City of Havre de Grace, Maryland

Financial Statements (With Supplementary Information) and Independent Auditor's Report June 30, 2018

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Havre de Grace, 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 Havre de Grace, Maryland, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the 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 control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



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Adoption of New GASB's

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements", Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017", and Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues". Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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 net pension liability and related ratios civilian employees' pension plan, schedule of employer contributions – last 10 years civilian employees' pension plan, schedule of investment returns civilian employees' pension plan, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios sworn officers' pension plan, schedule of employer contributions - last 10 years sworn officers' pension plan, schedule of investment returns sworn officers' pension plan, schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios – last 10 years, and general fund budgetary comparison information on pages 4-10 and 55-62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania October 29, 2018

This section of the City of Havre de Grace's annual financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage users to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

2017 amounts presented in the MD&A were not restated for the adoption of GASB 75, unless noted, as information on the 2017 beginning balance restatement could not be obtained.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$42.80 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$44.44 million is the City's net investment in capital assets.
- The City's overall net position increased by \$3.12 million during the fiscal year. Net position for government activities increased by \$1.61 million while those for business-type activities increased \$1.51 million.
- Operationally, revenues increased \$918 thousand during the fiscal year. The City experienced a large increase in new home construction in fiscal 2018. As a result, capital grants and Contributions totaled \$1.28 million more than in the prior year. Decreased water & sewer consumption, however, resulted in \$720 thousand less in service charges.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the City of Havre de Grace's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.62 million, an increase of \$711 thousand. The fund balance available for use in future year budgeting was \$3.32 million.
- The City's enterprise funds reported ending net position of \$34.40 million, an increase of \$1.51 million. The primary cause for the increase in net position was the \$1.22 million increase in capital connection charges previously noted.
- During the fiscal year, the City adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. Adoption of this statement required the City to increase its June 30, 2017 unfunded liability by \$3.17 million. The City's total postemployment benefit liability, including both pensions and other benefits, decreased by \$808 thousand while its debt instruments decreased by \$2.28 million. City accrued obligations for annual leave and non-pension post-employment benefits decreased \$346 thousand. As a result, total debt obligations decreased \$3.24 million for the year, after adjusting the balance at the start of the year for the accounting change.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Havre de Grace's basic financial statements. These financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Havre de Grace.

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements are the **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the proprietary fund statements.

The **notes** section of the basic financial statements explains in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **required supplemental information** is provided to show details about the City's individual funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred inflows liabilities, and deferred outflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities, and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, public works and sanitation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer and marina services offered by the City of Havre de Grace.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. 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 of Havre de Grace, like all other governmental entities in Maryland, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Havre de Grace can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The relationship between government activities, reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The City of Havre de Grace adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and for its two enterprise funds, the Marina Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Mayor and Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these activities. The budgetary statement provided for the general fund demonstrates how well the City complied with budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and expenses.

The budgetary statement can be found on page 62 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – *Enterprise* funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Havre de Grace uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity and for its marina operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities column in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City has three fiduciary funds: 1) the Community Center Fund; 2) the Civilian Employees' Pension Fund; and 3) the Sworn Officers' Pension Fund.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements – The summary of significant accounting policies and notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements begin on page 22 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 OPEB benefits to its employees. This information is presented after the Notes to Financial Statements beginning on page 55 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following analysis discusses the City's financial position and changes to the financial position for the year ended June 30, 2018, with comparative information for the previous year.

Statement of Net Assets

City assets exceeded liabilities by \$42.80 million as of June 30, 2018. However, the largest portion (\$44.44 million or 104%) of the City's net position reflects the City's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The City of Havre de Grace uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. The remaining net position are subject to external or internal restrictions on how they may be used.

City of Havre de Grace Net Position

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type			
	Activ	Activities		Activities		al	%
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	Change
Current Assets	\$ 7,169,074	\$ 6,060,856	\$ 4,540,224	\$ 3,827,287	\$11,709,298	\$ 9,888,143	18.4%
Internal Balances	111,691	1,173,367	(111,691)	(1,173,367)	-	-	0.0%
Capital Assets	15,977,982	15,776,545	52,212,133	53,736,461	68,190,115	69,513,006	(1.9%)
Total Assets	23,258,747	23,010,768	56,640,666	56,390,381	79,899,413	79,401,149	0.6%
Deferred outflow of resources	2,158,383	2,578,997	264,772	526,857	2,423,155	3,105,854	(22.0%)
Current Liabilities	1,587,030	2,199,628	3,054,342	2,566,622	4,641,372	4,766,250	(2.6%)
Noncurrent Liabilities	14,727,307	12,667,379	19,263,553	21,119,812	33,990,860	33,787,191	.6%
Total Liabilities	16,314,337	14,867,007	22,317,895	23,686,434	38,632,232	38,553,441	.2%
Deferred Inflow of resources	707,832	775,655	183,165	336,730	890,997	1,112,385	19.9%
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital							
Assets	10,515,940	9,917,307	33,926,260	33,567,429	44,442,200	43,484,736	2.2%
Restricted	757,371	840,693	-	-	757,371	840,693	(9.9%)
Unrestricted	(2,878,350)	(810,897)	478,118	(673,355)	(2,400,232)	(1,484,252)	(61.7%)
Total Net Position	\$ 8,394,961	\$ 9,947,103	\$34,404,378	\$32,894,074	\$42,799,339	\$42,841,177	(.1%)

The City's overall net position increased by \$3.12 million during the fiscal year. Net position for government activities increased by \$1.61 million while those for business-type activities increased \$1.51 million.

Revenues increased by \$918 thousand during the fiscal year, primarily due to capital contributions and grants increasing over \$1.28 million while service fees decreased \$720 thousand from the previous year.

Expenditures decreased \$548 thousand during the fiscal year. Spending by the City's government programs decreased \$684 thousand while its enterprise funds increased spending \$136 thousand.

City of Havre de Grace Changes in Net Position

	Governmental		Busine	ess-Type			
	Acti	vities	Act	ivities	Т	otal	%
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	Change
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 667,357	\$ 476,041	\$ 7,504,482	\$ 8,432,317	\$ 8,171,839	\$ 8,908,358	(8.3%)
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	1,414,188	1,336,232	90,900	90,900	1,505,088	1,427,132	5.5%
Capital Grants and							
Contributions	1,275,375	1,330,498	3,039,890	1,702,065	4,315,265	3,032,563	42.3%
General Revenues;							
Taxes	10,991,049	10,756,575	-	-	10,991,049	10,756,575	2.2%
Investment Earnings	73,036	14,679	8,433	1,975	81,469	16,654	389.2%
Other	253,150	445,774	288,865	101,386	542,015	547,160	(.9%)
Total Revenues	14,674,155	14,359,799	10,932,570	10,328,643	25,606,725	24,688,442	3.7%
Expenses							
General Government	2,716,372	2,565,679	-	-	2,716,372	2,565,679	5.9%
Public Safety	5,477,567	6,023,369	-	-	5,477,567	6,023,369	(9.1%)
Public Works	3,920,099	4,179,307	-	-	3,920,099	4,179,307	(6.2%)
Parks, Recreation, and Culture	293,942	343,991	-	-	293,942	343,991	(14.5%)
Economic Development and Culture	425,980	453,594	-	-	425,980	453,594	(6.1%)
Miscellaneous	108,035	55,087	-	-	108,035	55,087	96.1%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	118,787	123,656	-	-	118,787	123,656	(3.9%)
Total Government Activities	13,060,782	13,744,683	-	-	13,060,782	13,744,683	(5.0%)
Water and Sewer	-	-	8,779,964	8,495,017	8,779,964	8,495,017	3.4%
Dockage		-	642,302	791,010	642,302	791,010	(18.8%)
Total Expenses	13,060,782	13,744,683	9,422,266	9,286,027	22,483,048	23,030,710	(2.4%)
Change in Position Net Position, Beginning, as	1,613,373	615,116	1,510,304	1,042,616	3,123,677	1,657,732	88.4%
restated Note 17	6,781,588	9,331,987	32,894,074	31,851,458	39,675,662	41,183,445	(3.7%)
Net Position, Ending	\$ 8,394,961	\$ 9,947,103	\$34,404,378	\$32,894,074	\$42,799,339	\$42,841,177	(.1%)

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Havre de Grace 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 usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Specifically, unrestricted fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City Charter requires the City to include any remaining funds at year end as a revenue source for the taxation and spending budget for the ensuing fiscal year, one of the definitions of a fund commitment. Therefore, the City's unrestricted fund balance is treated as either committed or assigned for encumbrances under generally accepted accounting principles.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Havre de Grace. At the end of the fiscal year, the total general fund balance was \$4.78 million. The City's total governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5.62 million, an increase of \$711 thousand from the prior year. The portion of the general fund balance available for inclusion in future fiscal year taxation and spending budgets was \$3.32 million at year-end, an increase of \$1.46 million compared to that available for the prior year.

The entire fund balance for the City's Nonmajor governmental funds is restricted, committed or in a nonspendable form. These amounts include \$834 thousand resulting from special assessments and contributions for which usage is restricted.

Proprietary Funds - The City's proprietary funds provide the same information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The enterprise funds reported a gain in net position of \$1.51 million. Unrestricted net position increased \$1.15 million; while net investment in capital assets of enterprise funds increased by \$359 thousand.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The City of Havre de Grace's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018 was \$68.19 million (net of accumulated depreciation.) These assets include land, buildings, water and sewer facilities, park facilities, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. The City spent \$2.82 million during 2018 for capital improvements.

Capital Assets City of Havre de Grace

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		%
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	Change
Land	\$ 3,548,139	\$ 3,548,139	\$ 37,811	\$ 37,811	\$ 3,585,950	\$ 3,585,950	0.0%
Buildings	11,642,085	7,128,183	72,445,998	72,417,715	84,088,083	79,545,898	5.7%
Improvements Other							
Than Buildings	5,630,068	5,097,301	17,262,401	16,326,489	22,892,469	21,423,790	6.9%
Machinery and Equipment	4,121,672	4,067,237	2,923,235	2,734,355	7,044,907	6,801,592	3.6%
Infrastructure	6,971,295	6,613,405	-	-	6,971,295	6,613,405	5.4%
Construction in Progress	354,547	4,244,423	226,809	216,542	581,356	4,460,965	(87.0%)
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(16,289,824)	(14,922,143)	(40,684,121)	(37,996,451)	(56,973,945)	(52,918,594)	7.7%
Total Capital Assets	\$15,977,982	\$15,776,545	\$52,212,133	\$53,736,461	\$68,190,115	\$69,513,006	(1.9%)

Long-Term Debt

 As of June 30, 2018, the City of Havre de Grace had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$23.29 million, a decrease of \$2.22 million from the prior year. In addition, the City has a net pension liability of \$2.49 million, a compensated absences liability totaling \$2.90 million, and Postemployment Benefit obligations totaling \$5.34 million.

City of Havre de Grace Outstanding Debt *

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Т	otal	%
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,294,500	\$ 3,627,933	\$19,992,757	\$21,875,916	\$23,287,257	\$25,503,849	(8.7%)
Notes and Loans Payable	2,167,542	2,231,305	-	-	2,167,542	2,231,305	(2.9%)
Compensated Absences	2,187,196	2,552,521	716,108	696,933	2,903,304	3,249,454	(10.7%)
Postemployment Benefits	5,344,939	5,405,047	-	-	5,344,939	5,405,047	(1.1%)
Net Pension Liability	2,168,010	2,612,459	326,083	430,123	2,494,093	3,042,582	(18.0%)
Total	\$15,162,187	\$16,429,265	\$21,034,948	\$23,002,972	\$36,197,135	\$39,432,237	(8.2%)

^{*- 2017} amounts reflect adoption of GASB No. 75.

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 Director of Finance, City of Havre de Grace, 711 Pennington Avenue, Havre de Grace, MD 21078.

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles Due from other governments Notes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles Inventory of fuel Prepaid expenses and deposits	\$ 6,061,132 288,181 620,869 76,769 23,722 60,483	\$ 1,471,771 1,343,973 1,706,884 17,596	\$ 7,532,903 1,632,154 2,327,753 76,769 41,318 60,483
Due from external parties Internal balances	37,918 111,691	- (111,691)	37,918
Total Current Assets	7,280,765	4,428,533	11,709,298
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets			
Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings	3,548,139 354,547 6,971,295 11,642,085 5,630,068	37,811 226,809 - 72,445,998 17,262,401	3,585,950 581,356 6,971,295 84,088,083 22,892,469
Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	4,121,672 (16,289,824)	2,923,235 (40,684,121)	7,044,907 (56,973,945)
Total Capital Assets	15,977,982	52,212,133	68,190,115
Total Assets	23,258,747	56,640,666	79,899,413
Deferred Outflows of Resources OPEB Pensions	189,059 1,969,324	- 264,772	189,059 2,234,096
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,158,383	264,772	2,423,155
Current Liabilities Accounts payable	560,380	1,046,442	1,606,822
Accrued expenses Notes and loans payable - current General obligation bonds - current	591,770 90,113 344,767	236,505 - 1,771,395	828,275 90,113 2,116,162
Total Current Liabilities	1,587,030	3,054,342	4,641,372
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences Notes and loans payable General obligation bonds OPEB liability	2,187,196 2,077,429 2,949,733 5,344,939	716,108 - 18,221,362	2,903,304 2,077,429 21,171,095 5,344,939
Net pension liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,168,010 14,727,307	326,083 19,263,553	2,494,093
Total Liabilities	16,314,337	22,317,895	38,632,232
Deferred Inflows of Resources: OPEB Pensions	246,154 461,678	- 183,165	246,154 644,843
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	707,832	183,165	890,997
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	10,515,940 757,371 (2,878,350)	33,926,260 - 478,118	44,442,200 757,371 (2,400,232)
Total Net Position	\$ 8,394,961	\$ 34,404,378	\$ 42,799,339

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expens	e) Revenue and Cl Position	nanges in Net
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 2,716,372	\$ 350,089	\$ 5,088	\$ -	\$ (2,361,195)	\$ -	\$ (2,361,195)
Public safety	5,477,567	1,215	1,409,100	153,683	(3,913,569)	=	(3,913,569)
Public works	3,920,099	316,053	=	414,763	(3,189,283)	-	(3,189,283)
Parks, recreation, and culture	293,942	-	=	477,087	183,145	-	183,145
Economic development and opportunity	425,980	-	=	229,842	(196,138)	-	(196,138)
Miscellaneous	108,035	-	-	-	(108,035)	-	(108,035)
Interest expense	118,787				(118,787)		(118,787)
Total Governmental Activities	13,060,782	667,357	1,414,188	1,275,375	(9,703,862)		(9,703,862)
Business - Type Activities:							
Water and sewer	8,779,964	6,841,492	90,900	3,039,890	-	1,192,318	1,192,318
Dockage	642,302	662,990				20,688	20,688
Total business-type activities	9,422,266	7,504,482	90,900	3,039,890		1,213,006	1,213,006
Total Government	\$ 22,483,048	\$ 8,171,839	\$ 1,505,088	\$ 4,315,265	(9,703,862)	1,213,006	(8,490,856)
General Revenues:							
Property taxes					8,610,377	-	8,610,377
Income taxes					1,929,562	-	1,929,562
Other taxes					451,110	-	451,110
Unrestricted investment earnings					73,036	8,433	81,469
Miscellaneous					253,150	288,865	542,015
Total General Revenues					11,317,235	297,298	11,614,533
Change in Net Position					1,613,373	1,510,304	3,123,677
Net position at beginning of year, as restated Note 17					6,781,588	32,894,074	39,675,662
Net position at end of year					\$ 8,394,961	\$ 34,404,378	\$ 42,799,339

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,330,38	5 \$ 730,747	\$ 6,061,132
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	261,557		288,181
Due from other governments	620,869	9 -	620,869
Notes receivable, net of allowance			
for uncollectibles		- 76,769	76,769
Inventory of fuel	23,722		23,722
Prepaid expenses and deposits	60,483		60,483
Due from external parties	37,918		37,918
Due from other funds	111,69	<u> </u>	111,691
Total Assets	6,446,625	5 834,140	7,280,765
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	560,380	0 -	560,380
Accrued expenses	591,770	0 -	591,770
Total Liabilities	1,152,150	0 -	1,152,150
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	245,066	-	245,066
Unavailable revenue - income taxes	267,464		267,464
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	512,530	0 -	512,530
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
RAD loans		- 76,769	76,769
Inventory	23,722		23,722
Prepaid items and deposits	60,483	-	60,483
Restricted:			
Community Development Block Grant		- 503,964	503,964
Promenade Repair		- 43	43
Critical Area		- 184,091	184,091
Slip Users		- 16,144	16,144
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		- 52,395	52,395
Forest Conservation		- 734	734
Committed:			
Subsequent year funding commitments	3,320,010		3,320,010
Emergency reserve	1,377,730	0 -	1,377,730
Total fund balances	4,781,94	5 834,140	5,616,085
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources			
and Fund Balances	\$ 6,446,625	5 \$ 834,140	\$ 7,280,765

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 5,616,085
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Capital assets	15,977,982
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - income taxes	245,066 267,464
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Compensated absences	(2,187,196)
OPEB Liability	(5,344,939)
Notes and loans payable General obligation bonds	(2,167,542) (3,294,500)
Net pension liability	(2,168,010)
Deferred outflows of resources	2,158,383
Deferred inflows of resources	(707,832)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,394,961

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Fees Interest Charges for services Grants Miscellaneous	\$ 11,004,960 482,716 915,714 4,689 64,551 109,712 1,760,849 226,608	\$ - 13,800 13,000 - 56,440 8,485 - - 26,542	\$ 11,004,960 496,516 928,714 4,689 56,440 73,036 109,712 1,760,849 253,150
Total Revenues	14,569,799	118,267	14,688,066
Expenditures: Current operations: General government Public safety Public works Parks, recreation, and culture Economic development and opportunity Miscellaneous Capital outlay: General government Public safety Public works Parks, recreation, and culture Debt service: Principal Interest Distributed expenses and administrative fees charged to other funds Total Expenditures	2,827,947 5,811,200 3,443,692 293,942 412,609 108,035 447,268 100,968 375,462 720,525 397,196 118,787 (1,080,300)	- - - - - - - - - -	2,827,947 5,811,200 3,443,692 293,942 412,609 108,035 447,268 100,968 375,462 720,525 397,196 118,787 (1,080,300)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	592,468	118,267	710,735
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	213,400 	(213,400)	213,400 (213,400)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	213,400	(213,400)	
Net Changes in Fund Balances	805,868	(95,133)	710,735
Fund Balances: Beginning of year	3,976,077	929,273	4,905,350
End of year	\$ 4,781,945	\$ 834,140	\$ 5,616,085

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Reconciliation of The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 710,735

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlays	1,644,223
Depreciation expense	(1,442,786)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This amount is the net change in revenues accrued between the prior and current year:

Property taxes	66,738
Income taxes	(80,649)

The issuance of long-term liabilities provide financial resources to governmental funds and contribute to the change in fund balance. However, the issuance of debt does not affect the Statement of Activities since it increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Accordingly, the repayment of principal and the proceeds of bond issuance are reported as an expenditure and revenue in the governmental funds, respectively, but reduce/increase the liability in the Statement of Net Position. The amounts related to the above items that make up differences are:

Principal payments on long-term debt

397,196

Pursuant to the modified accrual basis of accounting, governmental funds do not recognize expenditures for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. Pursuant to the accrual basis of accounting, the Statement of Activities reports expenses and liabilities regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized in the governmental funds until due, while it is accrued in the Statement of Activities. The net differences for the items discussed above are:

OPEB Expense	(196,162)
Pension Expense	148,753
Change in accrued compensated absences	365,325

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,613,373

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

	Water and Sewer	Dockage	Total Business- Type Activities
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles Due from other governments Inventory of fuel	\$ 799,065 1,343,973 1,706,884	\$ 672,706 - - 17,596	\$ 1,471,771 1,343,973 1,706,884 17,596
Total Current Assets	3,849,922	690,302	4,540,224
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets Land	37,811	_	37,811
Construction in progress	182,233	44,576	226,809
Buildings	72,445,998	-	72,445,998
Improvements other than buildings	13,000,687	4,261,714	17,262,401
Equipment	2,824,220	99,015	2,923,235
Less accumulated depreciation	(36,859,252)	(3,824,869)	(40,684,121)
Less accumulated depreciation	(30,039,232)	(3,024,009)	(40,004,121)
Total Capital Assets	51,631,697	580,436	52,212,133
Total Assets	55,481,619	1,270,738	56,752,357
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pensions	254,494	10,278	264,772
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	991,229	55,213	1,046,442
Accrued expenses	228,100	8,405	236,505
Due to other funds	220,100	111,691	111,691
General obligation bonds - current	1,771,395	111,091	1,771,395
deneral obligation bonds - current	1,771,595		1,771,090
Total Current Liabilities	2,990,724	175,309	3,166,033
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences	680,019	36,089	716,108
General obligation bonds	18,221,362	-	18,221,362
Net pension liability	313,425	12,658	326,083
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	19,214,806	48,747	19,263,553
Total Liabilities	22,205,530	224,056	22,429,586
	,,	,	,,
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pensions	176,055	7,110	183,165
Net Position:			
	33 345 034	E00 406	33 006 060
Net Investment in Capital Assets	33,345,824	580,436	33,926,260
Unrestricted	8,704	469,414	478,118
Total Net Position	\$ 33,354,528	\$ 1,049,850	\$ 34,404,378

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Water and Sewer		
Operating Revenues: Charges for services and sales Fuel sales Miscellaneous	\$ 6,840,540 - 952	\$ 451,338 199,071 12,581	\$ 7,291,878 199,071 13,533
Total Operating Revenues	6,841,492	662,990	7,504,482
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Chemicals and supplies Utilities Repairs and maintenance Depreciation Distributed expenses and administrative fees Other operating expenses Cost of fuel sold	2,302,010 1,033,866 465,070 198,288 2,525,496 1,020,000 312,141	128,851 - 28,249 8,529 177,538 60,300 67,225 171,610	2,430,861 1,033,866 493,319 206,817 2,703,034 1,080,300 379,366 171,610
Total Operating Expenses	7,856,871	642,302	8,499,173
Operating (Loss)/Income	(1,015,379)	20,688	(994,691)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Bad debts Interest income Penalties and miscellaneous revenues Other nonoperrating expenses Interest charges Grant proceeds Capital contributions	116,453 3,571 172,212 (409,808) (513,285) 90,900 3,039,890		116,653 8,433 172,212 (409,808) (513,285) 90,900 3,039,890
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	2,499,933	5,062	2,504,995
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,484,554	25,750	1,510,304
Net position at beginning of year	31,869,974	1,024,100	32,894,074
Net position at end of year	\$ 33,354,528	\$ 1,049,850	\$ 34,404,378

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Water and Sewer		Dockage		tal Business- pe Activities
Cook Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users	\$	6,850,004	\$	651 954	Φ	7 501 250
	Φ		Φ	651,354	\$	7,501,358
Payments to employees for services		(1,649,566)		(131,896)		(1,781,462)
Payments of benefits on behalf of employees		(578,056)		(47,688)		(625,744)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,476,090)		(298,170)		(2,774,260)
Other operating receipts		288,665		12,582		301,247
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,434,957		186,182		2,621,139
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Other nonoperating payments		(409,808)		-		(409,808)
Transfers from/(to) other funds		(1,173,367)		111,691		(1,061,676)
Not Cook Brouided by// lead in Nonconital Financing Activities		(1 500 175)		111 601		(1 471 404)
Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities		(1,583,175)		111,691		(1,471,484)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,074,710)		(103,997)		(1,178,707)
Principal paid on bonds and notes		(1,883,159)		-		(1,883,159)
Grant proceeds received		90,900		-		90,900
Interest paid on bonds and notes		(513,285)		-		(513,285)
Capital contributions		3,039,890		-		3,039,890
Not Cook Provided by// load by Conital and Polated						
Net Cash Provided by/(Used In) Capital and Related		(0.40, 0.04)		(100.007)		(444.001)
Financing Activities		(340,364)		(103,997)	-	(444,361)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest		3,571		4,862		8,433
interest		3,371		4,002		0,433
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		3,571		4,862		8,433
Not become in Cook and Cook Francischerte		F14.000		100 700		710 707
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		514,989		198,738		713,727
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		284,076		473,968		758,044
	_		_			
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	799,065	\$	672,706	\$	1,471,771
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) To Net Cash						
Provided By Operating Activities						
Operating income/(loss)	\$	(1,015,379)	\$	20,688	\$	(994,691)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss) to net cash	Ψ	(1,010,070)	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	(001,001)
provided by operating activities						
Depreciation		2,525,496		177,538		2,703,034
Water and sewer tap fees received		2,020,100		-		2,700,001
Penalties and miscellaneous source revenue received		172,212		_		172,212
Bad debt (expense)/recovery		116,453		200		116,653
Changes in assets and liabilities		110,400		200		110,000
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		8,512		746		9,258
Decrease in fuel inventory		-		(8,467)		(8,467)
Increase in deferred outflows pensions		234,403		27,682		262,085
(Increase)/decrease in accounts payable		556,675		48,386		605,061
(Increase)/decrease in accrued operating expenses		(3,400)		(2,176)		(5,576)
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences		62,107		(42,932)		19,175
Decrease in net pension liability		(85,708)		(18,332)		(104,040)
Decrease in deferred inflows pensions		(136,414)		(17,151)		(153,565)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,434,957	\$	186,182	\$	2,621,139
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City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds						
	Age	ncy Fund	<u>E</u>	Civilian Employees	_	orn Officers Employees	 Total
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	4,618	\$	171,011	\$	161,858	\$ 337,487
Mutual funds - equity		-		6,664,057		2,134,877	8,798,934
Mutual funds - fixed income		-		3,180,939		1,049,521	4,230,460
Other receivables		40,104		27,905		11,460	 79,469
Total Assets		44,722		10,043,912		3,357,716	13,446,350
Liabilities:							
Security deposits		2,950		-		-	2,950
Due to external parties		37,918					37,918
Escrow and other liabilities		3,854					 3,854
Total Liabilities		44,722					 44,722
Net Position							
Net position restricted for pensions	\$		\$	10,043,912	\$	3,357,716	\$ 13,401,628

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Pension T		
	<u>E</u>	Civilian mployees	orn Officers mployees	Total
Additions: Contributions: Employer Employee Net investment income	\$	252,200 175,671 913,834	\$ 666,475 140,083 325,788	\$ 918,675 315,754 1,239,622
Total Additions		1,341,705	1,132,346	2,474,051
Deductions Benefit payments		737,755	1,084,340	1,822,095
Total Deductions		737,755	1,084,340	 1,822,095
Change in net position		603,950	48,006	651,956
Net position at beginning of year		9,439,962	3,309,710	12,749,672
Net position at end of year	\$	10,043,912	\$ 3,357,716	\$ 13,401,628

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

The City of Havre de Grace (the City) was incorporated on April 5, 1878, under the provisions of the Code of Public Local Laws of Harford County, Maryland. The City operates under a Mayor-Council supervised form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police, volunteer fire and ambulance company), highways and streets, sanitation, water and sewage facilities, recreation, urban development and housing, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles for local governments. The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the reporting entity includes the primary government governed by the Mayor and Council and the following fiduciary funds:

City of Havre de Grace, Civilian Employees Pension Trust. This pension plan is a defined benefit pension plan established by the City to provide benefits at retirement to employees of the City.

City of Havre de Grace, Sworn Officers Pension Trust. This pension plan is a defined benefit plan established by the City to provide benefits at retirement to sworn officers of the City.

As a fiduciary fund, the pension trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Agency Fund. The City's agency fund is custodian for the Havre de Grace Community Center.

The City has no component units as defined by GAAP.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 or segment, and 2) grants and contributions are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenue, and expenditures/expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped in the financial statements by fund types as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All financial resources are accounted for in this fund except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Nonmajor Funds

All Special Revenue Funds are considered nonmajor funds. The following six funds are all considered nonmajor funds:

The Critical Area Fund is used to account for critical area revenue that is legally restricted to expenditures for the critical area.

The Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG) is used to account for the proceeds from the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development that are legally restricted to expenditures for rehabilitating urban areas and expanding economic opportunities for the benefit of low and moderate income persons.

The Slip User Fund is used to account for Slip User tax revenue. Such revenue is legally restricted to fund expenditures necessary to maintain and enhance water quality, water and waste water facilities, marinas, law enforcement, public safety and fire protection services.

The Law Enforcement Restricted Fund is used to account for the proceeds from abandoned property and from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, U.S. Department of Justice, that are legally restricted to expenditures directly related to basic law enforcement functions.

The Forest Conservation Fund is used to account for revenue from the deforestation of property by landowners who have not pursued the option of replanting trees. Proceeds are legally restricted to reforestation of the City.

The Promenade Repair Fund is used to account for a portion of building permit revenues. Such revenues are legally restricted to fund expenditures related to the repair and maintenance of the Promenade.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Proprietary Fund Types - Enterprise Funds

Water and Sewer Fund

The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the operations of the water and sewer systems in a manner whereby the costs of providing services to the general public are recovered primarily through user charges.

Dockage Fund

The Dockage Fund is used to account for the operations of the dock facilities in a manner whereby the costs of maintaining the dock area are recovered primarily through user charges or provided from government funds.

Fiduciary Fund Types - Trust and Agency Funds

Havre de Grace Community Center Fund

This fund accounts for assets held by the City for outside parties, including other governments, or for other funds within the government. The City's agency fund is custodian for the Havre de Grace Community Center. The agency fund does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus.

Pension Trust Funds

The City maintains Pension Trust Funds to account for the Civilian employees' and the Sworn Officer employees' benefits. These funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as a proprietary fund type.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Property taxes, charges for services, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to measurable and available only when cash is received.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are interfund services such as payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between certain City functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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 nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows the City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to the first Monday in June, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and estimates of anticipated revenue, which shall equal the total proposed expenditures.
- 2. Prior to July 1, the property tax rate is approved by the City Council and is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The budget is adopted by the City Council at this time.
- 3. From the date of budget enactment, proposed expenditures become appropriations authorized by the City Council. Budgeted amounts presented are as adopted by the City Council. Any revision that alters the expenditure of any fund, in total or among functions or departments, must be approved by the City Council. Budget transfers within departments can be made without approval by the City Council; therefore, the legal level of budgetary control has been effectively lowered to the department level for legal compliance.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all funds of the City. Annual operating budgets are adopted each year and amended as required for the General Fund and the Proprietary Funds. The annual budgets are prepared utilizing the same basis of accounting used to reflect actual revenue and expenditures on a generally accepted accounting principles basis except that, for budgetary purposes:

- (1) designations of prior fiscal year's fund balances are treated as revenue;
- (2) encumbrances are budgeted as expenditures;
- (3) loan proceeds are treated as revenue in the proprietary funds; and
- (4) capital acquisitions are budgeted as expenses in the proprietary funds.

The budget for the Special Revenue Funds is made on a project basis since these projects may span more than one fiscal year. None of the Special Revenue Funds met the criteria to be considered a major fund; therefore, no comparison of budgetary information with actual results for these funds is presented in these financial statements.

Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted amounts for any fund except in emergency circumstances. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of the interfund loans). Other outstanding balances between funds are also reported 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."

"Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)" for the Water and Sewer Fund includes water and sewer services used by customers but not yet billed. Unbilled revenues are estimated based on the billing cycles of each customer.

All taxes, assessments, service charges and other receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The City's allowance for uncollectibles is based upon historical collection experience and a review of the status of current accounts receivable.

Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate all unused sick leave. Accumulated unpaid annual leave at December 31 of each year cannot exceed 280 hours or it is forfeited. Upon termination, up to 280 hours of accumulated annual leave will be paid to the employee. Unused sick leave will be allowed to accumulate indefinitely. Retirees will be entitled to receive their accumulated sick leave, which will be calculated in their retirement formula. Employees who resign from city service will receive their accumulated sick leave, which will be calculated along with their retirement fund reimbursement.

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Capital Assets

Tangible Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction-in-progress, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets for the primary government are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset's lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, are not reported in the basic financial statements.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, included in improvements other than building, (e.g., easements, water rights, timber rights, trademarks, and computer software, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Intangible assets for the City are defined as all intangible assets which lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, are identifiable, have an initial, individual costs of more than \$5,000 and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Intangible assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Capital assets of the city are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Infrastructure 5-10 years
Buildings 5-40 years
Improvements other than buildings 5-50 years
Equipment 3-20 years

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents acquisition of fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one type of item, which arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting under this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from taxes and other receivables. The government has two types of items, which arises under the accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting under this category, the deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The City has two items that arise under the accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting under this category, the deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the 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 issuance costs, are expensed in the period incurred. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized as a component of interest expense over the lives of the bonds issued.

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

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The City adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions". The adoption of this statement resulted in the City restating prior year net position (see Note 17).

The City adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The City adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The City adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In November 2016, the GASB issued a Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations". The City is required to adopt statement No. 83 for its fiscal year 2019 financial statements.

In January 2017, the GASB issued a Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities". The City is required to adopt statement No. 84 for its fiscal year 2020 financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued a Statement No. 87, "*Leases*". The City is required to adopt statement No. 87 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

In April 2018, the GASB issued a Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements". The City is required to adopt statement No. 88 for its fiscal year 2019 financial statements.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

In June 2018, the GASB issued a Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". The City is required to adopt statement No. 89 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued a Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61". The City is required to adopt statement No. 90 for its fiscal year 2020 financial statements.

The City has not yet completed the various analyses required to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.

2. Reserve for Emergency

The City has established a reserve for emergency account (also known as a Rainy Day Fund) to provide funding in emergency situations or in cases of revenue shortfalls. On February 6, 2006, Resolution 2006-2 was adopted and the contingency reserve fund is to be funded each year by an amount equal to 2% of the prior fiscal year's General Fund operating budget until it reaches 10% of the prior fiscal year's General Fund operating budget. At that time, funding is required to be that amount necessary to fulfill the 10% obligation. As of June 30, 2018, the reserve for emergency was \$1,377,730.

3. Cash and Investments

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,733,713 and the bank balance was \$1,635,670. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Maryland State Law prescribes that local government units, such as the City, must deposit its cash in banks which transact business in Maryland. Such banks must also secure any deposits in excess of the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation insurance levels with collateral whose market value is at least equal to the deposits. As of June 30, 2018, the City's bank balance was not exposed to any custodial risk as all deposits in excess of Federal Depository Insurance were fully collateralized.

Investments

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or time deposits insured by the FDIC, and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), which invests in U.S. Treasuries.

The City is a participant of the MLGIP, which provides all local government units of the State an investment vehicle for the short-term investment of funds. The State Legislature created MLGIP with the passage of Article 95 22 G, of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The MLGIP, under the administrative control of the State Treasurer, has been managed by PNC Institutional Investments. The pool has an AAA rating from Standard and Poor's and maintains a \$1.00 per share value. A MLGIP Advisory Committee of current participants was formed to review, on a quarterly basis, the activities of the Fund and to provide suggestions to enhance the pool. The fair market value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

3. Cash and Investments (continued)

The City's investments in the local government investment pool of \$5,803,808 are included in cash and cash equivalents on the financial statements. There is no custodial credit risk for these investments.

In addition to the investments authorized for the governmental and proprietary funds, the City's fiduciary funds also have investments in various mutual funds, none of which are subject to custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2018, the City had the following debt investments and maturities within its pension funds:

	_	Investment Maturities (in Years)				
	Fair	Less			More	
Investment Type	Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10	
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	4,230,460		817,351	3,413,109		
Total	\$ 4,230,460	\$ -	\$ 817,351	\$ 3,413,109	\$ -	

Interest rate risk:

The City has a formal investment policy that permits investments as authorized by law and requires that maturities of investments are consistent with cash flow requirements. The policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk:

As of June 30, 2018, none of the City's pension fund's investments in fixed income mutual funds were rated by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk:

The City places no limit on the amounts invested in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2018 none of the City's pension fund investments were subject to concentration of credit risk.

Fair Value

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City's and pension trust funds money market funds of \$6,136,677 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs), as of June 30, 2018.

The pension trust funds investments in mutual funds of \$13,029,394 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs), as of June 30, 2018.

4. Property Taxes

The taxes levied on July 1 become a lien on that date, and are payable by October 1. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Delinquency in paying property taxes results in property being put up for sale by Harford County in June of the respective tax year. Resolution No. 128 was passed February 15, 1982, by the Mayor and City Council which enabled the City to levy up to \$2.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services, including principal and interest on long-term debt for subsequent years beginning July 1, 1982. The City's tax rate for fiscal year 2018 was \$0.5650 per \$100 of assessed value.

The City's personal property taxes are levied annually. Assessed values are established by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation based on estimates of fair market value multiplied by that year's assessment rate. The rate per \$100 of assessed value was \$1.705 in fiscal year 2018.

All receivables are reported at gross value and, where appropriate, reduced by the estimate considered to be uncollectible. At June 30, 2018 all property taxes were considered collectible.

5. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments totaling \$2,327,753 at June 30, 2018, include shared General Fund revenue from both State and County sources, as well as certain bond proceeds due to the City.

6. Notes Receivable

The City administers a revolving program that was originally funded by a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to assist in rehabilitating the City's commercial entities. The loans bear interest of 5.0% per annum and are secured by deeds of trust.

At June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of notes receivable were as follows:

Loan receivable	\$ 346,069
Allowance for loan losses	(269,300)
Balance, end of year	\$ 76,769

7. Cell Tower Lease

The City entered into a cellular phone tower agreement on June 4, 2013, which allows for the placement of cellular antennas and panels at 100 Largaret Lane. Beginning in fiscal year 2014, monthly rent is due in the amount of \$3,000. Rent shall increase on September 1 of each year, thereafter, by an amount equal to three percent over the rent paid during the then-previous twelve-month period. This agreement will expire on August 31, 2041.

During 2018, the City earned \$40,518 from the cell tower lease. The following schedule presents a summary of the minimum future cell tower lease income over the next five fiscal years:

	Tower Lease					
Fiscal Year	Income					
2019	\$	41,734				
2020		42,986				
2021		44,276				
2022		45,604				
2023		46,972				

8. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land Construction-in-progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 3,548,139 4,244,423 7,792,562	345,120	\$ - (4,234,996) (4,234,996)	\$ 3,548,139 354,547 3,902,686
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	6,613,405 7,128,183 5,097,301 4,067,237 22,906,126	4,513,902 532,767 129,540	- - (75,105) (75,105)	6,971,295 11,642,085 5,630,068 4,121,672 28,365,120
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,566,523 4,732,132 3,645,255 2,978,233 14,922,143	338,738 241,267 282,720	- - - (75,105) (75,105)	4,146,584 5,070,870 3,886,522 3,185,848 16,289,824
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	7,983,983	4,091,313	-	12,075,296
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 15,776,545	\$ 4,436,433	\$ (4,234,996)	\$ 15,977,982

8. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Government	\$ 401,140
Public Safety	104,106
Public Works	 937,540
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental	
Activities	\$ 1,442,786

A summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land Contruction In Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 37,811 216,542 254,353	\$ - 124,122 124,122	\$ - (113,855) (113,855)	\$ 37,811 226,809 264,620
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	72,417,715 16,326,489 2,734,355 91,478,559	28,283 935,912 204,244 1,168,439	- (15,364) (15,364)	72,445,998 17,262,401 2,923,235 92,631,634
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	24,321,210 11,559,976 2,115,265 37,996,451	1,769,691 814,287 119,056 2,703,034	- (15,364) (15,364)	26,090,901 12,374,263 2,218,957 40,684,121
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	53,482,108	(1,534,595)	-	51,947,513
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 53,736,461	\$ (1,410,473)	\$ (113,855)	\$ 52,212,133

9. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities of governmental activities, which includes debt, compensated absences, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefits, for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	E	Beginning Balance, as stated Note 17	Α	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds payable Notes and loans payable Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$	3,627,933 2,231,305 2,552,521 5,405,047 2,612,459	\$	- 29,121 415,837 -	\$	333,433 63,763 394,446 475,945 444,449	\$ 3,294,500 2,167,542 2,187,196 5,344,939 2,168,010	\$ 344,767 90,113 - - -
•	\$	16,429,265	\$	444,958	\$	1,712,036	\$ 15,162,187	\$ 434,880

A summary of changes in the general obligation bonds payable, compensated absences, and net pension liability of business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds payable Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 21,875,916 696,933 430,123	\$ - 62,107 -	\$ 1,883,159 42,932 104,040	\$ 19,992,757 716,108 326,083	\$ 1,771,395 - -
	\$ 23,002,972	\$ 62,107	\$ 2,030,131	\$ 21,034,948	\$ 1,771,395

9. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Governmental Activities bonds, notes, and loans payable at June 30, 2018 are comprised of the following:

	 Current	L	.ong-Term	 Total
Long-Term Debt - Bonds Payable				
Infrastructure Bonds 2006 Series A - Bonds dated April 5, 2006, in the amount of \$400,000 to provide financing for park improvements. Bears interest at a rate of 4.03%. Semiannual interest payments are due on the first dat of May and November. An annual prinicpal payment is due on May 1. The bonds mature on May 1, 2026.	\$ 21,500	\$	176,500	\$ 198,000
Refunding Bonds, 2013 Series - Bonds dated May 31, 2013 in the amount of 3,3831,000 (of which 2,210,000 is included in Governmental Activities and \$1,621,000 is included in the Water and Sewer Fund) to provide financing for various City projects. Bears interest at a rate of 1.97%. Annual principal and interest payments are due on June 30. The bonds mature	100.000		1 007 000	1 000 500
on June 30, 2027. 2016 Sereis A - Bonds dated August 31, 2016 in the amount of \$4,500,000 (of which \$2,100,000 is included in Governmental Activities and \$2,400,000 is included in the Water and Sewer Fund) to provide financing for the water treatment plant and Opera House. Bears interst at a rate of 2.2% throughout the course of the loan with a celing of 3%. Semiannual interest payments are due on the first day of October and April. The bonds mature on April 1, 2031.	192,600		1,027,900	1,220,500
Cotobol and right. The bonds materie on right 1, 2001.	 130,667		1,745,333	 1,876,000
Total long-term debt - bonds payable	 344,767		2,949,733	 3,294,500
Long-Term Debt - Notes and Loan Payable				
Note Payable - Loan issued by a related party to the City on August 13, 2013, in the amount of \$1,250,000. The loan bears interest at 4.0% and is to be repaid in annual installments of \$80,015 until maturity in August 2038.	35,113		1,087,429	1,122,542
Note Payable Harford County - Installment purchase agreement with Harford County in the amount of \$1,100,000 to facilitate the purchase of real property located within the City limits. The agreement "Note" bears no interest and requires the City to make annual principal payments of \$55,000 until maturity in September 2036.	55,000		990,000	1,045,000
Total notes and loans payable	 90,113	-	2,077,429	 2,167,542
Total flotos and loans payable	50,110		2,011,720	2,107,072
Total governmental activities - long-term debt	\$ 434,880	\$	5,027,162	\$ 5,462,042

9. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Business-type activities bonds payable at June 30, 20	•	•	Total
Water and Sewer Fund - Bonds Payable	 Current	Long-Term	 Total
Water Quality Bond of 2000 - Bond dated December 20, 2000, in the amount of \$3,569,102 to provide financing for the construction of improvements to the water treatment plant. Bears interest at a 2.40% annual rate, payable in semiannual installments, due on the first day of February and August. An annual principal payment in varying amounts is due on February 1, beginning February 1, 2003. The bond matures February 1, 2022. The bond proceeds are being funded to the City by Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration as needed for construction.	\$ 206,265	\$ 374,480	\$ 580,745
MDE 2008 ENR Bonds Payable - Bond issued January 31, 2008 in the amount of \$26,328,354 to provide financing for a water treatment plant. Bears interest at 2.10% annual rate, payable in semiannual installments with payments due on the first day of February and August. An annual principal payment in varying amounts is due on February 1, beginning August 1, 2011, and is due until maturinty oon February 1, 2029.	1,348,397	15,352,115	16,700,512
Refunding Bonds, 2013 Series - Bonds dated May 31, 2013 in the amount of \$3,831,000 (of which \$2,210,000 is included in Governmental Activities and \$1,621,000 is included in the Water and Sewer Fund) to provide financing for various City projects. Bears interest at a rate of 1.97%. Annual principal and interest payments are due on June 30. The bonds mature on June 30, 2027.	67,400	500,100	567,500
2016 Sereis A - Bonds dated August 31, 2016 in the amount of \$4,500,000 (of which \$2,100,000 is included in Governmental Activities and \$2,400,000 is included in the Water and Sewer Fund) to provide financing for the water treatment plant and Opera House. Bears interst at a rate of 2.2% throughout the course of the loan with a celing of 3%. Semiannual interest payments are due on the first day of October and April. The bonds mature on April 1, 2031.			
	149,333	 1,994,667	2,144,000
Total water and sewer fund - bonds payable	 1,771,395	 18,221,362	 19,992,757
Total business-type activities - long-term debt	\$ 1,771,395	\$ 18,221,362	\$ 19,992,757

9. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The following tables show the annual debt service requirements for Governmental Activities general obligation bonds and notes and loans payable outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2018, assuming current interest rates remain the same:

	Long-Term Debt - Governmental Activities							
	General C	bligation Bonds	s Payable					
Maturity, years ending June 30	Principal	Interest	<u> </u>					
2019	\$ 344,767	\$ 69,731	\$ 414,498					
2020	352,600	64,015	416,615					
2021	357,500	57,857	415,357					
2022	371,633	51,242	422,875					
2023	312,967	43,964	356,931					
2024-2028	1,076,700	130,714	1,207,414					
2029-2033	478,333	28,006	506,339					
Total	\$3,294,500	\$ 445,529	\$3,740,029					

	Notes and Loans Payable					
Maturity, years ending June 30	Princip	al	Interest		Total	
2019	\$ 90,1	13 \$	44,902	\$	135,015	
2020	91,5	518	43,497		135,015	
2021	92,9	978	42,037		135,015	
2022	94,4	1 98	40,517		135,015	
2023	96,0	78	38,937		135,015	
2024-2028	506,3	889	168,686		675,075	
2029-2033	556,5	520	118,555		675,075	
2034-2038	562,5	511	57,563		620,074	
2039-2043	76,9	937	3,077		80,014	
Total	\$2,167,5	<u> </u>	557,771	\$2	2,725,313	

9. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The following table shows the annual debt service requirements for Business-Type Activities general obligation bonds outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2018, assuming current interest rates remain the same:

	Long-Term Debt - Business-Type Activities						
	General C	Obligation Bonds	s Payable				
Maturity, years ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total				
2019	\$ 1,771,395	\$ 506,582	\$ 2,277,977				
2020	1,805,829	470,808	2,276,637				
2021	1,784,389	433,979	2,218,368				
2022	1,652,009	387,005	2,039,014				
2023	1,684,314	353,289	2,037,603				
2024-2028	10,748,153	1,207,623	11,955,776				
2029-2033	546,668	32,007	578,675				
Total	\$ 19,992,757	\$3,391,293	\$ 23,384,050				

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

City Employees

General

The Mayor and City Council of Havre de Grace, Maryland, established the City of Havre de Grace Civilian Employees' Pension Plan (the "Civilian Plan"), a trust-administered, single-employer, defined-benefit, contributory pension plan effective February 1, 1961, for eligible City employees. The Civilian Plan Committee, which consists of the Mayor and the Director of Administration of the City, is responsible for determining benefits under the plan.

Benefits Provided

The Civilian Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Retirement benefits for normal retirements are calculated as 1.5% of Final Average Earnings times Years of Credited Service (up to 55% of Final Average Earnings as of date of termination. Final Average Earnings is 1/36th of the total of the highest 36 months out of the last 120 months worked, and shall be increased by the number of hours of unused sick leave multiplied by the rate of pay in effect at termination divided by the number of months used in final average earnings. A member is eligible for normal retirement after attainment of age 65 and completion of 5 years of service, or after 30 years of service regardless of age. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly during the member's lifetime, with payments continuing after the member's death to the surviving spouse or eligible child, equal to 50% of the amount payable to the member at the time of death.

The Civilian Plan assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to members and expenses of the plan, in accordance with the terms of the Civilian Plan. The Civilian Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Basis of Accounting

The Civilian Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and Plan member contributions are recognized in the period the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Civilian Plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Civilian Plan investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

The annual money-weighted rate of return was 9.52% for the year ended June 30, 2018. The money-weighted rate of return expresses the investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2018, the Civilian Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active plan members	78
	97

Contribution Information and Funding Policy

The Civilian Plan covers all civilian employees with at least one year of credited service who have worked 1,000 or more hours per year, regardless of age, are eligible to participate in the Civilian Plan. Civilian Plan participants begin vesting after three years of credited service. Full vesting occurs after seven years of participation.

Article X of the City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Civilian Employees Pension Plan establishes contribution rates to the Civilian Plan. Contributions to the Civilian Plan made by the City are based on an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined contributions consider the normal retirement benefit (a fixed percentage of monthly compensation), years of service and the employee's age, among other factors. The actuarially required contribution and the amount paid into the Civilian Plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$245,954 and \$252,200, respectively. Participants must contribute 4% of their compensation each year until the participant has earned 30 years of vesting service. Administrative costs are paid by the plan through investment earnings.

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Investment Policy

The Civilian Plan's investment policy is to invest in a balanced portfolio that, over time, has the potential to balance the capital appreciation offered by stocks with income and relative stability of fixed income securities. The objective is to provide capital appreciation, current income and preservation of capital through a portfolio of stocks and fixed income securities. The Civilian Plan may be amended by the City Council.

The Civilian Plan's target asset allocation was as follows at June 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Stocks	50% - 70%
Bonds	30% - 50%
Reserves	0% - 20%

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was allocated amongst the funds based on the percentage of contributions made by each fund. The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Business-Type Activities						
	Govern	mental Activities	Wat	er and Sewer	[Dockage	Total
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	7,523,936 6,830,733	\$	3,401,874 3,088,449	\$	137,388 124,730	\$ 11,063,198 10,043,912
City's net pension liability	\$	693,203	\$	313,425	\$	12,658	\$ 1,019,286

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

90.79%

Actuarial Assumptions

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the actuarial valuation on July 1, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The actuary utilized update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation to the June 30, 2018 measurement date. The actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement included (a) 8% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases at 2% per annum for non-contract employees and 5% per annum for contract employees, (c) inflation of 2.5%.

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Mortality rates are based on the following:

- Healthy lives: RP 2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006 and projected with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017.
- Disabled lives: RP 2014 Disable Retiree Mortality Table rolled back to 2006 and projected with Improvement Scale MP-2017.

Expected long-term rate of return:

The long-term expected rate of return on Civilian Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and by adding expected inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Stocks	5.0% - 6.5%
Bonds	1.0% - 3.5%
Reserves	0% - 1.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the Civilian Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Civilian Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on past experience under the plan and reasonable future expectation which represent the best estimate of anticipated experience under the Civilian Plan. A recent actuarial experience study was not performed.

The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using a discount rate of 8%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7%) or 1 percentage point higher (9%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(7.0%)	(8.0%)	(9.0%)
City's net pension liability	\$1,758,830	\$1,019,286	\$374,467

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Changes in the City's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at 6/30/17	\$ 10,703,793	\$	9,439,962	\$ 1,263,831			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	233,456		-	233,456			
Interest	846,037		-	846,037			
Changes of benefits	-		-	-			
Changes of assumptions	(27,066)		-	(27,066)			
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	44,733		-	44,733			
Contributions - employer	-		252,200	(252,200)			
Contributions - member	-		175,671	(175,671)			
Net investment income	-		913,834	(913,834)			
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions	(737,755)		(737,755)	-			
Administrative expense			-				
Net changes	359,405		603,950	(244,545)			
Balances at 6/30/18	\$ 11,063,198	\$	10,043,912	\$ 1,019,286			

The city had a change in assumption related mortality and salary scale in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation as compared to pervious valuations.

Police Department Employees

General

The Mayor and City Council of Havre de Grace, Maryland, established the City of Havre de Grace Sworn Officers' Pension Plan (the "Police Plan"), a trust-administered, single-employer, defined-benefit, contributory pension plan effective February 1, 1961, for eligible police department employees. The Police Plan Committee, which consists of the Mayor and the Director of Administration of the City, is responsible for determining benefits under the Police Plan.

Benefits Provided

The Police Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Retirement benefits for normal retirements after June 30, 2014 are calculated as 2.0% of Final Average Earnings times Years of Credited Service to a maximium of 25 years, plus 1% of Final Average Earnings multiplied by Years of Credited Service in excess of 25 years to a maximum of 5 years. Final Average Earnings is 1/36th of the total of the highest 36 months out of the last 120 months worked, and shall be increased by the number of hours of unused sick leave multiplied by the rate of pay in effect at termination divided by the number of months used in final average earnings. A member is eligible for normal retirement after attainment of age 62 and completion of 10 years of service, or after 25 years of service regardless of age. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly during the member's

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

lifetime, with payments continuing after the member's death to the surviving spouse or eligible child, equal to 50% of the amount payable to the member at the time of death.

The Police Plan assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to members and expenses of the Police Plan, in accordance with the terms of the Police Plan. The Police Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Basis of Accounting

The Police Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and Police Plan member contributions are recognized in the period the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Police Plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Police Plan investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

The annual money-weighted rate of return was 8.90% for the year ended June 30, 2018. The money-weighted rate of return expresses the investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

Police Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2018, the Police Plan's membership consisted of the following:

benefits	4
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	32
	38

Contribution Information and Funding Policy

The Police Plan covers all police employees with at least one year of credited service who have worked 1,000 or more hours per year, regardless of age, are eligible to participate in the Police Plan. Police Plan participants begin vesting after three years of credited service. Full vesting occurs after seven years of participation.

Article X of the City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Sworn Officers Pension Plan establishes contribution rates to the Police Plan. Contributions to the Police Plan made by the City are based on an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined contributions consider the normal retirement benefit (a fixed percentage of monthly compensation), years of service and the employee's age, among other factors. The actuarially required contribution and the amount paid into the Police Plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$684,522 and \$666,475, respectively. Participants must contribute 7% of his or her compensation each year until the participant has earned 30 years of vesting service. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Investment Policy

The Police Plan investment policy is to invest in a balanced portfolio that, over time, has the potential to balance the capital appreciation offered by stocks with income and relative stability of fixed income securities. The objective is to provide capital appreciation, current income and preservation of capital through a portfolio of stocks and fixed income securities. The Police Plan may be amended by the City Council.

The Police Plan's target asset allocation was as follows at June 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Stocks	50% - 70%
Bonds	30% - 50%
Reserves	0% - 20%

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Police Plan at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Governi	Governmental Activities		
Total net pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	4,832,523 3,357,716		
City's net pension liability	\$	1,474,807		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.48%		

Actuarial Assumptions

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the actuarial valuation on July 1, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The actuary utilized update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation to the June 30, 2018 measurement date. The actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement included (a) 8% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases at 3%, 2.4%, 2.25%, 2.40%, 2% and 2.2% per annum for grades Officer, PFC, Corporal, Sergeant, Lieutenant, and Captain, respectively, and (c) inflation of 2.5%.

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Mortality rates are based on the following:

- Healthy lives: RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table rolled back to 2006 and projected with Improvement Scale MP-2017.
- Disabled lives: RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table rolled back to 2006 and projected with Improvement Scale MP-2017.

Expected long-term rate of return:

The long-term expected rate of return on Police Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and by adding expected inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Stocks	5.0% - 6.5%
Bonds	1.0% - 3.5%
Reserves	0% - 1.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Police Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on past experience under the Police Plan and reasonable future expectation which represent the best estimate of anticipated experience under the Plan. A recent actuarial experience study was not performed.

The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using a discount rate of 8%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7%) or 1 percentage point higher (9%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(7.0%)	(8.0%)	(9.0%)
City's net pension liability	\$1,969,271	\$1,474,807	\$1,049,542

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Changes in the Police Plan's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		N	let Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/17	\$	5,088,461	\$	3,309,710	\$	1,778,751
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		155,054		-		155,054
Interest		376,942		-		376,942
Changes of benefits		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		(10,910)		-		(10,910)
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		307,316		-		307,316
Contributions - employer		-		666,475		(666,475)
Contributions - member		-		140,083		(140,083)
Net investment income		-		325,788		(325,788)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,084,340)		(1,084,340)		-
Administrative expense		-		-		-
Net changes	-	(255,938)		48,006		(303,944)
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	4,832,523	\$	3,357,716	\$	1,474,807

The city had a change in assumption related to mortality and salary scale in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation as compared to previous valuations.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$311,218 for the Civilian employees and \$463,184 for the Police Plan. Pension expense of \$674,839, \$95,698, and \$3,865 was recognized in governmental activities, the sewer and water fund, and the dockage fund, respectively.

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

		Civilian Plan			Sworn Officers Plan			Total				
	Defer	red outflows	Defe	erred inflows	Defe	rred outflows	Defer	red inflows	Defe	rred o utflo ws	Defe	erred inflows
Changes of assumptions Net difference between expected	\$	766,171	\$	(211,732)	\$	576,342	\$	(9,546)	\$	1,342,513	\$	(221,278)
and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		61,467		(257,349)		830,116		-		891,583		(257,349)
pension plan investments		-		(103,467)		-		(62,749)		-		(166,216)
	\$	827,638	\$	(572,548)	\$	1,406,458	\$	(72,295)	\$	2,234,096	\$	(644,843)

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources in governmental and business-type activities as follows:

		Business-Type Activities						
	Govern	mental Activities	Sew	er and Water	D	ockage		Total
Deferred inflows	\$	(461,678)	\$	(176,055)	\$	(7,110)	\$	(644,843)
Deferred outflows		1,969,324		254,494		10,278		2,234,096

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows over the next seven years:

	Civilian Plan	Sw orn Officers Plan		Total	
2019	\$ 150,435	\$	325,148	\$	475,583
2020	86,153		299,638		385,791
2021	(58,336)		268,889		210,553
2022	103,357		162,466		265,823
2023	(26,519)		176,846		150,327
2024	-		64,127		64,127
2025			37,049		37,049
•					
	\$ 255,090	\$	1,334,163	\$	1,589,253

11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

General

The Mayor and City Council of Havre de Grace, Maryland established the City of Havre de Grace OPEB Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to all eligible employees who retire from the City. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The City Charter grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to City Council and the Mayor. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to all eligible employees who retire from the City. In order to be eligible, the retiree must have a minimum of 25 or more years of City service, and immediately preceding retirement, been enrolled in a medical, vision or prescription drug insurance plan offered to active employees of the City. A retiree of the Civilian plan with 25 to 29 years of service pays 25% of the cost and the City pays 75% of the cost. A retiree of the Civilian plan with more than 30 years of service pays 10% of the cost and the City pays 90% of the cost. A retiree of the Sworn Officers' Pension Plan with 25 or more years of service pays 10% of the cost and the City pays 90% of the cost. The coverage is available until the retiree is eligible for Medicare. The employee's spouse is also eligible for this coverage. City Council and the Mayor have the authority to establish or amend benefits provided.

11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued) Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments 13

Active employees 119

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$5,344,939 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The actuary utilized update procedures to roll forward the total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation to the June 30, 2017 measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.0%

Salary Increases 5.0% per annum for Contract Civilian Employees 2.0% per annum for Non-Contract Civilian Employees 3.0% - 2.0% for Sworn Officers depending on position

Discount Rate 3.13% for June 30, 2017

2.71% for June 30, 2016

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.0% for 2017, decreasing by .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2026 and later years

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs

See Benefits Provided Section

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

The mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables, scaled back to 2006, and projected on a fully generational basis using mortality scale MP-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on past experience under the plan and reasonable future expectation which represents the best estimate of anticipated experience under the plan. A recent actuarial experience study was not performed.

11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at 6/30/16, beginning of year Changes for the year:	\$	5,405,047	
Service cost		264,863	
Interest		150,974	
Change of benefit terms		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	
Change in assumptions or other inputs		(276,770)	
Benefit payments		(199, 175)	
Net changes		(60,108)	
Balances at 6/30/17, end of year	\$	5,344,939	

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.71% for June 30, 2016 to 3.13% for June 30, 2017.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.13 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.13 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.13%)	(3.13%)	(4.13%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$6,033,584	\$5,344,939	\$4,751,782

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (7.0 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Healthcare	1%
	Decrease	Cost Trend	Increase
	(7.0%	Rates (8.0%	(9.0%
	decreasing	decreasing to	decreasing
	to 3.5%)	4.5%)	to 5.5%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$4,532,689	\$5,344,939	\$6,477,079

11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$385,221. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ -	\$ 246,154		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	 189,059			
Total	\$ 189,059	\$ 246,154		

The \$189,059 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ (30,616)
2020	(30,616)
2021	(30,616)
2022	(30,616)
2023	(30,616)
Thereafter	(93.074)

12. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Individual fund "due from other funds" and due to other funds" balances at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	In	terfund	lı	nterfund
	Red	ceivables	F	Payables
General Fund	\$	111,691	\$	-
Dockage Fund				111,691
Total	\$	111,691	\$	111,691

The outstanding balance between the funds resulted from the time lag between the date that that interfund goods and services were provided, and the date that payment was made between the funds.

12. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (continued)

Individual funds "transfers in" and "transfers out" were as follows:

	Tra	ansfers In	Tra	nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	213,400	\$	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		<u> </u>		213,400
	\$	213,400	\$	213,400

The transfers between the funds were for interfund goods and services provided during the year.

13. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in the General Fund

The City had excess expenditures over appropriations in the following general fund departments: General Government (\$122,315), Public Safety (\$120,168), Parks, Recreation and Culture (\$5,542), and Economic Development (\$32,609). The excess expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and prior year fund balances.

14. Risk Management

The City is a member of the Local Government Insurance Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a consortium of Maryland local governments created July 1, 1987, to provide an alternative to the diminishing availability of insurance coverages to municipal governments and the increasing premium costs in the municipal insurance market. The Trust is owned and directed by the local governments (participants) that subscribe to its insurance coverages. The Trust's objectives are to (1) offer broader insurance coverages and, in certain cases, coverages not otherwise available from commercial insurance providers; (2) provide coverages to members at competitive rates; and (3) develop programs and provide specific loss control and risk management assistance to local governments.

The Trust is managed by a Board of Trustees and a contract administration company. The Trustees are elected by a majority vote of the participants with each participant having one vote. The City does not exercise any control over the Trust's operations.

14. Risk Management (continued)

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. At June 30, 2018, the City participated in the following pools:

		Maximum		
	Co	overage Per	Pren	niums Paid
		Claim	Jun	e 30, 2017
Liability pool	\$	1,000,000	\$	24,270
Law enforcement liability pool		1,000,000		40,243
Public official liability pool		1,000,000		13,959
Excess liability pool		4,000,000		5,047
Automobile pool		1,000,000		38,280
Property pool (including boiler and machinery)		88,076,219		73,180
			\$	194,979

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

The Trust assesses premiums based on the amount of coverage obtained and a capital contribution determined by the Trust. The Trust allocates earnings on the Trust assets to reduce annual premiums. In addition, the Trust has the right to assess its members an amount up to twice their annual premium, if the Trust experiences a deficit. At June 30, 2018, the Trust was not in a deficit position.

15. Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Audit

The City receives federal, state, and county funding for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by these agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of the City's management, such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

Revitalizing and Development Revolving Loan Fund

The City was awarded a \$392,500 grant from the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development, known as the 1990 Bay City Market Block Grant. The purpose of this grant was to loan these funds to entrepreneurs for commercial revitalization activities. Under the terms of the original grant agreement, all principal and interest payments (project income) on these loans were to be remitted to the State. During the year ended June 30, 1991, the City established a revolving loan fund in compliance with Community Development Block Grant regulations. With the implementation of this revolving loan fund, the City was relieved from their liability to repay the State provided they comply with the terms of this new agreement. Upon receipt of the project, the City will offer fixed rate, flexible term, and low interest loans for economic development projects to eligible applicants. Transactions related to these activities are recorded in the Community Development Block Grant Fund.

15. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Litigation

Certain claims, suits and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business have been filed or are pending against the City. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, all such matters are adequately covered by insurance, or if not so covered, are without merit or are of such kind or involve such amounts as would not have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations of the City, if disposed of unfavorably.

16. Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net Investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual agreements.

Spendable Fund Balance

- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are
 externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to
 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. The City's original budget legislation begins with the Fiscal Office combining historical data, assessment of needs for the upcoming year and the Mayor's platform to review and/or make changes to each department's budget. In May, a Budgetary Committee will meet again with each department for final review and approval of a preliminary budget. The budget is then formally presented to City Council at the first Council Meeting in June for its review, revisions, and final approval by June 30th, at which time the budget becomes law. All subsequent budget requests made during the year, after Council's approval, must be presented on a Budget Transfer (BT) and again receive approval by Council. City Council may also amend the budget outside of the BT process.

16. Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications (continued)

- Assigned includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Director of Finance.
- Unassigned includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The City spends restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance or net position is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made, with the exception of the emergency reserve established by the City Council. Under normal circumstances, the City would first elect to utilize the Operating Reserve (unassigned fund balance in the General Fund) before considering use of its Emergency Reserve.

As noted in note 2, the City has established an emergency reserve policy and fund. The emergency reserve is contained as a separate subfund within the General Fund and is included in each annual budget. The emergency reserve will be classified as committed fund balance.

17. Restatement of Net Position

Beginning government-wide governmental activities net position is restated for the implementation of GASB 75.

Gove	ernment-Wide
Governi	mental Activities
\$	9,947,103
	2,040,357
	(5,405,047)
	199,175
\$	6,781,588
	Governi \$



City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Schedule of Changes in The Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Civilian Employees Pension Plan

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	233,456	\$	249,284	\$	259,856	\$	239,300	\$	280,556
Interest		846,037		843,179		732,259		719,091		698,409
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		44,733		(316,185)		(55,130)		56,466		-
Changes of assumptions		(27,066)		109,958		1,203,353		(441,417)		16,853
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(737,755)		(927,940)		(565,571)		(298,308)		(1,077,588)
Net change in total pension liability		359,405		(41,704)		1,574,767		275,132		(81,770)
Total pension liability - beginning		10,703,793		10,745,497		9,170,730		8,885,536		8,967,306
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	11,063,198	\$	10,703,793	\$	10,745,497	\$	9,160,668	\$	8,885,536
Disc Charles and a self-										
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	Φ	252,200	ф	010 175	ф	000.075	Φ	E0.4 C0E	ф	E 40 0E0
Contributions - employee Contributions - employee	\$	175,671	Φ	216,175 157,141	Φ	233,375 165,270	Ф	504,625 171,376	Ф	546,050 147,500
Net investment income		913,834		1,214,158		(12,226)		351,813		1,217,361
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(737,755)		(927,940)		(565,571)		(298,307)		(1,077,588)
Net change in plan fiduciary position		603,950		659,534		(179,152)		729,507		833,323
Net ondinge in plan inductory position		000,000		000,004		(175,152)		723,007		000,020
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		9,439,962		8,780,428		8,959,580		8,219,991		7,386,668
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		10,043,912		9,439,962		8,780,428		8,949,498		8,219,991
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,019,286	\$	1,263,831	\$	1,965,069	\$	211,170	\$	665,545
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.79%		88.19%		81.71%		97.69%		92.51%
Covered payroll	\$	4,636,019	\$	4,401,498	\$	4,802,568	\$	4,661,409	\$	4,657,717
City net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		21.99%		28.71%		40.92%		4.53%		14.29%

Notes to schedule

The City adopted GASB 67 on a prospective basis in 2014; therefore only five years are presented in the above schedule.

The City had a change in assumption related to accumulated sick leave in the July, 1, 2015 actuarial valuation as compared to previous valuations.

The City had a change in assumptions related to assumed mortality in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation as compared to previous valuations.

The City had a change in assumptions related to assumed mortality and salary scale in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation as compared to previous valuations.

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Schedule of Employer Contributions - Last 10 Years Civilian Employees' Pension Plan

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$ 245,954	\$ 237,717	\$ 242,783	\$ 228,183	\$ 498,993	*	*	*	*	*
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined employer contribution Employer contributions deficiency (excess)	252,200 \$ (6,246)	216,175 \$ 21,542	233,375 \$ 9,408	504,625 \$ (276,442)	546,060 \$ (47,067)					
Covered payroll	\$ 4,636,019	\$ 4,401,498	\$ 4,802,568	\$ 4,661,409	\$ 4,657,717					
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.44%	4.91%	4.86%	10.83%	11.72%					

^{*} Information for years 2013 and prior is not available.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) for the year immediately following the fiscal year.

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) for the year immediately following the fiscal year.

Actuarial valuations are performed every year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method Level dollar, fixed period

Amortization period Period ending June 30, 2025 for unfunded liability due to implementing sick leave assumptions; period ending June 30, 2019 for remaining unfunded

liability.

Asset valuation method 5 - year smoothed market value

Inflation 2.50

Salary increases 2% per annum for non-contract employees and 5% per annum for contract employees.

Investment rate of return 8.00%

Retirement age An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.

Mortality rates are based on the following: 1) Healthy lives: RP2014 Total Employee and Health Annuitant Tables rolled back to 2006 and projected with

Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017. 2) Disabled lives: RP2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table rolled back to 2006 and projected with Improvement Scale MP-

2017.

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Schedule of Investment Returns - Civilian Employees' Pension Plan

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net					
of investment expense	9.52%	14.41%	-0.03%	4.20%	17.02%

Notes to Schedule

The City adopted GASB 67 on a prospective basis in 2014; therefore only five years are presented in the above schedule.

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Schedule of Changes in The Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Sworn Officers' Pension Plan

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	155,054	\$	184,553	\$	163,762	\$	150,691	\$	129,092
Interest		376,942		365,397		289,798		284,709		361,652
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		307,316		208,128		272,442		547,966		-
Changes of assumptions		(10,910)		8,466		629,333		412,208		6,519
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,084,340)		(119,692)		(730,824)		(1,936,042)		(1,042,456)
Net change in total pension liability		(255,938)		646,852		624,511		(540,468)		(545,193)
Total pension liability - beginning	_	5,088,461		4,441,609		3,817,098		4,357,567		4,902,760
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,832,523	\$	5,088,461	\$	4,441,609	\$	3,817,099	\$	4,357,567
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	666,475	Ф	816,700	Ф	607,175	Φ	306,400	Ф	327,700
Contributions - employee	Ψ	140,083	Ψ	140,432	Ψ	133,306	Ψ	131,038	Ψ	150,324
Net investment income		325,788		355,875		14,062		93,470		529,028
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,084,340)		(119,692)		(730,824)		(1,936,042)		(1,042,456)
Net change in plan fiduciary position		48,006		1,193,315		23,719		(1,405,134)		(35,404)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,309,710		2,116,395		2,092,676		3,497,811		3,533,215
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		3,357,716		3,309,710		2,116,395		2,092,677		3,497,811
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,474,807	\$	1,778,751	\$	2,325,214	\$	1,724,422	\$	859,756
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.48%		65.04%		47.65%		54.82%		80.27%
Covered payroll	\$	2,038,102	\$	2,075,507	\$	1,867,549	\$	1,993,618	\$	2,130,502
City net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		72.36%		85.70%		124.51%		86.50%		40.35%

Notes to schedule

The City adopted GASB 67 on a prospective basis in 2014; therefore only five years are presented in the above schedule.

The City had a change in assumption related to accumulated sick leave in the July, 1, 2015 actuarial valuation as compared to previous valuations.

The City had a change in assumptions related to assumed mortality in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation as compared to previous valuations.

The City had a change in assumptions related to assumed mortality and salary scale in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation as compared to previous valuations.

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Schedule of Employer Contributions - Last 10 Years Sworn Officers' Pension Plan

A sky and the debanasing of any other constants at the	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$ 684,522	\$ 685,068	\$ 755,644	\$ 648,377	\$ 350,877					
Contributions in relation to the actuarially	000 475	040 700	007.475	000 400	007 700					
determined employer contribution Employer contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ 18,047	\$16,700 \$ (131,632)	\$ 148,469	\$ 341,977	\$ 23,177					
Employer contributions denoted by (excess)	Ψ 10,017	Ψ (101,002)	Ψ 110,100	Ψ 011,077	Ψ 20,177					
Covered payroll	\$ 2,038,102	\$ 2,075,507	\$ 1,867,549	\$ 1,993,618	\$ 2,130,502					
Employer contributions as a percentage of										
covered payroll	32.70%	39.35%	32.51%	15.37%	15.38%					

^{*} Information for years 2013 and prior is not available.

Notes to Schedule

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) for the year immediately following the fiscal year. Valuation date:

Actuarial valuations are performed every year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Projected Unit Credit Actuarial cost method Level dollar, fixed period Amortization method

Period ending June 30, 2025 for unfunded liability due to implementing sick leave assumption; period ending June 30, 2019 for remaining unfunded Amortization period

liability.

Asset valuation method 5 - year smoothed market value

Inflation

3.00%, 2.40%, 2.25%, 2.40%, 2.00%, and 2.00% per annum for Officer, PFC, Corporal, Sergeant, Lieutenant, and Captain, respectively. Salary increases

Investment rate of return 8.00%

Retirement age An age-related assumption is used for participants not yet receiving payments.

Mortality rates are based on the following: 1) Healthy lives: RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table rolled back to 2006 and Mortality

projected with improvement Scale MP-2017. 2) Disabled lives: RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table rolled back to 2006 and projected with

improvement Scale MP-2017.

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Schedule of Investment Returns - Sworn Officers' Pension Plan

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net					
of investment expense	8.90%	13.91%	0.01%	2.93%	16.70%

Notes to Schedule

The City adopted GASB 67 on a prospective basis in 2014; therefore only five years are presented in the above schedule.

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Last 10 Years

		2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	264,863
Interest		150,974
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions		(276,770)
Benefit payments		(199,175)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(60,108)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		5,405,047
Total pension OPEB - ending	\$	5,344,939
	_	
Covered payroll	\$	6,477,005
City total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered		
payroll		82.52%
Province		

Notes to schedule

The City adopted GASB 75 on a prospective basis in 2018; therefore only one year is presented in the above schedule.

The City has not accumulated assets in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay OPEB benefits.

The City had a change in assumptions related to the discount rate from the measurement date of June 30, 2016 to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund									
	Budgete	ed Am	Actual	Variance Positive						
	Original	111	Final	•	Amounts	((Negative)			
							,			
Revenues		_								
Taxes	\$ 10,339,100	\$	10,339,100	\$	11,004,960	\$	665,860			
Licenses and permits	257,900		257,900		482,716		224,816			
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	752,600 6,700		940,000 6,700		915,714 4,689		(24,286) (2,011)			
Charges for services	108,100		108,100		109,712		1,612			
Grants	1,516,300		2,088,300		1,760,849		(327,451)			
Miscellaneous	288,600		288,600		291,159		2,559			
Total revenues	13,269,300		14,028,700		14,569,799		541,099			
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government:										
Legislative	66,300		66,300		68,252		(1,952)			
Executive	13,000		13,000		18,219		(5,219)			
Finance	719,400		719,400		729,841		(10,441)			
Elections	5,500		5,500		4,518		982			
Legal	90,400		90,400		93,968		(3,568)			
Planning and zoning	640,700		640,700		610,796		29,904			
General services	1,079,700		1,318,000		1,444,119		(126,119)			
Information technology	299,600		299,600		305,502		(5,902)			
Public safety:	,		•		,		, ,			
Police	5,190,400		5,190,400		5,310,502		(120,102)			
Legal	4,300		4,300		4,366		(66)			
Ambulance	96,600		96,600		96,600		-			
Fire	500,700		500,700		500,700		-			
Public works:										
Public works	3,737,600		4,046,900		3,665,692		381,208			
Shop operations	297,400		297,400		312,453		(15,053)			
Sanitation	550,000		550,000		561,534		(11,534)			
Parks, recreation, and culture:										
Civic and cultural contributions	265,900		275,900		282,442		(6,542)			
Commissions	12,500		12,500		11,500		1,000			
Economic development and opportunity	202 222				440.000		(00.000)			
Economic development	380,000		380,000		412,609		(32,609)			
Tourism	-		-		-		-			
Miscellaneous	100 000		100.000		100 100		17.040			
Insurance	123,200		123,200		106,160		17,040			
Other Debt Service	1,500		1,500		1,875		(375)			
Principal reduction	397.200		397,200		397,196		4			
Interest charges	121,300		121,300		118,787		2,513			
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,		-, -		,			
Sub-total expenditures	14,593,200		15,150,800		15,057,631		93,169			
Distributed expenses and administrative										
fees charged to other funds	(1,020,400)		(1,020,400)		(1,080,300)		59,900			
Total expenditures	13,572,800		14,130,400		13,977,331		153,069			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(303,500)		(101,700)		592,468		694,168			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		_						
Transfers in (out)	194,600		55,900		213,400		157,500			
, ,										
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	194,600		55,900		213,400		157,500			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (108,900)	\$	(45,800)	\$	805,868	\$	851,668			



City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		Community Development Block Grant Fund		Promenade Repair Fund		Critical Area Fund		Slip User Fund		Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund		Forest Conservation Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Notes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	\$	477,340 26,624 76,769	\$	43 - -	\$	184,091 - -	\$	16,144 - -	\$	52,395 - -	\$	734 - -	\$	730,747 26,624 76,769	
Total Assets		580,733		43		184,091		16,144		52,395		734		834,140	
Liabilities: Due to other funds Total Liabilities		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Fund balances: Nonspendable Long-term portion of RAD loans Restricted:		76,769		-		-		-		-		-		76,769	
Community Development Block Grant Promenade Repair		503,964		43		-		-		-		-		503,964	
Critical Area Slip Users Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		- -		- - -		184,091 - -		16,144 -		- - 52,395		- - -		184,091 16,144 52,395	
Forest Conservation								<u>-</u> .		<u>-</u> .		734		734	
Total fund balances		580,733		43		184,091		16,144		52,395		734		834,140	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	580,733	\$	43	\$	184,091	\$	16,144	\$	52,395	\$	734	\$	834,140	

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Community Development Block Grant Fund		Promenade Repair Fund		Critical Area Fund		Slip User Fund		Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund		orest servation Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Fees Interest Miscellaneous	\$	7,753 24,500	\$	13,800 - - 65 -	\$	- - - 537 -	\$	56,440 130	\$	13,000 - - 2,042	\$	- - - - -	\$	13,800 13,000 56,440 8,485 26,542
Total Revenues		32,253		13,865		537		56,570		15,042		-		118,267
Expenditures: Miscellaneous Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under expenditures)		32,253		13,865		537		56,570		15,042		-		118,267
Other Financing Uses Transfers out			-	(43,700)		(74,100)		(95,600)						(213,400)
Total Other Financing Uses				(43,700)		(74,100)		(95,600)						(213,400)
Net Changes In Fund Balances		32,253		(29,835)		(73,563)		(39,030)		15,042		-		(95,133)
Fund Balances: Beginning of Year		548,480		29,878		257,654		55,174		37,353		734		929,273
End of Year	\$	580,733	\$	43	\$	184,091	\$	16,144	\$	52,395	\$	734	\$	834,140

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Havre de Grace, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Havre de Grace, Maryland (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



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Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Zelenhofshe Axeliad LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania October 29, 2018