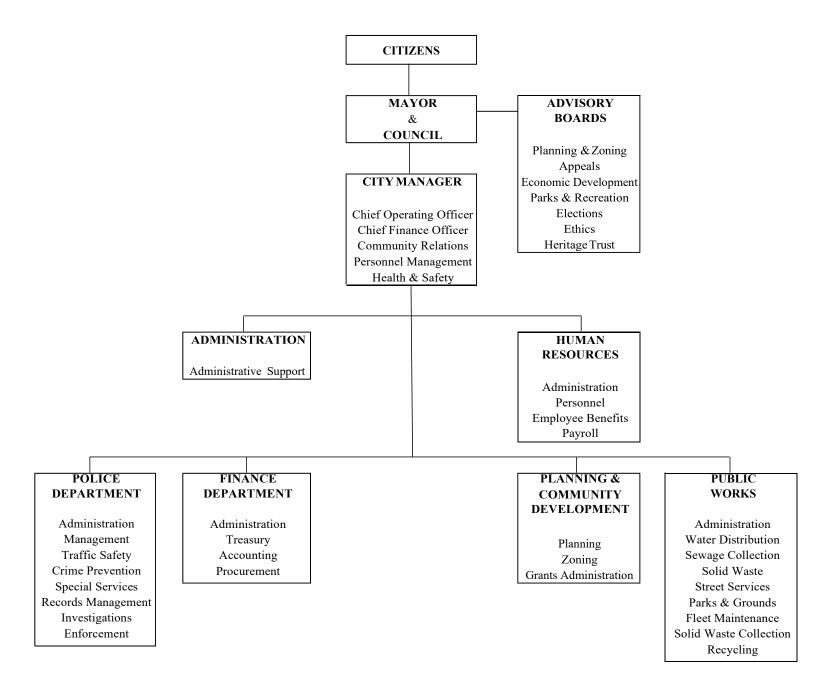
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





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

#### ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

#### AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

#### ELECTED OFFICIALS

City Mayor

City Council Members

Mr. Patrick L. McGrady

Mrs. Sandra J. Landbeck Mr. Timothy W. Lindecamp Mr. Adam Hiob Mr. Jason Kolligs

#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager City Clerk Director of Finance Police Chief Director of Public Works Director of Planning & Community Development Mr. Randy Robertson Mrs. Monica A. Correll Mr. Opiribo Jack Mr. Henry Trabert Mr. Kyle Torster Mrs. Phyllis Grover

City Attorney

Bond Counsel

Council, Baradel, Kosmerl & Nolan, PA

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Aberdeen, Maryland (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the basic financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2020, 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.



#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule 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 schedule 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's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

The supplementary information, listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information, is the responsibility of management and were 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 themselves, and other records used to prepare 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.

The other information, listed in the table of contents as the introductory and statistical sections, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2020 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.

Owings Mills, Maryland October 29, 2020

SB & Company, SfC

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

#### 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, 2020. 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 \$88.9 million (net position). Of this amount, \$17.6 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 \$3.1 million. Most of this increase is attributable to increased charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, along with savings in expenses.
- 3. The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$3.3 million during the current fiscal year from \$22.6 million to \$19.3 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 \$14.5 million. This represents a decrease of \$2.3 million over the prior year. About 85% (\$12.4 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 \$12.4 million or 69% 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, 2020

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 13 and 14 of this report.

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

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for 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 three individual governmental funds - the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City discontinued the Special Revenue Fund in accordance with GASB 54. The fund's remaining resources were transferred to the General Fund. 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 15 to 18 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 20 to 22 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 23 and 24 of this report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

**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 25 to 72 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 74 to 81 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 \$88.9 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 (80%) 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 \$63 thousand (0.1% of total net position) represents the City's net pension asset.

Unrestricted net position of the government-wide financial statements has a balance of \$17.6 million (20% 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 3.6% increase. Most of this increase is attributable to increased charges for services, state shared/other local taxes, and miscellaneous revenues, along with savings in expenses.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

The following table summarizes the net position for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

		nmental ies (000)	Busine Activiti		Total	(000)
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 16,618	\$ 18,712	\$ 5,479	\$ 5,524	\$ 22,097	\$ 24,236
Capital assets	30,435	27,267	56,183	56,467	86,618	83,734
Total assets	47,053	45,979	61,662	61,991	108,715	107,970
Deferred outflows of resources- pensions/OPEB	2,808	2,843	187	222	2,995	3,065
Liabilities						
Other liabilities	947	1,153	864	833	1,811	1,986
Long-term liabilities	6,559	8,003	12,751	14,588	19,310	22,591
Total liabilities	7,506	9,156	13,615	15,421	21,121	24,577
Deferred inflows of resources-pensions/OPEB	1,529	636	140	43	1,669	679
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	27,330	23,675	43,899	42,510	71,229	66,185
Restricted	63	106	-	-	63	106
Unrestricted	13,433	15,249	4,174	4,239	17,607	19,488
Total net position	\$ 40,826	\$ 39,030	\$ 48,073	\$ 46,749	\$ 88,899	\$ 85,779

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

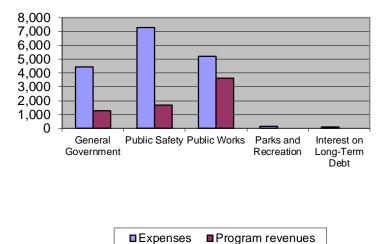
The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

		rnmental ities (000)		ess-type ies (000)	Tota	l (000)
	2020	<u>2019</u>	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						·
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,073	\$ 3,124	\$ 7,386	\$ 6,437	\$ 10,459	\$ 9,561
Operating grants/						
contributions	2,593	2,491	120	120	2,713	2,611
Capital grants/						
contributions	917	677	477	472	1,394	1,149
General revenues:						
Property taxes	11,041	10,987	-	-	11,041	10,987
Shared taxes	1,844	1,887	114	260	1,958	2,147
Miscellaneous	470	1,071	114	106	584	1,177
Total revenues	19,938	20,237	8,211	7,395	28,149	27,632
Expenses						
General government	4,429	3,845	-	-	4,429	3,845
Public safety	7,295	6,535	-	-	7,295	6,535
Public works	5,194	5,051	-	-	5,194	5,051
Recreation and culture	161	155	-	-	161	155
Interest on long-term debt	115	129	-	-	115	129
Utilities and other						
enterprise funds			7,835	7,974	7,835	7,974
Total expenses	17,194	15,715	7,835	7,974	25,029	23,689
Change in net position	2,744	4,522	376	(579)	3,120	3,943
Transfers	(948)	(1,243)	948	1,243		
Increase in net position	1,796	3,279	1,324	664	3,120	3,943
-			-			
Net Position, Beginning	39,030	35,751	46,749	46,085	85,779	81,836
Net Position, Ending	\$ 40,826	\$ 39,030	\$ 48,073	\$ 46,749	\$ 88,899	\$ 85,779

**Governmental activities:** The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$1.8 million, which is \$1.5 million lower when compared to the 2019 increase of \$3.3 million. This decrease largely resulted from decrease revenues on charges for service (\$51 thousand less than the prior year), shared taxes (\$43 thousand) and miscellaneous (\$601 thousand), offset by an increase in operating grants/contributions (\$102 thousand more than prior year), capital grants and contributions (\$240 thousand) and property taxes (\$54 thousand more than prior year). Total expenditures increased \$1.5 million, resulted from increase in general government expenditures (\$584 thousand) and recreation and culture (\$6 thousand). Transfers out decreased \$295 thousand compared to prior year. There were no other significant fluctuations compared to 2019.

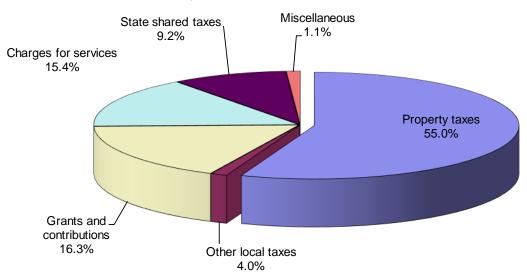
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

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



#### Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (000)

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



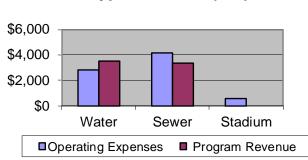
#### **Revenues by Source Governmental Activities**

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

**Business-type activities:** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1.3 million, which is \$660 thousand more than the increase from 2019 to 2020. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services increased \$949 thousand, primarily due to a \$584 thousand increase in revenue from capital connection charges during 2020.
- Business-type expenses decreased by \$139 thousand primarily due to decreases in costs of services provided to customers.
- Transfers from Governmental Activities decreased \$295 thousand compared to 2019.

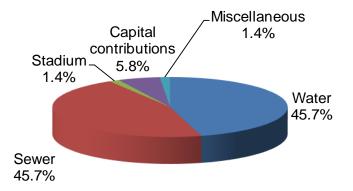
The following chart compares the Expenses and Program Revenues of the City's Business-Type Activities:



#### 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, 2020

#### 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 \$14.5 million, a decrease of \$2.3 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 85% of this total amount (\$12.4 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 (\$10 thousand) and 2) assigned balances for general government, public safety, public works, storm water management and capital projects (\$2.1 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 \$12.4 million, which represents 93% 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 69% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 74% of that same amount. The General Fund balance decreased by \$1.4 million during the current fiscal year. The key elements are:

- Total revenues were higher than total expenditures by \$1.4 million.
- Total revenues decreased \$269 thousand compared to 2019.
- Total expenditures were \$2.2 million higher than 2019.
- Transfers out were \$2.9 million, which were made largely for the funding of capital projects in other funds. Transfers out were \$454 thousand lower than 2019.

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 \$13 thousand was assigned to general government, \$108 thousand was assigned to storm water management, and the remaining fund balance of \$1.1 million was assigned to capital projects for a total fund balance of \$1.5 million. The fund balance decreased by \$931 thousand during the current fiscal year. The key elements are:

- Revenue was \$214 thousand more than 2019 due to increased grant revenue.
- Expenditures were \$1.3 million more than 2019 due to more public works projects.
- Total transfers in were \$1.9 million from the general fund for capital projects funding, a decrease of \$213 thousand compared to 2019.

**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 \$3.4 million for the Water Fund, \$437 thousand for the Sewer Fund, and \$330 thousand for the Stadium Fund. The total net position increased by \$1.3 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, 2020

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The final budget for the General Fund expenditures was increased \$1.7 million (11%) over the original budget to adjust for situations arising during the year. The most significant increases were \$1.4 million increase in general government and a \$125 thousand increase in public safety.

Income taxes were \$319 thousand higher than budgeted due to higher than expected receipts of shared tax income from the state. License and permit revenue exceeded budget by \$22 thousand, which is related to higher building permits and site plan reviews revenue than anticipated. Interest income was \$149 thousand higher than budgeted because of the better than expected performance on the City's investments.

#### **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, 2020, amounts to \$86.6 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 \$2.8 million or 3.4% (a 12% increase for governmental activities and a 0.5% decrease for business-type activities). The major capital asset activities in the current year included street resurfacing and construction of a new road of approximately \$2.5 million, land acquisition of \$1.2 million, sewer system replacements of approximately \$519 thousand.

	 	Governmental Activities (000)		Business-type Activities (000)			1	Total (000)			0)
	 2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$ 6,686	\$	5,476	\$	1,963	\$	1,963	\$	8,649	\$	7,439
Buildings	4,184		4,321		12,488		12,805		16,672		17,126
Improvements other than buildings	330		342		1,245		1,354		1,575		1,696
Machinery and equipment	1,968		1,468		2,031		2,090		3,999		3,558
Vehicles	1,042		1,107		-		-		1,042		1,107
Recreational facilities	269		314		-		-		269		314
Infrastructure	15,433		13,445		-		-		15,433		13,445
Capital lease assets	523		618		11		14		534		632
Water and sewer systems	-		-		37,231		37,861		37,231		37,861
Construction in progress	-		176		1,214		380		1,214		556
Total	\$ 30,435	\$	27,267	\$	56,183	\$	56,467	\$	86,618	\$	83,734

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

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

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$19.3 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, 2020

	 	nmental ie <u>s (000)</u>		Business-type Activities (000)			Tot		al (000	)	
	 2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,520	\$	2,908	\$	5,108	\$	6,118	\$	7,628	\$	9,026
Notes payable	-		-		7,142		7,839		7,142		7,839
Capital leases	577		673		11		14		588		687
Compensated absences	867		624		212		161		1,079		785
Net pension liabilities	1,199		1,541		-		-		1,199		1,541
Net OPEB liability	1,389		2,246		256		424		1,645		2,670
Premiums	9		11		23		32		32		43
Total	\$ 6,561	\$	8,003	\$	12,752	\$	14,588	\$	19,313	\$	22,591

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

During the current fiscal year, the City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$3.3 million or 15%. 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, 2020. 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 due to the pandemic. Prior to the pandemic, the Harford County unemployment rate was 3.7% which was lower than the Maryland unemployment rate of 3.9%. The County unemployment rate is the same as the National rate at 3.7%. As of September 2020, the Harford County unemployment rate was 5.4% which is lower than the Maryland unemployment rate of 7.2%.
- 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.
- New construction, both residential and commercial, is expected to continue at a moderate rate, which will impact the real estate tax base.
- The real estate tax rate remains unchanged at \$0.6400 per \$100 of assessed value for the fiscal year 2021 budget.
- The water base rate was increased to 20.66, and the sewer base rate was increased to \$24.83, for the fiscal year 2021 budget.

The above factors were considered in preparing the City of Aberdeen's budget for fiscal year 2021.

#### **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, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,599,499	\$ 3,824,533	\$ 16,424,032
Investments	2,114,935	-	2,114,935
Receivables, current	1,830,191	1,336,795	3,166,986
Prepaids	10,245	24,874	35,119
Inventory	-	145,444	145,444
Receivables, noncurrent	-	148,325	148,325
Capital Assets			
Nondepreciable assets	6,685,801	3,177,556	9,863,357
Net of accumulated depreciation	23,748,353	53,004,902	76,753,255
Net pension asset	63,446		63,446
Total assets	47,052,470	61,662,429	108,714,899
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Loss on refunding	-	40,885	40,885
Pension related items	1,705,643	-	1,705,643
OPEB related items	1,102,370	146,246	1,248,616
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,808,013	187,131	2,995,144
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	457,639	738,939	1,196,578
Accrued liabilities	241,708	124,373	366,081
Other liabilities	246,828	-	246,828
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,068,983	3,365,724	4,434,707
Due in more than one year	5,490,402	9,385,643	14,876,045
Total liabilities	7,505,560	13,614,679	21,120,239
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	471,690	-	471,690
OPEB related items	1,057,479	140,289	1,197,768
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,529,169	140,289	1,669,458
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	27,329,283	43,898,885	71,228,168
Restricted - pension	63,446	-	63,446
Unrestricted	13,433,025	4,174,381	17,607,406
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 40,825,754	\$ 48,073,266	\$ 88,899,020

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Ā	Program Revenues		Net (J Ch	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	and sts
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities:				C F C			
General government Public safety	5 4,428,929 7.294.920	54.890 \$	5 975,420 1.619.743	5 94,848 13.310	(5.606.977) (5.606.977)	ч і А	(5,150,814) (5,606,977)
Public works	5,194,298	2,813,817		808,972	(1,571,509)	ı	(1,571,509)
Parks and recreation	161,424	ı			(161,424)	ı	(161,424)
Interest on long-term debt Total covernmental activities	115,206	3 077 557	- 7 503 163	- 017 130	(115,206)	1	(115,206) (10,611,030)
	111, <del>1</del> 74,111		001,020,2	001'116	(002/110/01)		(0,c,c'(1,10,0,1))
Business-type activities Water	2.980.003	3.751.983		ı	1	771.980	771.980
Sewer	4,246,640	3,630,573	120,000	477,179	ı	(18,888)	(18,888)
Stadium	608,747	3,606	I	I	,	(605, 141)	(605,141)
Total business-type activities	7,835,390	7,386,162	120,000	477,179		147,951	147,951
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 25,030,167	\$ 10,458,716	\$ 2,713,163	\$ 1,394,309	(10,611,930)	147,951	(10,463,979)
	GENERAL REVENUES	/ENUES			11 040 020		11 040 030
	Income tax-shared	I			11,040,959		11,040,939 1,843,683
	Admission and an	Admission and amusements tax-shared	I			113,737	113,737
	Other local tax				256,417	I	256,417
	Interest earnings				197,765	24,275	222,040
	Gain on disposal of capital assets	of capital assets			16,894	90,197	107,091
	Transfers				(947,767)	947,767	1
	Total general re	Total general revenues and transfers	S		12,407,931	1,175,976	13,583,907
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	ET POSITION			1,796,001	1,323,927	3,119,928
	NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<b>V, BEGINNING</b>			39,029,753	46,749,339	85,779,092
	NET POSITION, ENDING	V, ENDING			\$ 40,825,754	\$ 48,073,266	\$ 88,899,020

# **Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020**

	Capital General Projects Fund Fund			Go	Total overnmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,206,662	\$	1,392,837	\$	12,599,499
Investments		2,114,935		-		2,114,935
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)		1,749,430		80,761		1,830,191
Prepaids		10,245				10,245
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,081,272	\$	1,473,598	\$	16,554,870
LIABILITIES, DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	228,468	\$	229,171	\$	457,639
Accrued liabilities		241,708		-		241,708
Other liabilities		246,828		-		246,828
Total liabilities		717,004		229,171		946,175
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,096,192				1,096,192
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Prepaids		10,245		-		10,245
Assigned						
General government		686,289		13,036		699,325
Public safety		7,367		-		7,367
Public works		1,885		-		1,885
Stormwater management		183,770		108,155		291,925
Capital Projects		-		1,123,236		1,123,236
Unassigned		12,378,520		-		12,378,520
Total fund balances		13,268,076		1,244,427		14,512,503
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	15,081,272	\$	1,473,598	\$	16,554,870

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	14,512,503
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	55,149,643 (24,715,489)	-	30,434,154
Net pension asset in governmental activities is not a financial resource and therefore not reported in the funds			63,446
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds			1,096,192
Deferred outflows not included in the government funds:			
Pension related items	1,705,643		
OPEB related items	1,102,370	-	2 808 012
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			2,808,013
General obligation bonds payable	(2,519,500)		
Capital leases	(576,543)		
Net pension liabilities	(1,198,528)		
Net OPEB liability	(1,388,727)		
Accumulated unused compensated absences Bond Premiums	(867,259) (8,828)		
Bona Premiums	(0,020)	-	(6,559,385)
Deferred inflows not included in the governmental funds:			(0,000,000)
Pension related items	(471,690)		
OPEB related items	(1,057,479)	_	
			(1,529,169)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	40,825,754

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Capital General Projects Fund Fund		Go	Total overnmental Funds		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	12,819,072	\$	-	\$	12,819,072
Licenses and permits		118,841		-		118,841
Intergovernmental		3,184,206		80,761		3,264,967
APG management fees		2,675,796		-		2,675,796
Miscellaneous		434,628		150,000		584,628
Total revenues		19,232,543		230,761		19,463,304
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		2,784,360		-		2,784,360
Public safety		4,816,928		-		4,816,928
Public works		4,296,156		-		4,296,156
Recreation and parks		95,096		-		95,096
Miscellaneous		3,627,120		-		3,627,120
Capital Outlay		1,521,261	3	3,089,413		4,610,674
Debt service:						
Principal		607,438		-		607,438
Interest and fees		117,435				117,435
Total expenditures		17,865,794	3	3,089,413		20,955,207
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,366,749	(2	2,858,652)		(1,491,903)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>						
Transfers in (out)		(2,875,163)	1	,927,396		(947,767)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		16,894		-		16,894
Proceeds from capital leases		122,788		-		122,788
Total other financing sources		(2,735,481)	1	,927,396		(808,085)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,368,732)		(931,256)		(2,299,988)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		14,636,808	2	2,175,683		16,812,491
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	13,268,076	\$ 1	,244,427	\$	14,512,503

#### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$	(2,299,988)
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.		
Capital outlays		4,665,218
Depreciation expense		(1,498,135)
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		(243,137)
Pension expense, including related deferrals		52,558
OPEB expense, including related deferrals		176,274
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		607,438
Issuance of capital leases		(122,788)
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.		475,674
Long-term rebates for cost reductions will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends. As such these rebates are not considered available and are deferred in the governmental funds. Unavailable rebates increased this year.	,	(19,342)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	1,796,001

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary	Positive	
	Original Final		Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUE				<u> </u>	
Taxes	\$12,283,577	\$12,283,577	\$12,819,072	\$ 535,495	
Licenses and permits	96,800	96,800	118,841	22,041	
Intergovernmental	3,062,774	3,213,963	3,134,138	(79,825)	
APG management fees	750,000	750,000	956,391	206,391	
Miscellaneous	221,031	309,640	484,696	175,056	
Total revenues	16,414,182	16,653,980	17,513,138	859,158	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,950,248	4,377,266	3,994,146	383,120	
Public safety	5,016,631	5,141,225	4,897,718	243,507	
Public works	2,778,179	2,898,177	2,640,863	257,314	
Parks and recreation	110,750	110,750	102,146	8,604	
Miscellaneous	3,830,569	3,830,569	3,693,741	136,828	
Debt service					
Principal	561,729	586,549	577,853	8,696	
Interest	115,803	121,391	117,434	3,957	
Total expenditures	15,363,909	17,065,927	16,023,901	1,042,026	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Loan proceeds	-	122,788	122,788	-	
Transfers out	(2,590,625)	(2,875,163)	(2,875,163)	-	
Appropriation of fund balances	1,540,352	3,164,322	1,540,352	1,623,970	
Total other financing sources	(1,050,273)	411,947	(1,212,023)	(1,623,970)	
Net change in fund balance-budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ -	277,214	\$ 277,214	
Adjustments to conform with Generally					
Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)			(1,645,946)		
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			(1,368,732)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			14,636,808		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$13,268,076		

#### Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds) June 30, 2020

	<b>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>			
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Stadium	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,259,255	\$ 230,083	\$ 335,195	\$ 3,824,533
Receivables, current	553,037	782,513	1,245	1,336,795
Prepaids	6,303	18,571	-	24,874
Inventory	64,915	80,529		145,444
Total current assets	3,883,510	1,111,696	336,440	5,331,646
Noncurrent Assets				
Due from other funds	180,000	-	-	180,000
Receivables, noncurrent	-	148,325	-	148,325
Capital assets, net	9,921,145	33,309,312	12,952,001	56,182,458
Total noncurrent assets	10,101,145	33,457,637	12,952,001	56,510,783
Total assets	13,984,655	34,569,333	13,288,441	61,842,429
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows for OPEB	59,909	86,337		146,246
		80,557	-	
Deferred charge on refunding	40,885	86,337		40,885
LIABILITIES	100,794	80,337		187,151
Current Liabilities				
	554,920	190 605	3,324	738,939
Accounts payable	554,920	180,695	3,324	
Due to other funds	-	180,000	-	180,000
Accrued liabilities	41,824	79,832	2,717	124,373
Unearned revenue	-	21,326	-	21,326
Notes payable	-	2,207,426	-	2,207,426
Bonds payable	452,316	-	588,583	1,040,899
Capital lease	730	2,473	-	3,203
Compensated absences	26,359	87,837	-	114,196
Total current liabilities	1,076,149	2,759,589	594,624	4,430,362
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Notes payable	-	4,934,165	-	4,934,165
Bonds payable	4,013,942	-	75,842	4,089,784
Capital lease	2,299	5,797	-	8,096
Compensated absences	16,940	80,573	-	97,513
OPEB liabilities	59,422	196,663		256,085
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,092,603	5,217,198	75,842	9,385,643
Total liabilities	5,168,752	7,976,787	670,466	13,816,005
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred inflows for OPEB	57,468	82,821	-	140,289
	57,468	82,821		140,289
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	5,451,858	26,159,451	12,287,576	43,898,885
Unrestricted	3,407,371	436,611	330,399	4,174,381
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,859,229	\$ 26,596,062	\$ 12,617,975	\$ 48,073,266

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds) Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Stadium	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES	<u> </u>	<b>i</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 3,498,878	\$ 3,328,936	\$ -	\$ 6,827,814		
Other operating revenues	251,811	373,647	117,343	742,801		
Miscellaneous	1,294	47,990		49,284		
Total operating revenues	3,751,983	3,750,573	117,343	7,619,899		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of service	1,987,869	2,479,370	138,008	4,605,247		
Other operating expense	279,269	418,621	-	697,890		
Depreciation	552,956	1,263,947	451,794	2,268,697		
Total operating expenses	2,820,094	4,161,938	589,802	7,571,834		
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	931,889	(411,365)	(472,459)	48,065		
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)						
Investment interest	435	533	23	991		
Interest income on notes receivable	-	-	23,284	23,284		
Gain on sale of property	-	-	90,197	90,197		
Interest expense	(159,909)	(84,702)	(18,945)	(263,556)		
Net non-operating expenses	(159,474)	(84,169)	94,559	(149,084)		
Gain (loss) before transfers and capital						
grants and contributions	772,415	(495,534)	(377,900)	(101,019)		
Transfer in	-	-	947,767	947,767		
Capital grants and contributions		477,179		477,179		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	772,415	(18,355)	569,867	1,323,927		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	8,086,814	26,614,417	12,048,108	46,749,339		
NET POSITION, END OF PERIOD	\$ 8,859,229	\$ 26,596,062	\$ 12,617,975	\$ 48,073,266		

#### Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds) Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<b>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>			
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Stadium	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>	<b>`</b>		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,452,918	\$ 3,288,666	\$ -	\$ 6,741,584
Receipts from other sources	251,811	421,637	117,899	791,347
Payments to employees	(628,965)	(1,163,429)	-	(1,792,394)
Payments to suppliers	(1,534,232)	(1,633,090)	(207,092)	(3,374,414)
Payments to other funds	(180,000)	(20,000)	-	(200,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,361,532	893,784	(89,193)	2,166,123
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers In	-	-	947,767	947,767
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities			947,767	947,767
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED ACTIVITIES				
Principal Payments on capital leases	(580)	(2,354)	-	(2,934)
Principal payments on notes payable	-	(697,700)	-	(697,700)
Principal payments on bonds payable	(441,116)	-	(568,684)	(1,009,800)
Interest paid	(159,909)	(84,702)	(28,844)	(273,455)
Capital grants and contributions	-	477,179	-	477,179
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	90,197	90,197
Purchase of capital assets	(956,663)	(675,072)	(353,997)	(1,985,732)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,558,268)	(982,649)	(861,328)	(3,402,245)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment earnings	435	533	23	991
Interest received on notes receivable	-	-	23,284	23,284
Net cash provided by investing activities	435	533	23,307	24,275
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(196,301)	(88,332)	20,553	(264,080)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,455,556	318,415	314,642	4,088,613
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,259,255	\$ 230,083	\$ 335,195	\$ 3,824,533
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 931,889	\$ (411,365)	\$ (472,459)	\$ 48,065
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	552,956	1,263,947	451,794	2,268,697
Net OPEB expense adjustment for changes in net OPEB liability				
and other OPEB related deferred outflows and deferred inflows	(1,979)	136,752	-	134,773
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables	(47,254)	(45,291)	556	(91,989)
Due from/to other funds	(180,000)	(20,000)	-	(200,000)
Prepaids	(2,870)	14,118	-	11,248
Inventory	(4,760)	(2,770)	-	(7,530)
Accounts payable	120,975	(11,766)	(69,084)	40,125
Accrued liabilities	791	7,917	-	8,708
Unearned revenue	-	5,021	-	5,021
Compensated absences	(8,216)	(42,779)		(50,995)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,361,532	\$ 893,784	\$ (89,193)	\$ 2,166,123

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trusts	
ASSETS		
Investments at fair-value:		
Pooled separate accounts	\$	16,466,833
Insurance contract, at cost		1,148,231
Total assets		17,615,064
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pension/other post-employment benefits	\$	17,615,064

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trusts					
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:						
Employer contributions	\$	1,362,032				
Plan member contributions		179,967				
Total contributions		1,541,999				
Investment income		620,612				
Administrative expenses and other		(47,164)				
Net investment income		573,448				
TOTAL ADDITIONS		2,115,447				
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefit payments		828,037				
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		828,037				
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		1,287,410				
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		16,327,654				
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	17,615,064				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 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, 2020

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

*Fund financial statements:* 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.

<u>General fund budget-to-actual comparison statement</u>: 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:

<u>Governmental fund types:</u> 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, 2020

### 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.

*Fiduciary fund types:* 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, 2020

# 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, 2020

### 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 \$1,702,018 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:

	D			xpenditures and		Other Financing	Current Year Effect on Fund Balance		
General Fund		Revenues	EI	cumbrances	50	urces (Uses)		Balance	
	<b></b>	15 510 100	<i>.</i>	1 6 0 0 0 0 0 0	¢	(1.010.000)	¢	077.01.4	
Budgetary basis	\$	17,513,138	\$	16,023,901	\$	(1,212,023)	\$	277,214	
Reimbursable salaries, including OPEB,									
under APG contract		1,719,405		1,719,405		-		-	
Increase in encumbrances		-		-		-		-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		16,894		16,894	
Appropriation of fund balances		-		-		(1,540,352)		(1,540,352)	
Increase in allowance for uncollectible receivables		-		21,702		-		(21,702)	
Prior year encumbrances		-		127,019		-		(127,019)	
Current year encumbrances		-		(26,233)		-		26,233	
Modified accrual basis	\$	19,232,543	\$	17,865,794	\$	(2,735,481)	\$	(1,368,732)	
Capital Projects Fund									
Budgetary basis	\$	230,761	\$	3,084,837	\$	2,938,078	\$	84,002	
Prior year encumbrances		-		17,612		-		(17,612)	
Current year encumbrances		-		(13,036)		-		13,036	
Appropriation of fund balances		-		-		(1,010,682)		(1,010,682)	
Modified accrual basis	\$	230,761	\$	3,089,413	\$	1,927,396	\$	(931,256)	

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

### 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, 2020, management has provided an allowance for uncollectible delinquent personal property taxes in the amount of \$155,894. 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, 2020

### 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, 2020, 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, 2020

### 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 position or fund balance that applies to a future period 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, 2020

# 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, 2020

### 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 position or fund balance that applies to a future period 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 OPEB 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, 2020

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Fund Balance (continued)

As of June 30, 2020, unassigned fund balance is 64% 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, 2020

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

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments		
Cash	\$ 6,827,764	\$ -		
Maryland Local Government Investment Pool	9,596,268	-		
Money market mutual funds	-	903,768		
U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency Securities	-	1,211,167		
Pension Trust - Pooled separate accounts	-	13,788,597		
OPEB Trust - Pooled separate accounts	-	2,678,236		
Pension Trust - Insurance contract, at cost	-	1,148,231		
	\$ 16,424,032	\$ 19,729,999		

*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, 2020										
	Fair Value Less than 7 Mont				Months -			M	ore than				
Investment Type	Ju	ne 30, 2020	6 Months 1 Year			1	- 3 Years	3 Years					
United States Treasuries	\$	814,237	\$	360,600	\$	160,006	\$	250,371	\$	43,260			
United States Agencies		396,930		75,751		-		294,503		26,676			
Total investments	\$	1,211,167	\$	436,351	\$	160,006	\$	544,874	\$	69,936			

*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, 2020

### 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, 2020, 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, 2020

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

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following:

Investments by Fair Value Level	Total	N Ide	noted Prices in Active Iarkets for ntical Assets (Level 1)	O Obse Ir	nificant Other ervable uputs evel 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities	\$ 1,211,167	\$	1,211,167	\$	-	\$ -
Investments Measured at NAV						
Money market mutual funds	903,768					
OPEB Trust - Pooled Separate Accounts	2,678,236					
Pension Trust - Pooled Separate						
Accounts	13,788,597					
Investment Carried at Amortized Cost						
Pension Trust - Insurance contract	 1,148,231					
Total Investments	\$ 19,729,999					

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:

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Money market mutual funds	\$ 903,768	\$ -	Daily	None
Fixed income - OPEB Trust	2,678,236	φ -	Daily	5 days
Domestic equity - Pension Trust	4,888,702	-	Daily	None
International equity - Pension Trust	2,398,903	-	Daily	None
Fixed income - Pension Trust	5,669,580	-	Daily	None
Real estate - Pension Trust	831,412	-	Daily	None
Total investments measured at NAV	\$ 17,370,601	\$ -	-	

# 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, 2020

# 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 \$59,029.

A summary of the note receivable and corresponding deferred profit as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Note Receivable	Less Deferred Profit and Unearned Interest	Note Receivable, 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.	\$ 350,514	\$ (350,514)	\$ -

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

Years ending June 30,	Note	Receivable
2021	\$	113,061
2022		120,314
2023	_	117,139
	\$	350,514

# 4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables by fund as of June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

		(	Capital							
	General	Projects		Wa	ter Utility	Sewer Utility		Stadium		Total
Receivables										
Taxes	\$ 315,053	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 315,053
Intergovernmental	1,267,985		80,761		-		-		-	1,348,746
Charges for services	-		-		286,789		390,583		1,245	678,617
Assessments/improvements	-		-		-		161,705		-	161,705
Other	 322,286		-		266,248		378,550		-	 967,084
Gross receivables	1,905,324		80,761		553,037		930,838		1,245	3,471,205
Allowance for uncollectibles	 (155,894)		-		-		-		-	 (155,894)
	\$ 1,749,430	\$	80,761	\$	553,037	\$	930,838	\$	1,245	\$ 3,315,311

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (continued)

Accrued and other liabilities by fund as of June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

	General		Capital Projects		Water Utility		Sewer Utility		St	adium	Total	
Accrued liabilities												
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		37,561	\$	-		37,561
Payroll		241,708		-		17,460		37,837		2,717		299,722
Intergovernmental		-		-		24,364		4,434		-		28,798
	\$	241,708	\$	-	\$	41,824	\$	79,832	\$	2,717	\$	366,081
Other liabilities											_	
Performance bonds		192,592	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		192,592
Seized property		42,621		-		-		-		-		42,621
Other		11,615		-		-		-		-		11,615
	\$	246,828	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	246,828

### 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2020, the only interfund receivable and payable balance was related to a \$180,000 balance due to the Water Fund from the Sewer Fund. It is anticipated that this balance will be repaid from results of operations within the subsequent fiscal year.

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, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Transfers In										
		Capital									
	Pro	ojects Fund	Stac	lium Fund	Genera	al Fund	Total				
Transfers out											
General fund	\$	1,927,396	\$	947,767	\$	-		2,875,163			
Special Revenue fund		-		-		-		-			
Total	\$	1,927,396	\$	947,767	\$	-	\$	2,875,163			

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 5,475,601	\$ 1,185,200	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 6,685,801
Construction in process	176,368	-	(23,000)	(153,368)	-
	5,651,969	1,185,200	(23,000)	(128,368)	6,685,801
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	11,344,140	43,438	-	11,041	11,398,619
Improvements and other than buildings	444,785	-	-	8,866	453,651
Machinery and equipment	6,066,154	771,480	(61,774)	42,354	6,818,214
Vehicles	3,137,175	214,566	(237,946)	(16,184)	3,097,611
Recreational facilities	863,641	13,216	-	-	876,857
Infrastructure	22,391,578	2,359,216	-	82,291	24,833,085
Capital lease assets	909,491	122,788	(46,474)	-	985,805
	45,156,964	3,524,704	(346,194)	128,368	48,463,842
Accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	(7,023,150)	(191,712)	-	-	(7,214,862)
Improvements and other than buildings	(103,226)	(21,183)	-	-	(124,409)
Machinery and equipment	(4,598,135)	(313,730)	61,774	-	(4,850,091)
Vehicles	(2,030,520)	(263,091)	237,946	-	(2,055,665)
Recreational facilities	(550,017)	(57,623)	-	-	(607,640)
Infrastructure	(8,945,232)	(454,311)	-	-	(9,399,543)
Capital lease assets	(291,580)	(196,485)	24,786	-	(463,279)
	(23,541,860)	(1,498,135)	324,506	-	(24,715,489)
Total depreciable assets, net	21,615,104	2,026,569	(21,688)	128,368	23,748,353
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 27,267,073	\$ 3,211,769	\$ (44,688)	\$ -	\$ 30,434,154

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,963,416	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,963,416
Construction in process	379,559	834,581		-	1,214,140
	2,342,975	834,581	-	-	3,177,556
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	25,165,812	218,000	-	-	25,383,812
Improvements and other than buildings	1,709,903		-	-	1,709,903
Machinery and equipment	12,959,963	382,716	(42,480)	(132,042)	13,168,157
Water systems	16,644,621	30,000	-	-	16,674,621
Sewer systems	35,373,886	518,950	-	132,042	36,024,878
Capital lease assets	16,500				16,500
	91,870,685	1,149,666	(42,480)	-	92,977,871
Accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	(12,360,805)	(535,006)	-	-	(12,895,811)
Improvements and other than buildings	(356,246)	(108,434)	-	-	(464,680)
Machinery and equipment	(10,869,962)	(309,606)	42,480		(11,137,088)
Water systems	(7,916,246)	(476,846)	-	-	(8,393,092)
Sewer systems	(6,240,743)	(835,505)	-	-	(7,076,248)
Capital lease assets	(2,750)	(3,300)		-	(6,050)
	(37,746,752)	(2,268,697)	42,480	-	(39,972,969)
Total depreciable assets, net	54,123,933	(1,119,031)		-	53,004,902
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 56,466,908	\$ (284,450)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,182,458

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged in the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 814,365
Public safety	182,318
Public works	435,124
Recreation	 66,328
	\$ 1,498,135
Business-type activities	
Water utility	\$ 552,956
Sewer utility	1,263,947
Stadium	 451,794
	\$ 2,268,697

### 7. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, are as follows:

Tax Abatement Program	Abate	int of Taxes d During the scal Year	Percentage of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year		
Low and Moderate Income Housing Program	\$	16,220	38.63%		
Enterprise Zone Tax Credit Program (City Share)		28,197	82.45%		
Harford Habitat for Humanity		441	100.00%		
Total	\$	44,858			

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2019	A	dditions	Ē	Reductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2020	(	Due Within Dne Year
Governmental activities										
General obligation bonds payable	\$	2,907,600	\$	-	\$	(388,100)	\$	2,519,500	\$	396,800
Capital leases		673,093		122,788		(219,338)		576,543		214,642
Other obligations										
Compensated absences		624,122		282,006		(38,869)		867,259		455,312
Net pension liability		1,541,217				(342,689)		1,198,528		-
Net OPEB liability		2,245,715		-		(856,988)		1,388,727		-
Bond premiums		11,057				(2,229)		8,828		2,229
Total governmental activities liabilities	\$	8,002,804	\$	404,794	\$	(1,848,213)	\$	6,559,385	\$	1,068,983

Balance ne 30, 2019	A	dditions	_1	Reductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2020	(	Due Within Dne Year
\$ 6,117,900	\$	-	\$	(1,009,800)	\$	5,108,100	\$	1,031,000
7,839,291		-		(697,700)		7,141,591		2,207,426
14,234		-		(2,934)		11,300		3,204
160,714		60,637		(9,643)		211,708		114,196
423,652		-		(167,567)		256,085		-
 32,482		-		(9,899)		22,583		9,899
\$ 14,588,273	\$	60,637	\$	(1,897,543)	\$	12,751,367	\$	3,365,725
<u>Ju</u> \$	June 30, 2019 \$ 6,117,900 7,839,291 14,234 160,714 423,652 32,482	June 30, 2019         A           \$ 6,117,900         \$           7,839,291         14,234           160,714         423,652           32,482	June 30, 2019         Additions           \$ 6,117,900         \$ -           7,839,291         -           14,234         -           160,714         60,637           423,652         -           32,482         -	June 30, 2019         Additions         I           \$ 6,117,900         \$ -         \$           7,839,291         -         1           14,234         -         -           160,714         60,637         -           423,652         -         -           32,482         -         -	June 30, 2019AdditionsReductions $\$$ 6,117,900 $\$$ - $\$$ (1,009,800)7,839,291-(697,700)14,234-(2,934)160,71460,637(9,643)423,652-(167,567)32,482-(9,899)	June 30, 2019AdditionsReductionsJune 30 $\$$ 6,117,900 $\$$ - $\$$ (1,009,800) $\$$ $7,839,291$ -(697,700)(697,700)14,234-14,234-(2,934)-(2,934)160,71460,637(9,643)-423,652-(167,567)32,482-(9,899)	June 30, 2019AdditionsReductionsJune 30, 2020 $\$$ 6,117,900 $\$$ - $\$$ (1,009,800) $\$$ 5,108,1007,839,291-(697,700)7,141,59114,234-(2,934)11,300160,71460,637(9,643)211,708423,652-(167,567)256,08532,482-(9,899)22,583	June 30, 2019AdditionsReductionsJune 30, 2020 $($ \$ 6,117,900\$ -\$ (1,009,800)\$ 5,108,100\$7,839,291-(697,700)7,141,59114,234-(2,934)11,300160,71460,637(9,643)211,708423,652-(167,567)256,08532,482-(9,899)22,583

General obligation bonds payable relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Refunding Bonds of 2011; authorized amount of \$4,515,000; interest at rates<br/>ranging from 2.0% to 3.25%; payable in annual payments of principal ranging from<br/>\$145,000 to \$355,000 and semiannual payments of interest through May 2030.\$2,070,000Series A Refunding Bonds of 2016; authorized amount \$350,100; interest at a rate<br/>of 1.84%; payable in annual payments of principal ranging from \$20,900 to<br/>\$51,600 and semiannual payments of interest through November 2023.\$2,070,000Series B Refunding Bonds of 2016; authorized amount \$459,700; interest at a rate<br/>of 2.57%; payable in annual payments of principal ranging from \$42,000 to<br/>\$53,900 and semiannual payments of interest through November 2024.192,100\$257,400<br/>\$2,519,500\$257,400<br/>\$2,519,500

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

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

A schedule of maturities of the general obligation bonds payable relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 396,800	\$ 65,468	\$ 462,268
2022	405,600	56,520	462,120
2023	259,100	47,061	306,161
2024	272,600	40,832	313,432
2025	225,400	34,804	260,204
2026-2030	960,000	91,913	1,051,913
	\$ 2,519,500	\$ 336,598	\$ 2,856,098

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City has entered into a capital lease obligation 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, 2020, borrowings outstanding under this obligation totaled \$100,131.

The City has capital lease obligations 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, 2020, borrowings outstanding under these obligations totaled \$49,696.

Additionally, the City has capital lease obligations 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, 2020, borrowings outstanding under these obligations totaled \$426,716. The obligations provide for early termination fees totaling \$15,570.

A schedule of maturities of capital lease obligations relating to governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2021	\$ 214,642	\$ 32,391	\$ 247,033		
2022	229,659	17,374	247,033		
2023	127,262	3,088	130,350		
2024	4,980	25	5,005		
	\$ 576,543	\$ 52,878	\$ 629,421		

The entire general obligation bonds payable, capital lease obligation, 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, 2020.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

General obligation bonds payable relating to business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, 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.	\$ 2,946,400
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.	500,000
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.	155,000
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.	1,506,700
	\$ 5,108,100

The City's Series A Infrastructure Bond of 2010 contains a provision that in an event of default, the lender may take any action at law or in equity to collect the payments and other amounts then due and thereafter to become due.

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, 2020, is as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,031,000	\$ 160,615	\$ 1,191,615
2022	537,600	134,132	671,732
2023	477,900	119,037	596,937
2024	489,900	105,879	595,779
2025	505,400	92,007	597,407
2026-2030	2,066,300	232,407	2,298,707
	\$ 5,108,100	\$ 844,077	\$ 5,952,177

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

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

Notes payable relating to business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, 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.	\$ 4,884,845
Loan payable, Maryland Water Quality Financial Administration, unsecured, no payments due through 2020 at which time loan is subject to forgiveness.	1,500,000
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.	251,526
Loan payable, Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, unsecured, accruing interest at 2.12%; payable in quarterly payments of \$73,769 at varying amounts of	
principal and interest through March 2022.	505,220
	\$ 7,141,591

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, 2020, is as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 2,207,426	\$ 55,046	\$ 2,262,472
2022	643,590	45,016	688,606
2023	428,598	38,800	467,398
2024	432,489	34,909	467,398
2025	436,416	30,982	467,398
2026-2030	2,142,165	92,375	2,234,540
2031-2032	850,907	8,236	859,143
	\$ 7,141,591	\$ 305,364	\$ 7,446,955

The City has capital lease obligations 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, 2020, borrowings outstanding under these obligations totaled \$11,300.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

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

A schedule of maturities of capital lease obligations relating to business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Years ending June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest	 Total
2021	\$	3,204	\$	985	\$ 4,189
2022		3,519		670	4,189
2023		3,889		300	4,189
2024		688		9	 697
	\$	11,300	\$	1,964	\$ 13,264

# 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, 2020, are as follows:

	Police Department Plan		Defined Benefit Plan	
ASSETS				
Investments and contracts	\$	13,788,597	\$	1,148,231
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	13,788,597	\$	1,148,231
ADDITIONS				
Contributions	\$	958,903	\$	19,194
Net investment income		520,206		40,290
		1,479,109	_	59,484
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefit payments		568,711		80,423
Administrative expenses and other		26,895	_	17,943
		595,606		98,366
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		883,503		(38,882)
<b>BEGINNING NET POSTION</b>		12,905,094	_	1,187,113
ENDING NET POSITION	\$	13,788,597	\$	1,148,231

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

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

The net pension asset and liability for the City's year ended June 30, 2020, was measured as of June 30, 2019, using the total pension liabilities that were determined by actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

### **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, 2019, the measurement date:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
	14

#### 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, 2020

### 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, 2020, was \$19,194. 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, 2020, measured June 30, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following assumptions:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Ranging from 5.77% to 7.3% based on age, plus 2.2%
Investment rate of return	3.75%, 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, 2020, 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:

		<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Target allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	100%	3.75%

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

### 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 mortality table has changed from the 2017 IRS Prescribed Mortality - Optional Combined Table for Small Plans, for Males and Females to the table noted above in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. There we this inflation assumption increases from 2.00% to 2.25%. There 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 2019 to 2070. Benefit payments after 2070 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 3.30% 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, 2019, 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 3.75%.

#### 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, 2018 to June 30, 2019, for the City's year ended June 30, 2020, was 3.61%.

### Net Pension Asset of the City:

The components of the net pension asset of the City at June 30, 2020, using a measurement date of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	1,123,667
Plan fiduciary net position	_	1,187,113
City's net pension asset	\$	(63,446)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		105.65%

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

### 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 3.75%, 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:

		Decrease 2.75%		count Rate 3.75%		1% Increase 4.75%
City's net pension asset	\$	28,278	\$	(63,336)	\$	143,200
Changes in the net pension asset	were as f	ollows:				
Total pension liability, July 1, 2 Interest Differences between expected Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	-		2018)		\$	1,145,855 40,772 19,528 27,043 (109,531)
Total pension liability, June	30, 2020 (1	measured June	30, 2019	<del>)</del> )	\$	1,123,667
Plan fiduciary net position, b Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses Plan fiduciary net position, en		-			\$	1,252,327 19,194 43,193 (109,531) (18,070) 1,187,113
Plan nuuclary net position, er	nunng mea	surement perio	u (June 3		<u>ې</u>	1,187,115
Net pension asset, July 1, 20	19 (measu	red June 30, 20	018)	-	\$	(106,472)
Net pension asset, June 30, 2	020 (meas	sured June 30,	2019)	-	\$	(63,446)

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 ended June 30,2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$67,805. The City recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of the year ended June 30, 2020, as follows:

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

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

### Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferre	ed Inflows
	of R	lesources	of Re	esources
Differences between expected and net investment income	\$	10,913	\$	-
	\$	10,913	\$	-

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,	Total	
2021	\$ 4,525	
2022	3,333	
2023	2,713	
2024	342	
	\$ 10.913	

# **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<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>% of compensation, but not less than the plan member contribution benefit or the ordinary disability benefit. Line of duty disability (noncatastrophic disability) provides 331/2% 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, 2020

### 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, 2019, the measurement date:

Active plan members	38
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	15
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 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 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, 2020, was \$778,936. 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 \$179,967 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

### Assumptions:

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, measured June 30, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following assumptions:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Ranging from 4.38% to 6.68% based on age, plus 2.5%
Investment rate of return	5.75%, net of investment expense and including inflation

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

### 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, 2020, 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	<b>Rate of Return</b>
Domestic equity	37.06%	6.35%
International equity	17.05%	6.35%
Fixed income	39.43%	3.90%
Real estate	6.46%	5.25%
Total	100.00%	

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

The mortality table has changed from the IRS Prescribed Mortality- Generational Annuitant, for Males and Females and the IRS Prescribed Mortality - Generational Non-annuitant, for Males and Females to the table noted above in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. There were no other significant changes to assumptions when compared to the prior actuarial valuation.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

### 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 2020 to 2114. Benefit payments after 2114 are projected to be \$0. The long-term rate of return of 6.25% 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 3.66% 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, 2019 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 6.25%.

### 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, 2020.

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, 2020, 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, 2018 to June 30, 2019, was 6.24%.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 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, 2020, using a measurement date of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 14,103,622
Plan fiduciary net position	 12,905,094
City's net pension liability	\$ 1,198,528
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 91.50%

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 6.25%, 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%	6 Decrease 5.25%	ase Discount Rate 6.25%		1% Increase 7.25%	
City's net pension liability	\$	3,104,100	\$	1,198,528	\$	(365,600)
Changes in the net pension liabilit	y, wer	e as follows:				
Total pension liability, July 1, 20	19 (me	asured June 30,	2018)		\$	13,422,609
Service Cost						409,708
Interest						843,763
Differences between expected a	and act	ual experience				(93,011)
Changes in assumptions						181,192
Benefit payments						(660,639)
Total pension liability, June 30	, 2020	measured June	30, 2019	<del>)</del> )	\$	14,103,622
Plan fiduciary net position, beg	inning	measurement pe	riod (Ju	ne 30, 2018)	\$	11,881,392
Contributions - employer	0	1	,	, ,		795,497
Contributions - plan members						162,936
Net investment income						757,868
Benefit payments						(660,639)
Administrative expenses						(31,960)
Plan fiduciary net position, end	ing me	asurement perio	d (June	30, 2019)	\$	12,905,094
Net pension liability, July 1, 20	)19 (m	easured June 30	, 2018)		\$	1,541,217
Net pension liability, June 30, 2				)	\$	1,198,528

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

### 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, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$677,767. The City recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Current year plan contributions (fiscal year 2020)	\$	798,130	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		118,163		157,635
Net difference between expected and net investment income		-		99,144
Assumption changes		778,437		214,911
	\$	1,694,730	\$	471,690

\$798,130 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other 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
2021	\$ 239,167
2022	79,502
2023	20,407
2024	77,673
2025	8,161
	\$ 424,910

#### **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, 2020, there were 124 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 \$130,963 and \$458,375, respectively.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

### **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, 2020 is being used for the pension plans' June 30, 2020, financial reporting (Plan Reporting) and will be used for the City's future June 30, 2021, 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, 2019 and 2020, measurement dates.

The DB Plan's membership consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020, the plan's 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:

There were no changes in the plan contribution information and funding policy between the June 30, 2019 and 2020, measurement dates.

### Assumptions:

The plan's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The following assumptions were used:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Ranging from 5.77% to 7.3% based on age, plus 2.2%
Investment rate of return	3.75%, 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-2019 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, 2020

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

### Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

#### Assumptions: (continued)

The total pension liability, as measured on June 30, 2020, 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%

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

The mortality improvement scale was updated to MP2019. The discount rate and the long-term rate of the return decreased from 3.75% 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 2020 to 2070. Benefit payments after 2070 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 3.30% 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, 2020, 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, 2019, and June 30, 2020, 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, 2020

### 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, 2020 is 3.49%.

### Net Pension Asset of the City:

The components of the net pension asset of the City, using a measurement date of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 962,844
Plan fiduciary net position	 1,148,231
City's net pension asset	\$ (185,387)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 119.25%

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 2.25%		Discount Rate 3.25%		1% Increase 4.25%	
City's net pension asset	\$	(103,436)	\$	(185,387)	\$	(256,415)

### **Police Department Pension Plan**

### Plan Description and Provision:

There were no changes in the PD Pension Plan descriptions and provisions between the June 30, 2019, and 2020, measurement dates.

The PD Pension Plan's membership consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020, the plan's 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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

### 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, 2019 and June 30, 2020, measurement dates.

### Assumptions:

The plan's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The following assumptions were used:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Ranging from 4.38% to 6.68% based on age, plus 2.5%
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-2019 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, 2020, 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, 2020

### 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	37.04%	6.20%
International equity	17.62%	6.20%
Fixed income	38.74%	2.45%
Real estate	6.60%	5.00%
Total	100.00%	

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

The mortality improvement scale was updated to MP2019. The discount rate and the long-term rate of the return decreased from 6.25% to 5.75%. 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 2020 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 3.30% 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, 2020 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, 2019 and 2020, 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, 2020, is 3.85%,

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

### 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, 2020, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 15,843,829
Plan fiduciary net position	 13,788,597
City's net pension liability	\$ 2,055,232
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	87.03%

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 6.25%, 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 4.75%		Discount Rate 5.75%		1% Increase 6.75%	
City's net pension liability	\$ 4,261,405		\$	2,055,232	\$	250,899

### 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, 2020

# 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, 2019, 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, 2020, the City's average contribution rate was 6.7% of covered-employee payroll.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 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, 2020, 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 (49.9% of the Plan's net position) of and VantageTrust II Model Portfolio Aggressive Fund (50.1% of the Plan's net position).

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 2.5%. 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, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, 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	17.2% initially, grading down to 4.25%, ultimate 4.50%
Vision trend	3.25% fir all years
Dental trend	4.25% for all years
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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 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
2019	17.6%/12.3%
2020	5.75%
2021	5.50%
2022	5.25%
2023	5.00%
2024	4.75%
2025	4.50%
2026	4.50%
2027 and Later	4.25/4.5%

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (continued)

Retirement rate assumptions:

General:

	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, 2020

# 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:

Po	lice	Ger	neral
Male	Female	Male	Female
0.00085	0.00109	0.0015	0.0011
0.00099	0.00140	0.0015	0.0011
0.00124	0.00201	0.0025	0.0018
0.00176	0.00276	0.0046	0.0031
0.00294	0.00400	0.0056	0.0045
0.00540	0.00622	0.0065	0.0062
0.00977	0.00932	0.0086	0.0085
	Male           0.00085           0.00099           0.00124           0.00176           0.00294           0.00540	0.00085         0.00109           0.00099         0.00140           0.00124         0.00201           0.00176         0.00276           0.00294         0.00400           0.00540         0.00622	Male         Female         Male           0.00085         0.00109         0.0015           0.00099         0.00140         0.0015           0.00124         0.00201         0.0025           0.00176         0.00276         0.0046           0.00294         0.00400         0.0056           0.00540         0.00622         0.0065

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 buildingblock 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, 2020

# 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%	5.80%
U.S. Fixed income - investment	35.00%	1.65%
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 6/30/2019	\$ 4,904,814	\$ 2,235,446	\$ 2,669,368
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	133,780	-	133,780
Interest	346,546	-	346,546
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,058,068)	-	(1,058,068)
Changes in assumptions	174,878	-	174,878
Contributions - employer	-	563,902	(563,902)
Net investment income	-	60,116	(60,116)
Benefit payments	(178,902)	(178,902)	-
Administrative expenses	-	 (2,326)	 2,326
Net change	 (581,766)	 442,790	 (1,024,556)
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$ 4,323,048	\$ 2,678,236	\$ 1,644,812

The OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability was 62.0% as of June 30, 2020.

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, 2020

# 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%	6 Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	19	% Increase
		(5.50%)	Ra	te (6.50%)		(7.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,001,644	\$	1,644,812	\$	1,331,304

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:

	 6 Decrease (3.25%)	 rrent Trend te (4.25%)	% Increase (5.25%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,216,164	\$ 1,644,812	\$ 2,158,808

### **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, 2020, are as follows:

ASSETS	
Investments	\$ 2,678,237
NET POSITION	
Restricted for OPEB benefits	\$ 2,678,237
ADDITIONS	
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 563,902
Net investment income	 60,116
	624,018
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	178,902
Administrative expenses and other	 2,326
	181,228
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	442,790
BEGINNING NET POSTION	 2,235,446
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 2,678,236

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# 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

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, 2020, as follows:

	rred Outflows Resources	red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,000,627	\$ 952,262
Changes in actuarial assumptions	157,390	245,506
Net difference between projected and actual earnings in		
OPEB plan investments	90,599	-
	\$ 1,248,616	\$ 1,197,768

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

Years ending June 30,	<i>_</i>	Amount
2021	\$	20,619
2022		20,621
2023		16,937
2024		14,758
2025		(22,087)
	\$	50,848

### **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 year ended June 30, 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, 2020

### 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 been invoiced \$494,792 by the Maryland State Highway Administration (SHA) for certain infrastructure improvements completed by SHA for which they are representing are the responsibility of the City. The City is disputing the extent of its responsibility and is currently working to substantiate the legitimacy of SHA's claim. As of June 30, 2020, the City has accrued an estimated liability of \$158,089.

Encumbrances recorded in the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund as of June 30, 2020, were \$26,233 and \$13,036, respectively.

### **13. NEW GASB STANDARDS**

As of June 30, 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following pronouncements, which will require adoption in the future, if applicable: GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities; Statement No. 87, Leases; Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61; Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020; GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates; GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements; GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements; GASB 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. During the year ended June 30, 2020, GASB has also issued GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, which provides temporary relief to governments in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, by postponing the effective dates of certain pronouncements. These statements may or will have a material effect on the City's financial statements once implemented. The City has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact of these pronouncements on its financial statements and plans to adopt them, as applicable, by their effective date.

# **Required Supplementary Information**



# Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios – Defined Benefit Pension Plan June 30, 2020

1,145,855 \$		€							
	1,425,169	≁	1,537,783	Ş	1,586,831	S	1,573,653	S	1,661,697
40,772	57,524		61,849		67,615		78,181		82,568
19,528	(303,045)		(26,801)		9,873		5,043		(9, 240)
27,043	93,259		3,637		31,340		88,239		3,713
(109,531)	(127,052)		(151, 299)		(157,876)		(158, 285)		(165,085)
1,123,667 \$	1,145,855	÷	1,425,169	÷	1,537,783	÷	1,586,831	÷	1,573,653
1,252,327 \$	1,288,612	÷	1,339,137	Ś	1,399,552	÷	1,449,945	Ś	1,501,553
19,194	67,369		67,855		57,934		62,665		65,314
43,193	41,547		51,157		53,869		59,641		64,166
(109, 531)	(127,052)		(151,299)		(157,876)		(158,285)		(165,085)
(18,070)	(18, 149)		(18,238)		(14, 342)		(14, 414)		(16,003)
1,187,113 \$	1,252,327	÷	1,288,612	÷	1,339,137	÷	1,399,552	Ś	1,449,945
(106,472) \$	136,557	\$	198,646	\$	187,279	\$	123,708	\$	160, 144
(63,446) \$	(106,472)	÷	136,557	÷	198,646	÷	187,279	÷	123,708
105.6% -	109.3% -		90.4% -		87.1% -		88.2% -		92.1% -
N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
$\begin{array}{c} 19,194 \\ 43,193 \\ 09,531 \\ \hline 09,531 \\ \hline 87,113 \\ \hline 87,113 \\ \hline 06,472 \\ \hline 06,472 \\ \hline 03,446 \\ \hline 03,446 \\ \hline 105.6\% \\ \hline \end{array}$	67,369 41,547 (127,052) (18,149) 1,252,327 1,252,327 1,36,557 (106,472) 109.3% N/A	↔ ↔ ↔			\$ \$ \$ \$	2 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	57,934 53,869 (157,876) (14,342) 1,339,137 1,339,137 1,339,137 1,339,137 1,339,137 1,339,137 1,339,137 1,339,137 87,1%	57,934 53,869 (157,876) (14,342) 1,339,137 1,339,137 1,339,137 87,1% 87,1% N/A N/	57,934 62,665 53,869 59,641 (157,876) (158,285) (14,414) 1,339,137 <u>\$ 1,399,552</u> 187,279 <u>\$ 123,708</u> 87,1% 88,2% N/A N/A 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, 2020

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability, beginning	Ś	13,422,609	÷	12,132,176	Ś	11,930,689	Ś	10,257,086	÷	9,455,418	÷	8,947,650
Service costs		409,708		397,134		383,990		306,236		323,625		298,295
Interest		843,763		796,486		760,928		720,047		697,737		656,293
Difference between expected and actual experience		(93,011)		157,723		(103, 878)		42,306		(87, 169)		(117,048)
Changes in assumptions		181,192		458,685		(399, 120)		946,333		160,404		ı
Changes in benefit terms				'		I		142,070		ı		ı
Benefit payments		(660,639)		(519, 595)		(440, 433)		(483, 389)		(292, 929)		(329,772)
Total pension liability, ending (a)	÷	14,103,622	÷	13,422,609	÷	12,132,176	÷	11,930,689	÷	10,257,086	÷	9,455,418
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	Ś	11,881,392	S	10,781,507	Ś	9,454,665	Ś	9,231,544	S	8,734,063	Ś	7,266,437
Contributions - employer		795,497		665,662		545,099		521,120		424,102		506,000
Contributions - plan members		162,936		165,710		171,518		213,041		161,734		162,876
Net investment income (loss)		757,868		826,478		1,079,768		(2,904)		234,745		1,162,779
Benefit payments		(660, 639)		(519, 595)		(440, 433)		(483, 389)		(292,929)		(329,772)
Administrative expenses		(31,960)		(38, 370)		(29,110)		(24, 747)		(30, 171)		(34,257)
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	÷	12,905,094	↔	11,881,392	÷	10,781,507	÷	9,454,665	÷	9,231,544	÷	8,734,063
Net pension liability, beginning	÷	1,541,217	\$	1,350,669	\$	2,476,024	\$	1,025,542	\$	721,355	\$	1,681,213
Net pension (asset) liability, ending (a) - (b)	÷	1,198,528	÷	1,541,217	÷	1,350,669	Ś	2,476,024	÷	1,025,542	÷	721,355
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		91.5%		88.5%		88.9%		79.2%		90.0%		92.4%
Covered payroll	÷	2,269,920	÷	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		52.8%		65.6%		57.9%		107.5%		47.1%		31.8%

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

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Schedule of City Contributions – Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years – City Reporting June 30, 2020

**Defined Benefit Pension Plan** 

	Act	tuarially			చి	Contributions		<b>Contributions as</b>
	det	determined			Ū	deficiency		a percentage of
Years Ended June 30,	cont	tribution	Con	Contribution		(excess)	Covered payroll	covered payroll
2020	\$	19,194	\$	19,194	Å	ı	\$	100%
2019		19,194		19,194		ı	ı	100%
2018		67,369		67,369		ı		100%
2017		67,855		67,855		ı	ı	100%
2016		57,934		57,934		ı	ı	100%
2015		62,665		62,665		ı	ı	100%
2014		65,314		65,314		I	I	100%
2013		70,452		70,452		I	I	100%
2012		40,133		40,133		I	I	100%
2011		64,215		64,215		I	I	100%

**Police Department Pension Plan** 

	Actu	Actuarially			ŭ	Contributions			<b>Contributions as</b>
	dete	determined			•	deficiency			a percentage of
Years Ended June 30,	contr	contribution	Con	Contribution		(excess)	Covered payroll	iyroll	covered payroll
2020	\$	778,936	\$	778,936	Ş	ı	\$ 2,442	,325	31.9%
2019		795,497		795,497		ı	2,210	,685	36.0%
2018		665,662		665,662		ı	2,350	2,350,824	28.3%
2017		545,099		545,099		ı	2,331	,171	23.4%
2016		521,120		521,120		ı	2,303	,500	22.6%
2015		424,102		424,102		ı	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%
2012		516,888		516,888		ı	1,765	,006	29.3%
2011		506,099		506,099		I	1,742	,242	29.0%

# Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability, beginning	\$ 4,904,813	\$ 3,737,833	\$ 3,514,785	\$ 3,295,297
Service costs	133,780	129,885	126,102	122,429
Interest	346,546	265,531	249,609	230,644
Difference between expected and actual experience <sup>1</sup>	(1,058,068)	1,222,988	-	-
Changes in assumptions	174,878	(300,062)	-	-
Benefit payments	(178,902)	(151,362)	(152,663)	(133,585)
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 4,323,047	\$ 4,904,813	\$ 3,737,833	\$ 3,514,785
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	\$ 2,235,446	\$ 1,737,627	\$ 1,267,652	\$ 764,790
Contributions - employer	563,902	536,362	540,663	518,585
Net investment income	60,116	114,331	81,975	117,928
Benefit payments <sup>2</sup>	(178,902)	(151,362)	(152,663)	(133,585)
Administrative expenses	(2,326)	(1,512)		(66)
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 2,678,236	\$ 2,235,446	\$ 1,737,627	\$ 1,267,652
Net OPEB liability, beginning	\$ 2,669,367	\$ 2,000,206	\$ 2,247,133	\$ 2,530,507
Net OPEB (asset) liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,644,811	\$ 2,669,367	\$ 2,000,206	\$ 2,247,133
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability Covered payroll City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	62.0% \$ 8,406,425 19.6%	45.6% \$ 8,529,840 31.3%	46.5% \$ 8,670,057 23.1%	36.1% \$ 8,417,532 26.7%

Notes to schedule:

<sup>1</sup> At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, medical cost annual rate of increases were updated to reflect increased premium costs.

 $^{2}$  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 is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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Schedule of City Contributions - OPEB June 30, 2020

			Contr relat	Contributions in relation to the						
	Ac	Actuarially	act	actuarially	Col	Contributions			<b>Contributions as</b>	as
	det	termined	det	determined	q	deficiency			a percentage of	JC
Years Ended June 30,	cont	ntribution	con	contribution	•	(excess)	Cove	Covered payroll	covered payroll	llc
2020	\$	304,602	\$	563,902	÷	(259, 300)	$\diamond$	8,406,425	6.7	6.7%
2019		248,910		536,362		(287,452)		8,529,840	6.3	6.3%
2018		310,133		540,663		(230, 530)		8,670,057	6.2	2%
2017		306,203		518,585		(212, 382)		8,417,532	6.2	6.2%
2016		404,108		564,588		(160, 480)		7,679,576	7. <sup>r</sup>	7.4%
2015		412,327		517,002		(104, 675)		7,903,392	6.5	6.5%
2014		284,836		107,595		177,241		7,451,184	1.4	1.4%
2013		351,581		135,840		215,741		Unavailable	ilable	
2012		527,550		84,624		442,926		6,467,790	1.3	3%
2011		904,253		140,801		763,452		Unavailable	ilable	

City amounts above include implicit subsidies.

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# Schedule of Investment Returns – Pension and OPEB June 30, 2020

				Year Ended			
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015	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	3.49%	3.61%	3.31%	4.01%	4.05%	4.26%	4.44%
Police Department Pension Plan Amual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	3.85%	6.24%	7.48%	11.32%	-0.03%	2.63%	15.73%
<b>OPEB Plan</b> Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	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, i	, investment return	investment return information for 2014 is not applicable.	014 is not applicat	ole.			

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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 (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

### **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**

June 30, 2020
Entry age normal
Straight line
5 years
Market value of assets held in separate accounts and contract value of assets held
3.25%, net of investment expense and including inflation
2.25%
5.77% to 7.3% based on age, plus 2.2%
PubG-2010 General base rate mortality table projected to future
years with historical and assumed mortality improvement (MI) rates
using the MP-2019 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.
1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table, six-month elimination
period, for Males and Females
June 30, 2020
Entry age normal
Straight line

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	2.25%
Salary increase	4.38% to 6.68% based on age, plus 2.5%

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

### 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-2019 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, 2019
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, 2020

Year Ended June 30, 2020		Budget A	Amou	nts		Actual		Budget Variance Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
TAVES								
TAXES Promouter toward								
Property taxes:	¢	0.042.420	¢	0.042.420	¢	0.225.022	¢	102 402
Real estate taxes	\$	9,042,430	\$	9,042,430	\$	9,225,923	\$	183,493
Corporation personal property taxes		1,347,035		1,347,035		1,408,027		60,992
Utilities personal property tax		500,840		500,840		530,258		29,418
Penalties and interest		23,000		23,000		29,857		6,857
Additions and abatements		(12,000)		(12,000)		3,956		15,956
Discount on taxes		(72,152)		(72,152)		(71,891)		261
Tax credit - firemen exemptions		(14,337)		(14,337)		(11,520)		2,817
Tax credit - no water or sewer		(5,050)		(5,050)		(5,314)		(264)
Enterprise Zone Tax Credits		(87,212)		(87,212)		(166,248)		(79,036)
<b>T</b> 14		10,722,554		10,722,554		10,943,048		220,494
Local taxes:		164.020		164.020		164.067		20
Franchise tax		164,939		164,939		164,967		28
Mobile home excise tax		29,360		29,360		24,020		(5,340)
Utilities pole tax		66,724 261,023		66,724 261,023		<u>67,430</u> 256,417		706 (4,606)
State shared taxes:		201,025		201,025		230,417		(4,000)
Income tax		1,300,000		1,300,000		1,619,607		319,607
Income tax		1,300,000		1,300,000		1,619,607		319,607
		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,019,007		519,007
Total taxes		12,283,577		12,283,577		12,819,072		535,495
Licenses and Permits								
Traders' licenses		35,000		35,000		25,471		(9,529)
Grading permits		12,000		12,000		12,648		648
Building permits		30,000		30,000		47,718		17,718
Site plan review		14,000		14,000		27,536		13,536
Mobile Home Park Licenses		600		600		600		-
Peddlers Permits		200		200		190		(10)
Deed Stamps and Tax Certificates		5,000		5,000		4,678		(322)
Total licenses and permits		96,800		96,800		118,841		22,041

### Schedule of Revenues of Revenue and Other Financing Sources-Budget and Actual- General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Budget Variance
	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Intergovernmental				
Grants from federal government: Law enforcement grant			88,609	88,609
Grants from state government:	202.200	202 200	051 0(0	(21.020)
Police state aid	293,299	293,299	271,369	(21,930)
Highway user	699,859	699,859 142,680	545,009	(154,850)
Other	993,158	143,689 1,136,847	<u>91,397</u> 907,775	(52,292) (229,072)
Grants from county government:	775,150	1,150,047	907,775	(229,072)
In lieu of financial corporation	7,142	7,142	7,142	-
Tax differential - Harford County	1,219,767	1,219,767	1,219,767	-
Hotel and motel	700,000	700,000	610,393	(89,607)
Senior Center reimbursement	51,204	51,204	51,204	-
Other		7,500	213,284	205,784
	1,978,113	1,985,613	2,101,790	116,177
Grants from local government: Residential special patrol	91,503	91,503	35,964	(55,539)
Total intergovernmental	3,062,774	3,213,963	3,134,138	(79,825)
APG Management Fees	750,000	750,000	956,391	206,391
Miscellaneous Revenues				
Trash collection stickers fees	-	-	8,418	8,418
Police seized assets	-	88,609	13,310	(75,299)
Police miscellaneous income	12,000	12,000	54,890	42,890
Antenna leases	71,031	71,031	80,094	9,063
Stormwater management fees	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
Fines	20,000	20,000	8,245	(11,755)
DPW miscellaneous income	20,000	20,000	45,212	25,212
Interest	48,000	48,000	197,765	149,765
Other rents	5,000 25,000	5,000 25,000	5,128 71,634	128 46,634
Other Total miscellaneous revenues	221,031	309,640	484,696	175,056
Total revenues	16,414,182	16,653,980	17,513,138	859,158
Total revenues	10,414,102	10,055,700	17,515,150	057,150
Other Financing Sources				
Loan proceeds	-	122,788	122,788	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of fund balance	1,540,352	3,164,322	1,540,352	(1,623,970)
Total other financing sources	1,540,352	3,287,110	1,663,140	(1,623,970)
Total revenues and other financing				
sources	\$ 17,954,534	\$ 19,941,090	\$ 19,176,278	\$ (764,812)

### Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses-Budget and Actual -General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

Year Ended June 30, 2020	T	Budget Ar	mounts		,	Actual	Va	budget ariance ositive
	Origina	0		nal		mounts		egative)
General Government	8							8
Legislative:								
Elected officials	\$ 5	8,594	\$	58,594	\$	58,653	\$	(59)
Operating expenditures	2	6,592		26,592		20,419		6,173
Maryland Municipal League		8,146		18,146		18,146		-
Capital expenditures		8,500		18,500		16,603		1,897
	12	1,832		121,832		113,821		8,011
Executive:	50	( 207		52( 207		401 150		25 241
Salaries		6,397 6,575		526,397 46,575		491,156 48,137		35,241 (1,562)
Operating expenditures		3,100		73,100		30,880		42,220
Capital expenditures		6,072		646,072		570,173		75,899
Elections:								
Operating expenditures		9,500		9,500		6,194		3,306
Finance:								
Salaries	54	4,533		544,533		506,319		38,214
Operating expenditures	6	6,000		66,000		60,471		5,529
Capital expenditures		1,000		1,000		2,029		(1,029)
	61	1,533		611,533		568,819		42,714
Legal:								
Codification		6,000		6,000		2,458		3,542
Counsel	15	0,000		150,000		82,903		67,097
	15	6,000		156,000		85,361		70,639
Planning and community development:								
Salaries	28	1,454		281,454		274,088		7,366
Operating expenditures	4	6,000		184,689		67,540		117,149
Capital expenditures		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
	32	8,454		467,143		341,628		125,515
Government buildings:								
Salaries		-		-		-		-
Operating expenditures	95	9,282		927,122		919,125		7,997
Capital expenditures		1,000	1	,313,989		1,308,225		5,764
	96	0,282	2	2,241,111		2,227,350		13,761
General government:								
Operating expenditures	8	5,500		93,000		55,187		37,813
Health and safety:								
Operating expenditures	3	0,075		30,075		25,613		4,462
Capital expenditures		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
	3	1,075		31,075		25,613		5,462
Total general government	2 95	0,248	Δ	,377,266		3,994,146		383,120

### Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses-Budget and Actual -General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

Original         Final         Amounts         (Negative)           Public Safety         Police Department:         3.933.938         3.933.938         3.887.444         46.494           Operating expenditures $617.979$ 742.573         544.666         197.907           Capital expenditures $114.714$ $114.714$ $115.608$ (894)           Volunteer fire department:         Contribution $350.000$ $350.000$ $-$ Total public safety $5.016.631$ $5.141.225$ $4.897.718$ $243.507$ Public Works         Public Works         Public Works $243.507$ $77.942.573$ $54.666.91$ $-$ Public Works $243.507$ $79.000$ $350.000$ $  77.93$ $77.93$ $77.93$ $77.93$ $77.942.577$ $77.850$ $77.757$ $77.942.577$ $77.944.877.718$ $243.507$ Public Works         Administration:         Salarics $77.957$ $77.957$ $77.957$ $77.957$ $77.957$ $77.957$ $77.957$ $77.957$ $77.957$ $77.954$ $77.554$ $49.085$		Budget An	nounts	Actual	Budget Variance Positive
Public Safety					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Public Safety				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	3,933,938	3,933,938	3,887,444	46,494
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Operating expenditures			544,666	197,907
Volunteer fire department:         4,666,631         4,791,225         4,547,718         243,507           Volunteer fire department:         Contribution         350,000         350,000         350,000         -           Total public safety         5,016,631         5,141,225         4,897,718         243,507           Public Works         Public Works Administration:         Salaries         444,189         444,189         461,242         (17,053)           Operating expenditures         65,000         56,452         8,548         Capital expenditures         1,000         -         1,000           Streets:         Salaries         653,730         586,731         669,999         0perating expenditures         370,850         425,850         376,755         49,085           Capital expenditures         1,000         1,000         -         1,000         -         1,000           Operating expenditures         340,000         340,000         237,868         102,132         09,870         243,235           Operating expenditures         50,000         50,000         24,986         25,014           Solid waste:         340,000         340,000         340,000         -         1,000           Operating expenditures         1,000 <td></td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td>		,	,	,	,
Volunteer fire department: Contribution $350,000$ $350,000$ $350,000$ $350,000$ $-$ Total public safety $5,016,631$ $5,141,225$ $4,897,718$ $243,507$ Public Works         Public Works Administration: Salaries $444,189$ $441,225$ $(17,053)$ Operating expenditures $65,000$ $65,452$ $8,548$ Capital expenditures $1000$ $1,000$ $-$ Salaries $653,730$ $653,730$ $586,731$ $66,999$ Operating expenditures $370,850$ $425,850$ $376,765$ $49,085$ Capital expenditures $340,000$ $340,000$ $237,868$ $102,132$ Winter operation: $0$ $1.000$ $1.000$ $1.000$ Operating expenditures $50,000$ $50,000$ $24,986$ $25,014$ Solid waste: $394,110$ $394,110$ $383,238$ $108,72$ Operating expenditures $57,300$ $422,298$ $426,416$ $(4,118)$ Capital expenditures $10,000$ $1,000$	1 1		,		
Contribution         350,000         350,000         350,000         -           Total public safety         5,016,631         5,141,225         4,897,718         243,507           Public Works         Public Works Administration:         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Volunteer fire department:		· ·		,
Public Works         Public Works Administration:           Salaries         444,189         444,189         461,242         (17,053)           Operating expenditures         65,000         65,000         56,452         8,548           Capital expenditures         1,000         1,000         -         1,000           Streets:         510,189         510,189         517,694         (7,505)           Streets:         53,130         653,730         586,731         66,999           Operating expenditures         370,850         425,850         376,765         49,085           Capital expenditures         1,000         -         1,000         -         1,000           Street lighting:         0         -         1,000         -         1,000           Operating expenditures         340,000         340,000         237,868         102,132           Winter operation:         0         0         0         0         -           Operating expenditures         30,000         340,000         24,986         25,014           Solid waste:         -         -         -         -           Salaries         394,110         394,110         383,238         10,872      <	•	350,000	350,000	350,000	-
Public Works Administration:         Salaries         444,189         444,189         461,242         (17,053)           Salaries         65,000         65,000         56,452         8,548           Capital expenditures         1,000         1,000         -         1,000           Streets:         510,189         510,189         517,694         (7,505)           Streets:         530,730         653,730         586,731         66,999           Operating expenditures         370,850         425,850         376,765         49,085           Capital expenditures         1,000         1,000         -         1,000           Operating expenditures         370,850         425,850         376,765         49,085           Capital expenditures         1,000         1,000         -         1,000           Operating expenditures         340,000         340,000         237,868         102,132           Winter operation:         0         0         0         -         1,000           Operating expenditures         50,000         50,000         24,986         25,014           Solid waste:         357,300         422,298         426,416         (4,118)           Capital expenditures	Total public safety	5,016,631	5,141,225		243,507
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Public Works				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Public Works Administration:				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Salaries	444,189	444,189	461,242	(17,053)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Operating expenditures	65,000	65,000	56,452	8,548
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		1,000	1,000	-	1,000
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		510,189	510,189	517,694	(7,505)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Streets:				
Capital expenditures $1,000$ $1,000$ $ 1,000$ Street lighting: Operating expenditures $340,000$ $340,000$ $237,868$ $102,132$ Winter operation: Operating expenditures $340,000$ $50,000$ $24,986$ $25,014$ Solid waste: Salaries $50,000$ $50,000$ $24,986$ $25,014$ Solid waste: Salaries $394,110$ $394,110$ $383,238$ $10,872$ Operating expenditures $357,300$ $422,298$ $426,416$ $(4,118)$ Capital expenditures $1,000$ $1,000$ $ 1,000$ Unicipal separate storm sewer systems: Operating expenditures $100,000$ $87,165$ $12,835$ Operating expenditures $100,000$ $87,165$ $12,835$ Municipal separate storm sewer systems: Operating expenditures $110,750$ $100,000$ $87,165$ $12,835$ Municipal separate storm sewer systems: Operating expenditures $110,750$ $100,000$ $87,165$ $12,835$ Parks and Recreation Operating expenditures $110,750$ $110,750$ $102,146$ $8,604$ Miscellaneous $1,470,136$ $1,470,136$ $1,369,288$ $100,848$ Payroll expenditures $2,119,258$ $2,119,258$ $2,152,617$ $(33,359)$ Miscellaneous $241,175$ $241,175$ $171,836$ $69,339$	Salaries	653,730	653,730	586,731	66,999
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Operating expenditures	370,850	425,850	376,765	49,085
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Capital expenditures	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		1,025,580	1,080,580	963,496	117,084
Winter operation: Operating expenditures $50,000$ $50,000$ $24,986$ $25,014$ Solid waste: Salaries $394,110$ $394,110$ $383,238$ $10,872$ Operating expenditures $357,300$ $422,298$ $426,416$ $(4,118)$ Capital expenditures $1,000$ $1,000$ - $1,000$ Municipal separate storm sewer systems: Operating expenditures $100,000$ $87,165$ $12,835$ Total public works $2,778,179$ $2,898,177$ $2,640,863$ $257,314$ Parks and Recreation Operating expendituresMiscellaneous $110,750$ $110,750$ $102,146$ $8,604$ Miscellaneous $2,119,258$ $2,119,258$ $2,152,617$ $(33,359)$ Miscellaneous $241,175$ $241,175$ $171,836$ $69,339$	Street lighting:				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Operating expenditures	340,000	340,000	237,868	102,132
Solid waste:       394,110       394,110       383,238       10,872         Operating expenditures       357,300       422,298       426,416       (4,118)         Capital expenditures       1,000       1,000       -       1,000         Capital expenditures       1,000       1,000       -       1,000         Municipal separate storm sewer systems:       0       817,408       809,654       7,754         Municipal separate storm sewer systems:       00,000       87,165       12,835         Total public works       2,778,179       2,898,177       2,640,863       257,314         Parks and Recreation       0       110,750       102,146       8,604         Miscellaneous       1,470,136       1,470,136       1,369,288       100,848         Payroll expenditures       2,119,258       2,119,258       2,152,617       (33,359)         Miscellaneous       241,175       241,175       171,836       69,339	Winter operation:				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Operating expenditures	50,000	50,000	24,986	25,014
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Solid waste:				
Capital expenditures $1,000$ $1,000$ $ 1,000$ Capital expenditures $1,000$ $817,408$ $809,654$ $7,754$ Municipal separate storm sewer systems: Operating expenditures $100,000$ $100,000$ $87,165$ $12,835$ Total public works $2,778,179$ $2,898,177$ $2,640,863$ $257,314$ Parks and Recreation Operating expenditures $110,750$ $110,750$ $102,146$ $8,604$ Miscellaneous $1,470,136$ $1,470,136$ $1,369,288$ $100,848$ Payroll expenditures $2,119,258$ $2,119,258$ $2,152,617$ $(33,359)$ Miscellaneous $241,175$ $241,175$ $171,836$ $69,339$	Salaries	394,110	394,110	383,238	10,872
Total public works $752,410$ $817,408$ $809,654$ $7,754$ Municipal separate storm sewer systems: Operating expenditures $100,000$ $100,000$ $87,165$ $12,835$ Total public works $2,778,179$ $2,898,177$ $2,640,863$ $257,314$ Parks and Recreation Operating expenditures $110,750$ $110,750$ $102,146$ $8,604$ Miscellaneous Retirement and OPEB plans $1,470,136$ $1,470,136$ $1,369,288$ $100,848$ Payroll expenditures $2,119,258$ $2,119,258$ $2,152,617$ $(33,359)$ Miscellaneous $241,175$ $241,175$ $171,836$ $69,339$	Operating expenditures	357,300	422,298	426,416	(4,118)
Municipal separate storm sewer systems: Operating expenditures $100,000$ $100,000$ $87,165$ $12,835$ Total public works $2,778,179$ $2,898,177$ $2,640,863$ $257,314$ Parks and Recreation Operating expenditures $110,750$ $110,750$ $102,146$ $8,604$ Miscellaneous Retirement and OPEB plans $1,470,136$ $1,470,136$ $1,369,288$ $100,848$ Payroll expenditures $2,119,258$ $2,119,258$ $2,119,258$ $2,152,617$ $(33,359)$ Miscellaneous $241,175$ $241,175$ $171,836$ $69,339$	Capital expenditures	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		752,410	817,408	809,654	7,754
Total public works2,778,1792,898,1772,640,863257,314Parks and Recreation Operating expenditures110,750110,750102,1468,604Miscellaneous Retirement and OPEB plans1,470,1361,470,1361,369,288100,848Payroll expenditures2,119,2582,119,2582,152,617(33,359)Miscellaneous241,175241,175171,83669,339	Municipal separate storm sewer systems:				
Parks and Recreation         110,750         110,750         102,146         8,604           Miscellaneous         110,750         110,750         102,146         8,604           Miscellaneous         1,470,136         1,470,136         1,369,288         100,848           Payroll expenditures         2,119,258         2,119,258         2,152,617         (33,359)           Miscellaneous         241,175         241,175         171,836         69,339	Operating expenditures	100,000	100,000	87,165	12,835
Operating expenditures110,750110,750102,1468,604MiscellaneousRetirement and OPEB plans1,470,1361,470,1361,369,288100,848Payroll expenditures2,119,2582,119,2582,152,617(33,359)Miscellaneous241,175241,175171,83669,339	Total public works	2,778,179	2,898,177	2,640,863	257,314
MiscellaneousRetirement and OPEB plans1,470,1361,470,1361,369,288100,848Payroll expenditures2,119,2582,119,2582,152,617(33,359)Miscellaneous241,175241,175171,83669,339	Parks and Recreation				
Retirement and OPEB plans1,470,1361,470,1361,369,288100,848Payroll expenditures2,119,2582,119,2582,152,617(33,359)Miscellaneous241,175241,175171,83669,339	Operating expenditures	110,750	110,750	102,146	8,604
Retirement and OPEB plans1,470,1361,470,1361,369,288100,848Payroll expenditures2,119,2582,119,2582,152,617(33,359)Miscellaneous241,175241,175171,83669,339	Miscellaneous				
Payroll expenditures2,119,2582,119,2582,152,617(33,359)Miscellaneous241,175241,175171,83669,339		1,470,136	1,470,136	1,369.288	100,848
Miscellaneous         241,175         241,175         171,836         69,339	-				
	• •	, ,			
		3,830,569	3,830,569	3,693,741	136,828

### Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses-Budget and Actual -General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

Debt Service				
Debt service principal	561,729	586,549	577,853	8,696
Debt service interest and fees	 115,803	 121,391	 117,434	 3,957
	677,532	707,940	695,287	 12,653
Total expenditures	 15,363,909	17,065,927	 16,023,901	 1,042,026
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	 2,590,625	 2,875,163	 2,875,163	 -
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 17,954,534	\$ 19,941,090	\$ 18,899,064	\$ 1,042,026

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources-Budget and Actual- Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	riginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual mounts	V 1	Budget Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues					
Revenues from other agencies	\$ -	\$ 420,833	\$ 230,761	\$	(190,072)
Total revenues	 	 420,833	230,761		(190,072)
Expenditures					
General government	113,000	325,802	-		325,802
Public works	1,669,859	3,033,109	3,084,837		(51,728)
Total expenditures	1,782,859	3,358,911	3,084,837		274,074
Other Financial Sources					
Transfers from general fund	1,782,859	1,927,396	1,927,396		-
Appropriation of fund balance	-	1,010,682	1,010,682		-
Total other financing sources	1,782,859	 2,938,078	 2,938,078		-
Net change in fund balance					
(budgetary basis)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,002	\$	84,002
Adjustments to Conform with Generally					
Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)			 (1,015,258)		
Net Change in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)			(931,256)		
Fund Balance					
Beginning			2,175,683		
Ending			\$ 1,244,427		

# Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position As of June 30, 2020

		Pension Trusts	n Trus	its				
		Police	De	Defined Benefit	E C	Other Post Employment		
	Dep	<b>Department Plan</b>		Plan	Be	Benefits Trust		Total
Assets								
Investments at fair-value:								
Pooled separate accounts	S	13,788,597	S	·	S	2,678,236	↔	16,466,833
Insurance contract, at cost		I		1,148,231		I		1,148,231
Total assets		13,788,597		1,148,231		2,678,236		17,615,064
Net position								
Restricted for pension/other post-employment benefits	S	13.788.597	S	1.148.231	S	2.678.236	S	\$ 17.615.064

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### **Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2020**

	Pension							
	Police Department Plan		Def	ined Benefit Plan	Er	Other Post nployment nefits Trust		Total
Additions								
Contributions:								
Employer contributions	\$	778,936	\$	19,194	\$	563,902	\$	1,362,032
Plan member contributions		179,967					_	179,967
Total contributions		958,903		19,194		563,902		1,541,999
Net investment income		520,206		40,290		60,116		620,612
Total additions		1,479,109		59,484		624,018		2,162,611
Deductions								
Benefit payments		568,711		80,423		178,903		828,037
Administrative expenses and other		26,895		17,943		2,326		47,164
Total deductions		595,606		98,366		181,229		875,201
Change in net position		883,503		(38,882)		442,789		1,287,410
Net position - beginning		12,905,094		1,187,113		2,235,447		16,327,654
Net position - ending	\$	13,788,597	\$	1,148,231	\$	2,678,236	\$	17,615,064

# 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.

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017 (1)	2016	2015	2014 (1)	2013	2012	2011
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 27,329,283 63,446 13,433,025	\$ 23,675,321 106,472 15,247,960	\$ 22,534,359 41,888 13,174,737	\$ 22,361,333 - 10,931,365	\$ 21,292,838 429,003 9,557,127	\$ 20,241,970 441,896 7,115,395	\$ 16,364,349 485,238 7,756,146	\$ 13,508,406 492,955 9,248,917	\$ 13,404,341 508,400 6,989,228	\$ 13,080,163 521,296 4,854,395
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	40,825,754	39,029,753	35,750,984	33,292,698	31,278,968	27,799,261	24,605,733	23,250,278	20,901,969	18,455,854
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	43,898,885 - 4,174,381	42,509,743 - 4,239,596	40,970,966 - 5,114,484	40,021,208 - 6,564,707	39,873,118 3,578,396 883,220	39,292,242 3,600,207 1,945,341	38,919,289 3,609,705 748,189	36,701,093 3,644,074 1,051,125	34,440,815 763,330 2,833,689	$\begin{array}{c} 29,692,671\\ 331,641\\ (1,094,387)\end{array}$
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	48,073,266	46,749,339	46,085,450	46,585,915	44,334,734	44,837,790	43,277,183	41,396,292	38,037,834	28,929,925
Primary Government Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	71,228,168 63,446 17,607,406	66,185,064 106,472 19,487,556	63,505,325 41,888 18,289,221	62,382,541 - 17,496,072	61,165,956 4,007,399 10,440,347	59,534,212 4,042,103 9,060,736	55,283,638 4,094,943 8,504,335	50,209,499 4,137,029 10,300,042	47,845,156 1,271,730 9,822,917	42,772,834 852,937 3,760,008
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 88,899,020	\$ 85,779,092	\$ 81,836,434	\$ 79,878,613	\$ 75,613,702	\$ 72,637,051	\$ 67,882,916	\$ 64,646,570	\$ 58,939,803	\$ 47,385,779

(1) As restated

Source: City financial records.

Table 1

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

							Fiscal Ye					
Expenses	2020		2019		2018	2017 (1)	2016	2015	2014 (1)	2013	2012	2011
Expenses Governmental Activities:												
General Government	\$ 4,428,929	\$	3,844,952	\$	3,813,228	\$ 4,048,692	\$ 3,523,465	\$ 3,468,452	\$ 4,911,835	\$ 3,014,256	\$ 3,466,644	\$ 3,058,171
Public Safety	7,294,920		6,535,392		6,155,080	6,839,990	5,991,215	5,739,007	5,356,062	5,193,500	5,305,825	5,408,853
Public Works	5,194,298		5,050,716		5,337,873	4,549,120	4,387,453	4,135,899	4,336,712	4,587,658	3,974,061	3,877,699
Parks and Recreation	161,424		155,040		193,215	149,700	122,603	109,297	371,255	81,358	71,590	70,806
Interest on Long-Term Debt	115,206		129,355		100,073	92,562	142,235	123,875	132,416	139,764	255,227	301,412
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	17,194,777		15,715,455		15,599,469	15,680,064	14,166,971	13,576,530	15,108,280	13,016,536	13,073,347	12,716,941
Business-Type Activities: Water	2,980,003		3,064,432		3,529,033	3,303,186	3,094,184	2,982,943	2,814,456	2,784,946	2,578,348	2,191,486
Sewer	4,246,640		4,179,053		4,092,786	4,030,851	4,017,082	3,962,657	4,052,338	3,183,672	2,982,631	3,059,799
Stadium	608,747		730,718		612,137	496,814	527,575	460,981	423,981	415,268	594,530	598,721
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	7,835,390		7,974,203		8,233,956	7,830,851	7,638,841	7,406,581	7,290,775	6,383,886	6,155,509	5,850,006
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 25,030,167	\$	23,689,658	\$	23,833,425	\$ 23,510,915	\$ 21,805,812	\$ 20,983,111	\$ 22,399,055	\$ 19,400,422	\$ 19,228,856	\$ 18,566,947
Program Revenues												
Governmental Activities:												
Charges for Services:												
General Government	\$ 203,847	\$	232,336	\$	317,947	\$ 361,070	\$ 368,918	\$ 328,930	\$ 358,560	\$ 340,520	\$ 348,916	\$ 356,149
Public Safety	54,890		56,662		66,254	100,448	29,916	27,659	26,945	118,427	69,048	14,468
Public Works	2,813,817		2,834,960		2,638,231	2,544,070	2,469,187	2,399,067	2,229,890	2,097,915	2,074,107	2,334,406
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,593,163		2,491,302		2,194,773	2,750,406	2,655,066	1,982,361	2,107,137	1,510,237	1,393,877	1,237,436
Capital Grants and Contributions	917,130		676,879		1,165,055	311,176	494,342	633,393	478,932	108,359	419,823	20,474
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	6,582,847		6,292,139		6,382,260	6,067,170	6,017,429	5,371,410	5,201,464	4,175,458	4,305,771	3,962,933
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services:												
Water	3,751,983		3,036,169		2,907,119	3,896,382	2,674,959	3,660,863	3,207,157	2,961,294	2,501,549	2,779,442
Sewer	3,630,573		3,386,368		3,275,193	3,522,854	3,169,699	3,831,922	3,553,453	3,158,243	2,861,174	3,250,654
Stadium	3,606		14,280		66,970	83,000	65,150	196,740	212,162	243,514	214,556	222,869
Operating Grants and Contributions	120,000		120,000		120,000	120,000	120,000				2,577,140	
Capital Grants and Contributions	477,179		471,990		456,175	966,666	447,700	566,225	1,665,187	3,169,174	6,551,525	5,334,555
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	7,983,341		7,028,807		6,825,457	8,588,902	6,477,508	8,255,750	8,637,959	9,532,225	14,705,944	11,587,520
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 14,566,188	\$	13,320,946	\$	13,207,717	\$ 14,656,072	\$ 12,494,937	\$ 13,627,160	\$ 13,839,423	\$ 13,707,683	\$ 19,011,715	\$ 15,550,453
Net (Expense)/Revenue												
Governmental Activities	\$ (10,611,930)	\$	(9,423,316)	\$	(9,217,209)	\$ (9,612,894)	\$ (8,149,542)	\$ (8,205,120)	\$ (9,906,816)	\$ (8,841,078)	\$ (8,767,576)	\$ (8,754,008)
Business-Type Activities	147,951		(945,396)		(1,408,499)	758,051	(1,161,333)	849,169	1,347,184	3,148,339	8,550,435	5,737,514
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (10,463,979)	\$	(10,368,712)	\$	(10,625,708)	\$ (8,854,843)	\$ (9,310,875)	\$ (7,355,951)	\$ (8,559,632)	\$ (5,692,739)	\$ (217,141)	\$ (3,016,494)
General Revenues and Other Changes in												
Net Position												
Governmental Activites: Taxes												
	\$ 11,040,939	s	10,987,022	s	10,985,691	\$ 10,907,789	\$ 10,053,492	\$ 10,043,124	\$ 9,936,228	\$ 10,041,666	\$ 10,145,968	\$ 9,652,855
Property Taxes Other Local Taxes	\$ 11,040,939 256,417	3	262,721	\$	270,245	\$ 10,907,789 274,392	\$ 10,055,492 277,870	\$ 10,043,124 273,859	\$ 9,936,228 263,525	\$ 10,041,666 259,512	\$ 10,145,968 258,102	\$ 9,652,855 274,763
State Shared Taxes, Unrestricted	1,843,683		1,886,645		1,410,686	1,483,135	1,472,297	1,593,992	1,330,186	1,252,941	1,183,456	1,320,327
Investment Earnings	197,765		285,154		118,896	49,603	26,249	16,290	18,125	16,381	13,672	8,154
Gain (loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	16,894		523,573		(387,830)	134,166	324,547	10,189	69,598			-
Transfers	(947,767)		(1,243,030)		(721,722)	(1,222,461)	(525,206)	(538,806)	(355,391)	(279,841)	(387,507)	(292,178)
Total Governmental Activities	12,407,931	_	12,702,085		11,675,966	11,626,624	11,629,249	11,398,648	11,262,271	11,290,659	11,213,691	10,963,921
Business-Type Activities:												
Taxes Other Local Taxes												
State Shared Taxes, Unrestricted	113,737		260,214		123,253	121,994	66,630	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	24,273		30,231		38,421	51,649	24,606	68,648	74,504	149,162	169,967	50,245
Gain (loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	90,197		75,810		24,928	96,735	41,836	103,984	103,812	147,102	10),507	50,245
Transfers	947,767		1,243,030		721,722	1,222,461	525,206	538,806	355,391	279,841	387,507	292.178
Total Business-Type Activities	1,175,974		1,609,285		908,324	1,492,839	658,277	711,438	533,707	429,003	557,474	342,423
Total Primary Government	\$ 13,583,905	\$	14,311,370	\$	12,584,290	\$ 13,119,463	\$ 12,287,526	\$ 12,110,086	\$ 11,795,978	\$ 11,719,662	\$ 11,771,165	\$ 11,306,344
Change in Net Position												
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,796,001	\$	3,278,769	\$	2,458,757	\$ 2,013,730	\$ 3,479,707	\$ 3,193,528	\$ 1,355,455	\$ 2,449,581	\$ 2,446,115	\$ 2,209,913
Business-Type Activities	1,323,925		663,889		(500,175)	2,250,890	(503,056)	1,560,607	1,880,891	3,577,342	9,107,909	6,079,937
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$ 3,119,926	s	3,942,658	\$	1,958,582	\$ 4,264,620	\$ 2,976,651	\$ 4,754,135	\$ 3,236,346	\$ 6,026,923	\$ 11,554,024	\$ 8,289,850

(1) As restated

Source: City financial records.

Table 2

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Income Tax	Admissions Tax	Other Local Taxes	Total
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
2012	10,145,968	1,183,456	-	258,102	11,587,526
2011	9,652,855	1,320,327	-	274,763	11,247,945

Source: City financial records.

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

	2	2020	2	2019		2018		2017		Fiscal Year 2016	Year	2015		2014		2013		2012	2011
General Fund Non-spendable	<del>6</del> 9	10.245	€6	10.302	÷	20.723	~	574.127	€	143.866	<i>•</i>	32.457	÷	31.683		30.913	~	24.613	30.949
Restricted Assigned Unassigned		- 879,311 12,378,520		- 1,630,738 12,995,768		1,547,952 11,904,488	ł	- 89,596 12,531,920	+	- - 11,303,280	ł	- 157,496 9,290,251	,	- - 9,500,995	,	- - 10,876,480		- 9,003 8,525,257	5,8
Total General Fund	\$ 13	13,268,076	\$ 14	\$ 14,636,808	÷	13,473,163	s	13,195,643	÷	11,447,146	÷	9,480,204	÷	9,532,678	÷	10,907,393	\$	8,558,873	\$ 5,904,558
Special Revenue Fund Non-spendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned						- 41,888 27,799		- - (89,921)		- 429,003 -		- 441,896 -		- 485,238 -		- 492,955 -		- 508,400 -	- 521,296 -
Total Special Revenue Fund	÷	ſ	÷	·	÷	69,687	Ś	(89,921)	÷	429,003	÷	441,896	÷	485,238	÷	492,955	÷	508,400	\$ 521,296
Capital Projects Fund Non-spendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	_	- - 1,244,427 -		- - - -		- - 1,836,008		- - 503,594		- - 784,827 -		- - 636,903 -		- - 1,793,661		- - 534,726		- - 407,948 -	- - 340,645 -
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	1,244,427	s	2,175,683	\$	1,836,008	s	503,594	÷	784,827	÷	636,903	\$	1,793,661	s	534,726	s	407,948	\$ 340,645

Source: City financial records.

				Changes in (Modi	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)	er nmental Funds rs .ccounting)				Table 5
					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Kevenues T	¢ 10 010 070	COT 110 C1 &	000 LU3 CI 0	5 1 7 5 7 J 2	5 ¢ 11 011 504	TCO 320 C1 &	¢ 11 050 551	3 CO 07 11 0	¢ 11 024 400	010 C2C 11 0
Iaxes			71		÷.	1	Ξ	11,0	Ξ	
Licenses and permits	118,841	461,753	168,860	114,214		141,486	106,969	75,289	101,713	125,997
Intergovernmental	3,264,967	3,116,937	3,235,492	2,812,183		2,345,414	2,152,774	1,433,591	1,587,713	1,296,914
APG management fees	2,675,796	2,244,677	2,413,303	2,473,394	4 2,402,144	2,297,286	2,162,376	2,058,083	2,011,145	2,251,434
Miscellaneous	584,628	797,253	731,616	568,642	2 393,440	333,174	432,271	451,977	431,152	350,767
Total Revenues	19,463,304	19,635,402	19,146,279	18,598,568	8 17,937,827	17,183,287	16,813,941	15,667,765	15,966,221	15,277,930
Exnenditures										
Current:										
General government	2,784,360	2,505,377	2,639,148	2,758,287	7 2,849,207	3,303,913	2,558,873	1,841,877	1,695,505	1,714,059
Public safety	4,816,928	4,556,018	5,314,162	4,456,162		4,302,711	4,269,346	3,956,424	3,949,922	3,926,465
Public works	4,296,156	4,200,679	5,714,237	5,500,938		6,501,419	6,135,578	3,998,299	4,074,871	3,627,232
Parks and recreation	92,096	94,107	212,601	111,165	5 98,922	160,314	408,207	64,993	100,063	84,907
Miscellaneous	3,627,120	3,300,513	3,163,131	3,306,756	6 3,287,148	3,193,147	2,827,280	2,594,414	2,533,562	2,684,113
Capital Outlay	4,610,674	2,223,832	'							
Debt service:										
Principal	607,438	539,701	455,997	333,834		346,054	335,985	325,921	432,251	404,920
Interest	117,435	131,585	102,302	94,791		124,376	132,917	146,143	89,300	301,412
Total Expenditures	20,955,207	17,551,812	17,601,578	16,561,933	3 15,665,025	17,931,934	16,668,186	12,928,071	12,875,474	12,743,108
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1, 491, 903)	2,083,590	1,544,701	2,036,635	5 2,272,802	(748,647)	145,755	2,739,694	3,090,747	2,534,822
Other financing sources										
Loan proceeds, net of payments to escrow agent		00 500			110 CC				007.3	
and issuance of retunding points Transfer in (out)	122,188	005,90	166,668	- (1 222 461)	- 22,844 1) (525,206)	- (538 806)	- (355 391)	- (279.841)	2,482 (387 507)	- (292-178)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	16,894	523.573	106.572	134,166		34.879	86,139	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	(808,085)	(649,957)	224,841	(1,088,295)		(503,927)	(269,252)	(279,841)	(382,025)	(292,178)
					ŧ					
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,299,988)	\$ 1,433,633	\$ 1,769,542	\$ 948,340	0 \$ 2,101,973	\$ (1,252,574)	\$ (123,497)	\$ 2,459,853	\$ 2,708,722	\$ 2,242,644
Debt Service (P & I) as a percentage										
of non-capital expenditures	3.87%	4.38%	3.68%	2.92%	% 3.40%	3.51%	3.56%	3.86%	4.42%	5.78%

Source: City financial records.

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Income Tax	Highway User Tax (1)	Admissions Tax	Other Local Taxes	Total
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
2012	10,146,919	1,240,865	193,082	-	253,632	11,834,498
2011	9,680,141	1,250,670	47,244	-	274,763	11,252,818

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

(1) Included in Intergovernmental Revenues starting in FY 2016 to conform 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

Fiscal		Real Property		P	Personal Property		Total Assessed Property	ed Property	Market Value Change	Change
Year	Taxable	Estimated	Total		Estimated	Total		Estimated		
Ending	Assessed	Actual	Direct	Assessed	Actual	Direct	Assessed	Actual		
June 30	Value	Value	Rate	Value	Value	Rate	Value	Value	Amount	Percentage
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%
016	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%
014	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	(45,534,772)	-3.13%
2012	1, 390, 102, 249	1,390,102,249	0.6800	62,750,080	62,750,080	1.7000	1,452,852,329	1,452,852,329	82,607,333	6.03%
2011	1,313,724,366	1,313,724,366	0.6875	56,520,630	56,520,630	1.7000	1,370,244,996	1,370,244,996	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

Source: City financial records.

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

#### Fiscal Year Ending Harford State of Total June 30 City of Aberdeen County Maryland Tax Rate Total Direct Rate General Fund \$ 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 0.6600 0.6600 1.042 0.112 1.814 2015 0.6800 0.6800 1.042 0.112 1.834

0.6800

0.6800

0.6800

0.6875

#### **Real Property Tax Rate**

Personal Property	Гах	Rate
-------------------	-----	------

1.042

1.042

1.042

1.042

0.112

0.112

0.112

0.112

1.834

1.834

1.834

1.842

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		City of A		arford ounty	te of yland	Fotal 1x Rate
	Gen	eral Fund	Total ect Rate			
2020	\$	1.700	\$ 1.700	\$ 2.605	\$ -	\$ 4.305
2019		1.700	1.700	2.605	-	4.305
2018		1.700	1.700	2.605	-	4.305
2017		1.700	1.700	2.605	-	4.305
2016		1.700	1.700	2.605	-	4.305
2015		1.700	1.700	2.605	-	4.305
2014		1.700	1.700	2.605	-	4.305
2013		1.700	1.700	2.605	-	4.305
2012		1.700	1.700	2.605	-	4.305
2011		1.700	1.700	2.605	-	4.305

Source: City financial records.

2014

2013

2012

2011

0.6800

0.6800

0.6800

0.6875

#### Principal Property Taxpayers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020		
Taxpayer	Type of Business	 Assessed Valuation	 City Tax	Percentage of Total Assessment
Frito-Lay, Inc.	Manufacturing	\$ 60,902,540	\$ 742,139	3.90%
KRK Title Holder LP	Warehouse	38,709,600	247,741	2.48%
HP-A Aberdeen LLC	Real Property Management	27,702,233	177,294	1.77%
913 Old Philadelphia Road LLC	Distribution Warehouse	22,688,300	145,205	1.45%
BGE	Utility	21,895,230	372,219	1.40%
H & S Properties Dev. Corp.	Property Management	19,689,867	126,015	1.26%
Summerlin Development LLC	Apartments	17,884,567	114,461	1.14%
Wal-Mart Real Estate	Retail	17,103,200	137,054	1.09%
Exeter 2000 Rock Glenn (2019), LLC	Real Property Management	13,592,200	86,990	0.87%
FR Old Post Road LLC	Warehouse	 12,143,000	77,715	0.78%
TOTAL		\$ 252,310,737	\$ 2,226,835	16.14%
Total Assessed Valuation		\$ 1,562,971,002		

		2011			
Taxpayer	Type of Business	 Assessed Valuation	(	City Tax	Percentage of Total Assessment
Inland American Aberdeen	Real Property Management	\$ 32,159,166	\$	221,094	2.35%
Catellus Land and Development	Warehouse	25,644,466		176,306	1.87%
913 Old Philadelphia Road LLC	Distribution Warehouse	25,495,132		175,279	1.86%
Medline Industries, Inc.	Manufacturing	17,238,500		118,515	1.26%
Frito-Lay	Manufacturing	19,961,460		170,257	1.46%
Wal-Mart Real Estate	Retail	17,189,672		130,837	1.25%
COPT Northgate LLC	Real Estate Investment	15,560,766		106,980	1.14%
State of Wisconsin Investment Board	Warehouse	11,540,900		79,344	0.84%
Aberdeen Marketplace, Inc.	Shopping Center	10,448,132		71,831	0.76%
400 Hickory Road LLC	Shopping and Retail	8,338,966		57,330	0.61%
TOTAL		\$ 183,577,160	\$	1,307,773	13.40%
Total Assessed Valuation		\$ 1,370,244,996			

Source: City financial records.

# Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy
2020	\$ 11,182,204	\$ 11,035,890	98.69%	S.	\$ 11,035,890	98.69%
2019	11,226,139	11,138,229	99.22%	41,047	11, 179, 276	99.58%
2018	11,228,263	11,152,125	99.32%	43,727	11,195,852	99.71%
2017	11,163,890	11,053,787	99.01%	50,460	11,104,247	99.47%
2016	10,257,072	10,151,760	98.97%	79,312	10,231,072	99.75%
2015	10,424,604	10,354,710	99.33%	47,466	10,402,176	99.78%
2014	10,186,068	10,108,621	99.24%	68,660	10, 177, 281	99.91%
2013	10,238,167	10,181,487	99.45%	56,065	10,237,553	<u>99.99%</u>
2012	10,456,757	10,384,584	99.31%	60,289	10,444,873	99.89%
2011	9.957.031	9.870.388	99.13%	74.290	9.944.678	<b>66.88</b> %

Source: City financial records.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal			<b>Governmental Activities</b>	al Activ	vities						<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	pe At	ctivities						
Year	Gen	General					Total	ľ	General					Total		Total	Percentage		
Ending	Oblig	Obligation	Loans	Ca	Capital	Gov	Governmental	0	<b>Obligation</b>		Loans	-	Capital	<b>Business-Type</b>	Type	Primary	of Personal		
June 30	Bo	Bonds	Payable	Le	Leases	Y	Activities		Bonds	Ł	Payable		Leases	Activities		Government	Income	Pe	Per Capita
	•		ł	4		÷		4				4						÷	
2020	\$ 2,5	2,528,328	•	\$	576,543	S	3,104,871	\$	5,130,683	\$	7,141,591	\$	11,300	\$ 12,283,574		\$ 15,388,445	N/A	\$	961
2019	2,5	2,918,657	ı		673,093	-	3,591,750		6,150,382		7,839,291		14,234	14,003,907	907	17,595,657	N/A		1,096
2018	3,2	3,299,987	ı		764,194	-	4,064,181		7,148,282		8,527,198			15,675,480	480	19,739,661	N/A		1,230
2017	3,6	3,682,416	ı		ı		3,682,416		7,985,881		9,251,479			17,237,360	360	20,919,776	N/A		1,340
2016	3,9	3,994,800	5,934		ı	-	4,000,734		8,834,300		8,382,489		'	17,216,789	789	21,217,523	N/A		1,362
2015	3,8	3,815,000	507,062		ı	-	4,322,062		9,584,500		8,849,271		'	18,433,771	771	22,755,833	N/A		1,474
2014	4,1	4,110,000	558,116		ı	-	4,668,116		10,440,300		9,369,267			19,809,567	567	24,477,683	N/A		1,619
2013	4,3	1,395,000	609,101		ı	-	5,004,101		11,275,200		9,799,208			21,074,408	408	26,078,509	N/A		1,743
2012	4,6	,670,000	660,022		ı	-	5,330,022		12,092,200		7,522,290			19,614,490	490	24,944,512	N/A		1,668
2011	4,7	1,757,600	710,882		·	,	5,468,482	-	12,669,316		2,758,934		'	15,428,250	250	20,896,732	N/A		1.397

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

## Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded 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	Less Amounts to be paid with Restricted Resources (3)		Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt To Actual Assessed Value	Net I Per	Net Bonded Debt Per Capitia
2020	16,019	\$ 1,562,971,002	\$ 2,528,328	~	12,272,274	S	14,800,602	\$	↔	14,800,602	0.95%	S	924
2019	16,053	1,545,418,683	2,918,657	7	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	10	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	61	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
2012	14,959	1,452,852,329	5,330,022	0	19,614,490		24,944,512			24,944,512	1.72%		1,668
2011	14,959	1,370,244,996	5,468,482	C,	15,428,250		20,896,732	I		20,896,732	1.53%		1,397

(1) 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. Capital leases are excluded.

(2) Table 7

(3) Debts paid from dedicated revenues

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

Source: City financial records.

#### Debt Computations June 30, 2020

#### COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY	\$ 1,562,971,002
Debt limit 15%	234,445,650
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	3,104,871
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 231,340,779

#### COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

		Percentage		
	Net Debt	Applicable to	Sh	are of Debt
	Outstanding	the Town	0	utstanding
DIRECT DEBT OF THE CITY	\$ 3,104,871	100.00%	\$	3,104,871
Indirect debt:				
Harford County	545,591,800 2	5.24% <sup>1</sup>		28,589,010
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$ 548,696,671		\$	31,693,881
<sup>1</sup> Rate of assessed value in the City to total assessed value of the County	\$ 1,562,971,002 \$29,848,931,270			

<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.

Source: City financial records.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years

					Fiscal	Fiscal Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Debt Limit	\$ 234,445,650	\$ 234,445,650 \$ 231,812,802 \$ 233,626,095	\$ 233,626,095	\$ 228,982,250	\$ 219,550,753	\$ 217,262,166	\$ 210,598,700	\$ 211,097,634	\$ 217,927,849	\$ 205,536,749
Total net debt applicable to limit	14,800,602	16,908,330	18,975,467	20,919,776	21,217,523	22,755,833	24,477,683	26,078,509	24,944,512	20,896,732
Legal debt margin	\$ 219,645,048	\$ 214,904,472	\$ 214,650,628	\$ 208,062,474	\$ 198,333,230	\$ 194,506,333	\$ 186,121,017	\$ 185,019,125	\$ 192,983,337	\$ 184,640,017
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.31%	7.29%	8.12%	9.14%	9.66%	10.47%	11.62%	12.35%	11.45%	10.17%

Source: City financial records.

Year Ending June 30	(1) Estimated Population	(2) • Capita ncome	Per	(2) sonal Income (000s)	(2) Median Age	(2) School Enrollment	(2) Unemploymen Rate
2020	16,019	\$ 61,522	\$	15,960,957	Not Available	38,429	Not Available
2019	16,053	59,823		15,373,682	40.6	37,826	3.7%
2018	16,049	58,841		14,942,932	40.6	37,780	4.1%
2017	15,612	56,436		14,215,587	40.3	37,426	4.2%
2016	15,580	54,868		13,736,691	40.1	37,448	4.4%
2015	15,434	53,168		13,270,163	39.9	37,537	5.5%
2014	15,120	51,082		12,736,319	39.8	37,842	6.0%
2013	14,959	49,075		12,214,370	39.5	37,868	7.5%
2012	14,959	49,231		12,236,731	39.2	38,224	7.4%
2011	14,959	48,556		11,979,041	38.3	38,394	7.3%

#### Demographics and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

(1) U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates

(2) 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, 2020. Income and Median Age information were not available.

#### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2020	)	
		Percentage	
	Number	of Total County	Product/
Company	Employed	Employment	Service
U.S. Army Aberdeen Proving Ground	21,000	22.22%	Government
Harford County Public Schools	5,231	5.54%	Government
UM Upper Chesapeake Medical Center	3,305	3.50%	Healthcare
US Army Research Laboratory (ARL)	2,000	2.12%	Government
Harford County Government	1,541	1.63%	Government
Kleins Shop Rites of Maryland	1,200	1.27%	Groceries
Kohl's E-Fullfillment Center	1,200	1.27%	Warehouse
Rite Aid Mid-Atlantic Customer Dist. Ctr.	1,065	1.13%	Retailer
Sephora USA	1,031	1.09%	Education
Harford Community College	1,011	1.07%	Technology
TOTAL	38,584	40.83%	
Total Employees in Harford County (Data available for county only)	94,501	100.00%	

	2011		
		Percentage	
	Number	of Total County	Product/
Company	Employed	Employment	Service
U.S. Army Aberdeen Proving Ground	13,984	20.29%	Government
Harford County Public Schools	5,478	7.95%	Government
Upper Chesapeake Health	2,720	3.95%	Healthcare
Harford County Government	1,579	2.29%	Government
Harford Community College	1,219	1.77%	Education
Rite Aid Mid-Atlantic Customer Dist. Ctr.	1,167	1.69%	Retailer
Shop Rite	800	1.16%	Groceries
Jacobs Technology	785	1.14%	Technology
SAIC	700	1.02%	Technology
Sephora USA	700	1.02%	Cosmetics
TOTAL	29,132	42.27%	
Total Employees in Harford County	68,918	100.00%	

(Data available for county only)

Source: Harford County CAFR

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

		Full-1	time Equ	ivalent C	ity Gove	rnment I	Employee	s by Fun	ction	
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<b>Function</b>										
General Government										
Mayor and Council	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Administration	6	6	6	6	8	8	7	4	4	5
Finance	9	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	6
Planning	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Human Resources	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Building Custodian	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	43	42	42	42	40	40	40	40	40	40
Civilians	19	17	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14
Building (Construction) Inspection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works	87	84	83	81	79	79	81	81	81	78
Sanitation	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	182	175	173	171	166	165	166	163	163	163

Source: City Fiscal Year Budgets

			,	Last T	Last Ten Fiscal Years	ars				
					Fiscal Year	ar				
E .	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function										
General Government										
Construction Permits Issued	315	260	285	56	57	94	42	157	301	305
Estimated Value of Construction	\$ 47,810,266 \$	24,961,346 \$	25,009,513 \$	30,009,640 \$	32,693,069 \$	86,276,604 \$	21,979,857 \$	29,577,709 \$	32,911,735 \$	26,720,274
Public Safety										
Traffic Contacts	8,959	9,977	3,999	11,625	7,399	3,885	7,072	8,123	7,193	2,465
Calls for Service	47,604	32, 910	24,080	30,103	31,763	33,683	27,095	30,065	35,580	36,505
Public Works										
Street Resurfacing (miles)	2.76	5.14	1.90	3.52	1.65	0.48	5.07	0.65	0.89	0.34
Sidewalk Replacement/Repair (miles)	0.13	0.29	2.00	0.25	1.90	0.50	1.00	0.01	0.14	0.14
Stormwater Ponds Managed	10	8	6	6	15	15	14	14	2	2
Recreation										
Number of Activity Sessions Offered										
Preschool Activities		ī	ı	ı	I	I	i	I	I	ı
Youth Activities		ı	ı	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	I	ı
Adult Activities										
Total Number of Activity Sessions Offered			T	T	T					'
Program Participants										
Preschool Activities	•		'	'						
Youth Activities								ı		
Adult Activities		'	•	•	•		'			'
Total Program Participants										'
Water										
New Connections	39	9	9	52	46	166	87	22	152	13
Water Main/Lateral Breaks	29.0	59.0	63.0	27.0	29.0	38.0	36.0	39.0	38.0	66.0
Average Daily Consumption (millions of gallons)	1.306	1.305	1.300	1.313	1.287	1.364	1.351	1.325	1.442	1.404
Sewer										
Sewer Main/Lateral Breaks	14.0	7.0	5.0	10.0	12.0	15.0	37.0	80.0	6.0	9.0
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (millions of gallons)	1.65	2.12	1.90	1.60	1.71	1.97	2.17	1.62	1.73	1.52
)										

**Operating Indicators By Function** 

Table 18

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Source: Various City departments

			Caj	Capital Asset Statistics By Function Last Ten years	set Statistics By Last Ten years	y Function s	_			Table 19
	0606	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	510C	2013	2013	3011
Function	0101	(107	0107	1107	0107	0107	1107	C107	7107	1107
Public Safety - Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	1 48	1 54	1 54	1 48	1 48	50	1 52	1 54	1 56	1 56
Highways and Streets										
Streets (miles)	/4.9/	/4.9/	/4.03	12.92	/2.60	12.92	12.92	12.92	12.92	12.92
Storm Sewers (miles)	50.65	50.65	50.00	48.81	39.05	39.01	20.10	15.00	15.00	15.00
Caton Basins Street Lights	1,512	1,934	1,910	1,802	1,855	616,1 110	1,915	1,015	1,013	1,753
Culture and Recreation										
Number of Parks/Playgrounds	11	11	10	10	10	11	8	8	8	8
Park Acreage	82.55	82.55	69.15	91.87	91.87	93.01	36.67	36.67	36.67	36.98
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	16	16
Reservoirs		ı	'	ı		ı	ı	'		
Water Towers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Pumping Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4
Maximum Daily Capacity	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.10
(million gallons)										
Number of Customer Accounts	5,135	5,131	5,128	5,112	5,072	4,999	4,986	4,974	4,923	4,765
Water Mains (miles)	89.84	89.84	88.84	87.09	86.89	82.92	82.92	66.93	66.93	66.93
Fire Hydrants	610	610	601	590	587	552	552	517	517	517
Wastewater										
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Maximum Daily Treatment Capacity	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
(million gallons)	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	01	01	01
t umping Stations Sanitary Sewers (miles)	11	76.76	11	74.86	74.86	75.12	75 06	68.79	68.79	68.79
(active) are in a function	>		2			1				

Source: Various city departments

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