City of Havre de Grace, Maryland

Financial Statements (With Supplementary Information) and Independent Auditor's Report June 30, 2020

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal 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, 2020, 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, 2020, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18, a subsequent event may have a significant impact on the operations of the City. Management has determined that it is not possible to predict the eventual outcome of the subsequent event. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the subsequent event. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 the 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 nonmajor fund financial statement and the combining pension trust statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the combining pension trust statements 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and the combining pension trust 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, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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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Harrisburg, Pennsylvania October 29, 2020

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, 2020. 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.

Financial Highlights and Budgetary Results

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$46.48 million (net position). Of this amount, \$47.60 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The City's overall net position increased by \$2.43 million during the fiscal year. Net position for government activities increased by \$1.65 million while those for business-type activities also increased \$784 thousand.
- Operationally, revenues increased \$452 thousand during the fiscal year. The City experienced a \$300 thousand increased in taxes and a \$745 thousand increase in enterprise fund service fees as a result of continued growth in development. Capital grants and contributions totaled \$654 thousand less than in the prior year primarily as a result of the prior year grants including dredging at the City Marina. Operating grants, however, increased \$357 thousand as a result of a one-time grant from the Maryland Department of the Environment.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the City of Havre de Grace's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6.3 million, an increase of \$780 thousand. The fund balance available for use in future year budgeting was \$4.27 million.
- The City's residents authorized the City to borrow \$15 million over the next 5 years to improve the City's water and wastewater infrastructure. The City participated in an August bond issue by the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development, borrowing \$9.67 million, to finance anticipated improvement costs over the next three years. The City intends to borrow the remaining \$5.32 million once these funds are exhausted.
- General Fund actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1.2 million, and expenses came in under budget by \$600 thousand.

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** and **other supplemental information** is provided to show details about the City's individual funds, budget and actual information, and additional information on the City's OPEB and Pension Plans.

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 statements 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 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, 2020, with comparative information for the previous year.

Statement of Net Position

City assets exceeded liabilities by \$46.48 million as of June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion (\$47.60 million or 102%) 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 is subject to external or internal restrictions on how they may be used.

City of Havre de Grace Net Position

	Govern	overnmental Business-Type					
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Total		%
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	Change
Current Assets	\$ 7,906,353	\$ 7,311,282	\$ 2,630,555	\$ 4,196,502	\$10,536,908	\$11,507,784	(8.4%)
Capital Assets	17,061,253	16,303,825	51,771,222	51,597,402	68,832,475	67,901,227	1.4%
Total Assets	24,967,606	23,615,107	54,401,777	55,793,904	79,369,383	79,409,011	(0.05%)
Deferred outflow of resources	2,085,474	2,132,952	215,755	216,001	2,301,229	2,348,953	(2.0%)
Current Liabilities	1,426,454	1,592,750	2,725,901	2,862,173	4,152,355	4,454,923	(6.8%)
Noncurrent Liabilities	14,739,407	14,670,290	15,833,898	17,775,955	30,573,305	32,446,245	(5.8%)
Total Liabilities	16,165,861	16,263,040	18,559,799	20,638,128	34,725,660	36,901,168	(5.9%)
Deferred Inflow of resources	390,732	636,919	74,439	172,677	465,171	809,596	(42.5%)
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital							
Assets							
Net Investment in Capital	12,478,209	11,276,663	35,119,625	34,774,946	47,597,834	46,051,609	3.4%
Assets			-	-			
Restricted	542,858	473,450			542,858	473,450	14.7%
Unrestricted	(2,524,580)	(2,902,013)	863,669	424,154	(1,660,911)	(2,477,859)	(33.0%)
Total Net Position	\$ 10,496,487	\$ 8,848,100	\$35,983,294	\$35,199,100	\$46,479,781	\$44,047,200	5.5%

The City's overall net position increased by \$2.43 million during the fiscal year. Net position for government activities increased by \$1.65 million while those for business-type activities also increased \$784 thousand.

Revenues increased by \$452 thousand during the fiscal year, primarily due to capital contributions and grants decreasing \$654 thousand while service fees, primarily for business type activities, increased \$680 thousand and taxes increased \$300 thousand over the previous year.

Expenditures decreased \$733 thousand during the fiscal year. Spending by the City's government programs decreased \$312 thousand while its enterprise funds decreased spending \$421 thousand.

City of Havre de Grace Changes in Net Assets

	Govern	nmental	Business-Type				
	Activ	vities	Activities		Total		%
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	Change
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 421,248	\$ 486,606	\$ 8,349,653	\$ 7,604,391	\$ 8,770,901	\$ 8,090,997	8.4%
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	1,472,528	1,464,747	440,900	90,900	1,913,428	1,555,647	23.0%
Capital Grants and							
Contributions	2,019,789	1,219,314	1,068,610	2,522,941	3,088,399	3,742,255	(17.5%)
General Revenues;							
Taxes	11,757,420	11,457,048	-	-	11,757,420	11,457,048	2.6%
Investment Earnings	99,698	149,529	11,606	14,603	111,304	164,132	(32.2%)
Other	198,634	308,847	17,736	86,796	216,370	395,643	(45.3%)
Total Revenues	15,969,317	15,086,091	9,888,505	10,319,631	25,857,822	25,405,722	1.8%
Expenses							
General Government	3,133,055	3,110,158	_	_	3,133,055	3,110,158	.7%
Public Safety	5,773,368	5,847,211	_	_	5,773,368	5,847,211	(1.3%)
Public Works	4,251,304	4,158,775	_	_	4,251,304	4,158,775	2.2%
Parks, Recreation, and Culture	416,752	353,356	-	-	416,752	353,356	17.9%
Economic Development and	•	,			,	•	
Culture	457,264	479,368	-	-	457,264	479,368	(4.6%)
Miscellaneous	134,315	124,726	-	-	134,315	124,726	7.7%
Special Item	50,000	450,000	-	-	50,000	450,000	(88.9%)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	104,872	109,358	-	-	104,872	109,358	(4.1%)
Total Government Activities	14,320,930	14,632,952	-	-	14,320,930	14,632,952	(2.1%)
Water and Sewer	-	-	8,392,264	8,877,189	8,392,264	8,877,189	(5.5%)
Dockage		-	712,047	647,720	712,047	647,720	9.9%
Total Expenses	14,320,930	14,632,952	9,104,311	9,524,909	23,425,241	24,157,861	(3.0%)
Change in Position	1,648,387	453,139	784,194	794,722	2,432,581	1,247,861	94.9%
Net Position, Beginning	8,848,100	8,394,961	35,199,100	34,404,378	44,047,200	42,799,339	2.9%
Net Position, Ending	\$ 10,496,487	\$ 8,848,100	\$35,983,294	\$35,199,100	\$46,479,781	\$44,047,200	5.5%

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 \$5.75 million. The City's total governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$6.3 million, an increase of \$780 thousand from the prior year. The portion of the general fund balance available for inclusion in future fiscal year taxation and spending budgets was \$4.27 million at yearend, an increase of \$697 thousand compared to that available for the prior year.

The entire fund balance is restricted, committed or in a nonspendable form. These amounts include \$549 thousand resulting from special assessments and contributions for which usage is restricted, or not in a spendable form.

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 \$784 thousand. Unrestricted net position increased \$439 thousand; while net investment in capital assets of enterprise funds increased by \$345 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, 2020 was \$68.83 million (net of accumulated depreciation.) These assets include land, buildings, water and sewer facilities, park facilities, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. The City spent \$5.55 million during 2020 for capital improvements.

Capital Assets City of Havre de Grace

	Governmen	ntal Activities Business-Type Activities		To	%		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	Change
Land	\$ 3,548,139	\$ 3,548,139	\$ 37,811	\$ 37,811	\$ 3,585,950	\$ 3,585,950	0.0%
Buildings	11,959,220	11,675,070	72,674,519	72,517,529	84,633,739	84,192,599	0.5%
Improvements Other							
Than Buildings	7,969,286	6,798,265	18,188,514	17,744,879	26,157,800	24,543,144	6.6%
Machinery and Equipment	4,365,166	4,350,658	4,004,320	3,763,068	8,369,486	8,113,726	3.2%
Infrastructure	8,165,785	7,419,061	-	-	8,165,785	7,419,061	10.1%
Construction in Progress	386,206	230,794	2,587,626	295,964	2,973,832	526,758	464.6%
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(19,332,549)	(17,718,162)	(45,721,568)	(42,761,849)	(65,054,117)	(60,480,011)	7.6%
Total Capital Assets	\$17,061,253	\$16,303,825	\$51,771,222	\$51,597,402	\$68,832,475	\$67,901,227	1.4%

Long-Term Debt

 As of June 30, 2020, the City of Havre de Grace had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$21.2 million, a decrease of \$2.15 million from the prior year. In addition, the City has a net pension liability of \$2.69 million, a compensated absences liability totaling \$3.09 million, and Postemployment Benefit obligations totaling \$5.86 million.

City of Havre de Grace Outstanding Debt

	Governmer	ntal Activities Business-Type Activities		ype Activities	Т	otal	%
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,597,133	\$ 2,949,733	\$16,415,533	\$18,221,362	\$19,012,666	\$21,171,095	(10.2%)
Notes and Loans Payable	1,985,911	2,077,429	-	-	1,985,911	2,077,429	(4.4%)
Compensated Absences	2,458,528	2,295,309	629,968	719,068	3,088,226	3,014,377	2.4%
Postemployment Benefits	5,862,620	5,669,119	-	-	5,862,620	5,669,119	3.4%
Net Pension Liability	2,285,693	2,122,818	411,921	405,289	2,697,614	2,528,107	6.7%
Total	\$15,189,885	\$15,114,408	\$17,457,422	\$19,345,719	\$32,647,307	\$34,460,127	(5.3%)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The uncertainty of future revenue streams from Federal, State, and local sources, as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic have been considered and incorporated into the 2021 budget.

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, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,296,559	\$ 1,191,257	\$ 7,487,816
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	365,182	1,426,743	1,791,925
Due from other governments	1,103,514	, , , <u>-</u>	1,103,514
Notes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	6,560	-	6,560
Inventory of fuel	11,442	12,555	23,997
Prepaid expenses and deposits	96,306	-	96,306
Due from external parties	26,790		26,790
Total Current Assets	7,906,353	2,630,555	10,536,908
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets			
Land	3,548,139	37,811	3,585,950
Construction in progress	386,206	2,587,626	2,973,832
Infrastructure	8,165,785	-	8,165,785
Buildings	11,959,220	72,674,519	84,633,739
Improvements other than buildings	7,969,286	18,188,514	26,157,800
Equipment	4,365,166	4,004,320	8,369,486
Less accumulated depreciation	(19,332,549)	(45,721,568)	(65,054,117)
Total Capital Assets	17,061,253	51,771,222	68,832,475
Total Assets	24,967,606	54,401,777	79,369,383
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
OPEB	294,632	-	294,632
Pensions	1,790,842	215,755	2,006,597
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,085,474	215,755	2,301,229
Current Liabilities			
	125 622	620 417	1 065 040
Accounts payable	435,623	629,417	1,065,040
Accrued expenses	540,353	236,896	777,249
Capital leases - current	-	75,199	75,199
Notes and loans payable - current	92,978	. =	92,978
General obligation bonds - current	357,500	1,784,389	2,141,889
Total Current Liabilities	1,426,454	2,725,901	4,152,355
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences	2,458,528	629,968	3,088,496
Capital leases	2,430,320	160,865	160,865
•	1,892,933	100,003	1,892,933
Notes and loans payable		14 621 144	
General obligation bonds OPEB liability	2,239,633	14,631,144	16,870,777
•	5,862,620	444.004	5,862,620
Net pension liability	2,285,693	411,921	2,697,614
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	14,739,407	15,833,898	30,573,305
Total Liabilities	16,165,861	18,559,799	34,725,660
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
OPEB	186,673	-	186,673
Pensions	204,059	74,439	278,498
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	390,732	74,439	465,171
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,478,209	35,119,625	47,597,834
Restricted	542,858	50,110,020	542,858
Unrestricted	(2,524,580)	863,669	(1,660,911)
Total Net Position	\$ 10,496,487	\$ 35,983,294	\$ 46,479,781

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Public works Parks, recreation, and culture Economic development and opportunity Miscellaneous Interest expense	\$ 3,133,055 5,773,368 4,251,304 416,752 457,264 134,315 104,872	\$ 309,224 1,060 110,964 - -	\$ - 1,472,528 - - - - -	\$ - 16,551 774,898 1,128,550 99,790	\$ (2,823,831) (4,283,229) (3,365,442) 711,798 (357,474) (134,315) (104,872)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (2,823,831) (4,283,229) (3,365,442) 711,798 (357,474) (134,315) (104,872)
Total Governmental Activities	14,270,930	421,248	1,472,528	2,019,789	(10,357,365)		(10,357,365)
Business - Type Activities: Water and sewer Dockage	8,392,264 712,047	7,656,596 693,057	440,900	1,068,610 	<u>-</u>	773,842 (18,990)	773,842 (18,990)
Total business-type activities	9,104,311	8,349,653	440,900	1,068,610		754,852	754,852
Total Government	\$ 23,375,241	\$ 8,770,901	\$ 1,913,428	\$ 3,088,399	(10,357,365)	754,852	(9,602,513)
General Revenues and Special Item: Property taxes Income taxes Other taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Special Item - return of funds to State of Maryland					8,993,966 2,508,137 255,317 99,698 198,634 (50,000)	- - 11,606 17,736	8,993,966 2,508,137 255,317 111,304 216,370 (50,000)
Total General Revenues and Special Item					12,005,752	29,342	12,035,094
Change in Net Position					1,648,387	784,194	2,432,581
Net position at beginning of year					8,848,100	35,199,100	44,047,200
Net position at end of year					\$ 10,496,487	\$ 35,983,294	\$ 46,479,781

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,798,16		\$ 6,296,559
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	320,72		365,182
Due from other governments	1,103,5	14 -	1,103,514
Notes receivable, net of allowance			
for uncollectibles		- 6,560	6,560
Inventory of fuel	11,4		11,442
Prepaid expenses and deposits	96,30		96,306
Due from external parties	26,79	90	26,790
Total Assets	7,356,93	35 549,418	7,906,353
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	435,62	23 -	435,623
Accrued expenses	540,3	53 -	540,353
Total Liabilities	975,97	76	975,976
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	244,82	21 -	244,821
Unavailable revenue - income taxes	385,50	01 -	385,501
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	630,32	22 -	630,322
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
RAD loans		- 6,560	6,560
Inventory	11,44		11,442
Prepaid items and deposits	96,30	- 06	96,306
Restricted:			
Community Development Block Grant		- 106,283	106,283
Promenade Repair		- 14,843	14,843
Critical Area		- 241,298	241,298
Slip Users		- 105,697	105,697
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		- 74,003	74,003
Forest Conservation		- 734	734
Committed:	4.005.41	F0	4.005.450
Subsequent year funding commitments	4,265,1		4,265,159
Emergency reserve	1,377,73	30 -	1,377,730
Total fund balances	5,750,63	549,418	6,300,055
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources			
and Fund Balances	\$ 7,356,93	35 \$ 549,418	\$ 7,906,353

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 6,300,055
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Capital assets	17,061,253
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	244,821
Unavailable revenue - income taxes	385,501
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	(2,458,528)
OPEB Liability	(5,862,620)
Notes and loans payable	(1,985,911)
General obligation bonds	(2,597,133)
Net pension liability	(2,285,693)
Deferred outflows of resources	2,085,474
Deferred inflows of resources	(390,732)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 10,496,487

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 11,770,505	\$ -	\$ 11,770,505
Licenses and permits	279,534	5,700	285,234
Intergovernmental	1,133,530	7,500	1,141,030
Fines and forfeitures	4,345	-	4,345
Fees	-	35,726	35,726
Interest	92,482	7,216	99,698
Charges for services	95,943	-	95,943
Grants	2,351,287	-	2,351,287
Miscellaneous	196,934	1,700	198,634
Total Revenues	15,924,560	57,842	15,982,402
Expenditures:			
Current operations:			
General government	3,086,295	-	3,086,295
Public safety	5,700,251	-	5,700,251
Public works	3,591,598	-	3,591,598
Parks, recreation, and culture	416,752	-	416,752
Economic development and opportunity	450,739	-	450,739
Miscellaneous	134,315	-	134,315
Capital outlay:			
General government	41,496	-	41,496
Public safety	9,654	-	9,654
Public works	841,033	-	841,033
Parks, recreation, and culture	1,515,167	-	1,515,167
Debt service:			
Principal	444,118	-	444,118
Interest	104,872	-	104,872
Distributed expenses and administrative fees charged to other funds	(1,184,700)		(1,184,700)
Total Expenditures	15,151,590		15,151,590
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	772,970	57,842	830,812
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	42,888	42,888
Transfers out	(42,888)		(42,888)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(42,888)	42,888	-
Special Item: Return of funds to State of Maryland		(50,000)	(50,000)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	730,082	50,730	780,812
Fund Balances: Beginning of year	5,020,555	498,688	5,519,243
End of year	\$ 5,750,637	\$ 549,418	\$ 6,300,055

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, 2020

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

780,812

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 2,407,350

Depreciation expense (1,649,922)

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 32,303 Income taxes (45,388)

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

444,118

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(167,456)Pension Expense9,789Change in accrued compensated absences(163,219)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,648,387

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer	Dockage	Total Business- Type Activities
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles Inventory of fuel	\$ 281,274 1,422,387	\$ 909,983 4,356 12,555	\$ 1,191,257 1,426,743 12,555
Total Current Assets	1,703,661	926,894	2,630,555
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets			
Land	37,811	-	37,811
Construction in progress	2,587,626	-	2,587,626
Buildings	72,674,519	-	72,674,519
Improvements other than buildings	13,725,667	4,462,847	18,188,514
Equipment	3,900,014	104,306	4,004,320
Less accumulated depreciation	(42,150,863)	(3,570,705)	(45,721,568)
Total Capital Assets	50,774,774	996,448	51,771,222
Total Assets	52,478,435	1,923,342	54,401,777
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pensions	206,513	9,242	215,755
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	601,480	27,937	629,417
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	210,000	26,896	236,896
Due to other funds	210,000	20,090	230,090
Capital leases - current	75,199	_	75,199
General obligation bonds - current	1,784,389	_	1,784,389
Constant Sanganon Sanas Canton			.,,
Total Current Liabilities	2,671,068	54,833	2,725,901
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences	583,624	46,344	629,968
Capital leases	160,865	-	160,865
General obligation bonds	14,631,144	-	14,631,144
Net pension liability	394,276	17,645	411,921
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,769,909	63,989	15,833,898
Total Liabilities	18,440,977	118,822	18,559,799
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pensions	71,250	3,189	74,439
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	34,123,177	996,448	35,119,625
Unrestricted	49,544	814,125	863,669
Total Net Position	\$ 34,172,721	\$ 1,810,573	\$ 35,983,294

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer	Dockage	Total Business- Type Activities	
Operating Revenues: Charges for services and sales Fuel sales Miscellaneous	\$ 7,656,397 - 199	\$ 480,081 196,818 16,158	\$ 8,136,478 196,818 16,357	
Total Operating Revenues	7,656,596	693,057	8,349,653	
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Chemicals and supplies Utilities Repairs and maintenance Depreciation Distributed expenses and administrative fees Other operating expenses Cost of fuel sold	2,172,134 887,787 458,261 219,187 2,749,407 1,126,200 344,079	161,494 - 36,022 7,719 219,577 58,500 75,557 153,178	2,333,628 887,787 494,283 226,906 2,968,984 1,184,700 419,636 153,178	
Total Operating Expenses	7,957,055	712,047	8,669,102	
Operating (Loss)/Income	(300,459)	(18,990)	(319,449)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Bad debts Interest income Penalties and miscellaneous revenues Interest charges Grant proceeds Capital recovery charges	(65,800) 4,919 97,836 (435,209) 440,900 1,068,610	(14,300) 6,687 - - - -	(80,100) 11,606 97,836 (435,209) 440,900 1,068,610	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,111,256	(7,613)	1,103,643	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Capital Contributions	810,797	(26,603)	784,194	
Capital Contributions Grant proceeds				
Total Capital Contributions	-	-	-	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	810,797	(26,603)	784,194	
Net position at beginning of year	33,361,924	1,837,176	35,199,100	
Net position at end of year	\$ 34,172,721	\$ 1,810,573	\$ 35,983,294	

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Water and Sewer	 Dockage	tal Business- pe Activities
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees for services Payments of benefits on behalf of employees Payments to suppliers for goods and services Other operating receipts	\$ 7,643,026 (1,834,502) (520,202) (3,177,759) 32,036	\$ 764,573 (113,921) (45,463) (304,722) 16,159	\$ 8,407,599 (1,948,423) (565,665) (3,482,481) 48,195
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,142,599	316,626	2,459,225
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Noncapital grant proceeds Transfers from/(to) other funds	 440,900 -	 - -	440,900 -
Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	 440,900	 <u> </u>	 440,900
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on bonds, notes, and capital leases Interest paid on bonds, notes, and capital leases Proceeds from bonds and notes Capital contributions	(3,137,513) (1,877,743) (435,209) 1,706,884 1,068,610	(5,291) - - - -	(3,142,804) (1,877,743) (435,209) 1,706,884 1,068,610
Net Cash Provided by/(Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,674,971)	 (5,291)	 (2,680,262)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest	4,919	6,687	11,606
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 4,919	 6,687	11,606
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(86,553)	318,022	231,469
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 367,827	 591,961	 959,788
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 281,274	\$ 909,983	\$ 1,191,257
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities Operating income/(loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (300,459)	\$ (18,990)	\$ (319,449)
Depreciation Penalties and miscellaneous source revenue received Bad debt (expense)/recovery	2,749,407 97,836 (65,800)	219,577 - (14,300)	2,968,984 97,836 (80,100)
Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable (Increase)/decrease in fuel inventory (Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows pensions	(13,570) - 1,168	101,975 2,127 (922)	88,405 2,127 246
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable Increase/(decrease) in accrued operating expenses	(132,945) (9,300)	6,314 17,813	(126,631) 8,513
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows pensions	(93,559) 4,597 (94,776)	4,459 2,035 (3,462)	(89,100) 6,632 (98,238)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,142,599	\$ 316,626	\$ 2,459,225

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Age	ncy Fund	P6	ension Trust Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,631	\$	582,829
Investments, at fair value: Mutual funds - equity		_		9,676,032
Mutual funds - fixed income		-		5,012,041
Other receivables		34,900		
Total Assets		39,531		15,270,902
Liabilities:				
Security deposits		10,950		-
Due to external parties		26,790		-
Escrow and other liabilities		1,791		
Total Liabilities		39,531		
Net Position				
Net position restricted for pensions	\$		\$	15,270,902

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions: Contributions:	
Employer Employee	\$ 1,004,750 328,745
Net investment income	783,828
Total Additions	2,117,323
Deductions Benefit payments	1,112,864
Total Deductions	1,112,864
Change in net position	1,004,459
Net position at beginning of year	14,266,443
Net position at end of year	\$ 15,270,902

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.

1. 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 an 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 the 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 a consumption 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 provisions of GASB Statement No. 95 "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance", which extends the effective dates of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The adoption of this statement resulted in the City extending the effective dates of certain GASB Statements.

Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities". The City is required to adopt statement No. 84 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "Leases". The City is required to adopt statement No. 87 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued 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 2022 financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interest – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61". The City is required to adopt statement No. 90 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations". The City is required to adopt statement No. 91 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020". The City is required to adopt statement No. 92 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates". The City is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 93 for its fiscal year 2021 financial statements, except for the requirements of paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14, which are effective for the City's fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Pending Changes in Accounting Principles (continued):

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements". The City is required to adopt statement No. 94 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". The City is required to adopt statement No. 96 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32". The City is required to adopt the remaining provisions of Statement No. 97 for its fiscal year 2022 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, 2020, 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 \$1,479,058 and the bank balance was \$1,453,095. 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, 2020, 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 \$6,013,393 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, 2020, the City had the following debt investments and maturities within its pension funds:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)								
	Fair	Le	ess				Mo	ore	
Investment Type	Value	Tha	an 1		1-5	6-10	Tha	n 10	
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	\$ 5,012,041	\$		\$	917,495	\$ 4,094,546	\$		
Total	\$ 5,012,041	\$		\$	917,495	\$ 4,094,546	\$		

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, 2020, 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, 2020 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 \$6,596,222 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs), as of June 30, 2020.

The pension trust funds investments in mutual funds of \$14,688,073 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs), as of June 30, 2020.

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 2020 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 2020.

All receivables are reported at gross value and, where appropriate, reduced by the estimate considered to be uncollectible. At June 30, 2020 all property taxes were considered collectible.

5. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments totaling \$1,103,514 at June 30, 2020, include shared General Fund revenue from both State and County sources.

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, 2020, the outstanding balance of notes receivable were as follows:

Loan receivable	\$ 120,360
Allowance for loan losses	(113,800)
Balance, end of year	\$ 6,560

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 2020, the City earned \$42,986 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:

	Tov	ver Lease				
Fiscal Year	Year Incor					
2021	\$	44,276				
2022		45,604				
2023		46,972				
2024		48,381				
2025		49,833				

8. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,548,139
	230,794	284,756	(129,344)	386,206
	3,778,933	284,756	(129,344)	3,934,345
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	7,419,061	746,724	-	8,165,785
	11,675,070	284,150	-	11,959,220
	6,798,265	1,171,021	-	7,969,286
	4,350,658	50,043	(35,535)	4,365,166
	30,243,054	2,251,938	(35,535)	32,459,457
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,733,064	596,299	-	5,329,363
	5,495,759	432,536	-	5,928,295
	4,187,917	360,213	-	4,548,130
	3,301,422	260,874	(35,535)	3,526,761
	17,718,162	1,649,922	(35,535)	19,332,549
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	12,524,892	602,016	-	13,126,908
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 16,303,825	\$ 886,772	\$ (129,344)	\$ 17,061,253

Capital Assets (continued)

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

Governmental Activities

General Government	\$	450,865
Public Safety		128,771
Public Works		1,070,286
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental		
Activities	Ф	1 6/0 022

A summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

\$ 1,649,922

	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	\$ 37,811 295,964 333,775	\$ - 2,469,100 2,469,100	\$ - (177,438) (177,438)	\$ 37,811 2,587,626 2,625,437
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	72,517,529 17,744,879 3,763,068 94,025,476	156,990 443,635 250,517 851,142	- (9,265) (9,265)	72,674,519 18,188,514 4,004,320 94,867,353
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	27,864,319 12,586,980 2,310,550 42,761,849	1,798,168 940,256 230,560 2,968,984	- (9,265) (9,265)	29,662,487 13,527,236 2,531,845 45,721,568
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	51,263,627	(2,117,842)	-	49,145,785
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 51,597,402	\$ 351,258	\$ (177,438)	\$ 51,771,222

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, 2020, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions			Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
General obligation bonds payable	\$	2,949,733	\$	-	\$	352,600	\$	2,597,133	\$	357,500
Notes and loans payable		2,077,429		-		91,518		1,985,911		92,978
Compensated absences		2,295,309		249,342		86,123		2,458,528		-
Total OPEB liability		5,669,119		410,680		217,179		5,862,620		-
Net pension liability		2,122,818		162,875		-		2,285,693		-
	\$	15,114,408	\$	822,897	\$	747,420	\$	15,189,885	\$	450,478

Compensated absences, the total OPEB liability, and the net pension liability are liquidated by the General Fund.

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, 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions Re		Reductions			Ending Balance	Due Withir One Year	
General obligation bonds payable Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	18,221,362 719,068 405,289	\$	- 18,082 6,632	\$	1,805,829 107,182	\$	16,415,533 629,968 411,921	\$ 1,	784,389 - -
	\$	19,345,719	\$	24,714	\$	1,913,011	\$	17,457,422	\$ 1,	784,389

9. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Governmental Activities bonds, notes, and loans payable at June 30, 2020 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 day of May and November. An annual prinicpal payment is due on May 1. The bonds mature on May 1, 2026.	\$ 23,000	\$	131,000	\$ 154,000
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 on June 30, 2027.	201,500		629,300	830,800
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.	133,000		1,479,333	1,612,333
Total long-term debt - bonds payable	 357,500		2,239,633	 2,597,133
	 337,300		2,239,033	 2,097,100
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.	37,978		1,012,933	1,050,911
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		880,000	935,000
Total notes and loans payable	92,978		1,892,933	1,985,911
Total governmental activities - long-term debt	\$ 450,478	\$	4,132,566	\$ 4,583,044

9. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Business-type activities bonds payable at June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following:

	Current		Long-Term		 Total
Water and Sewer Fund - Bonds Payable					
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.	\$	163,264		_	\$ 163,264
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 maturity on February 1, 2029.		1,405,625		12,569,777	13,975,402
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. Bear interest at a rate of 1.97%. Annual principal and interest payments are due on June 30. The bonds mature on June 30, 2027.		63,500		370,700	434,200
2016 Series 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 interest at a rate of 2.2% throughout the course of the loan with a ceiling of 3%. Semiannual interest payments are due on the first day of October and April. The bonds mature on April 1, 2031.		152,000		1,690,667	1,842,667
Total water and sewer fund - bonds payable		1,784,389		14,631,144	16,415,533
Total business-type activities - long-term debt	\$	1,784,389	\$	14,631,144	\$ 16,415,533

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, 2020, assuming current interest rates remain the same:

	Long-Term Debt - Governmental Activities							
		General Obligation Bonds Payable						
Maturity, years ending June 30	F	Principal		nterest		Total		
				_		_		
2021	\$	357,500	\$	57,857	\$	415,357		
2022		371,633		51,242		422,875		
2023		312,967		43,964		356,931		
2024		322,100		37,634		359,734		
2025		280,433		30,899		311,332		
2026-2030		789,167		84,936		874,103		
2031-2035		163,333		5,250		168,583		
Total	\$ 2	2,597,133	\$	311,782	\$ 2	2,908,915		

	Notes and Loans Payable					
Maturity, years ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total			
2021	\$ 92,978	\$ 42,037	\$ 135,015			
2022	94,498	40,517	135,015			
2023	96,078	38,937	135,015			
2024	97,721	37,294	135,015			
2025	99,429	35,586	135,015			
2026-2030	525,270	149,805	675,075			
2031-2035	579,492	95,583	675,075			
2036-2039	400,445	29,614	430,059			
Total	\$ 1,985,911	\$ 469,373	\$ 2,455,284			

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, 2020, assuming current interest rates remain the same:

	Long-Term Debt - Business-Type Activities						
	General Obligation Bonds Payable						
Maturity, years ending June 30		Principal	Interest			Total	
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		1,716,952		318,677		2,035,629	
2025		1,755,036		283,148		2,038,184	
2026-2030		7,636,166		631,803		8,267,969	
2031-2035		186,667		6,002		192,669	
Total	\$	16,415,533	\$ 2	2,413,903	\$	18,829,436	

10. Capital Lease Obligations

The City acquired a sewer truck under the provisions of long-term leases. For financial reporting purposes, minimum lease payments relating to the equipment have been capitalized. The lease expires during 2023.

The cost and depreciation of equipment under the capital lease are as follows:

Cost	\$ 392,491
Accumulated Depreciation	 (70,003)
Total	\$ 322,488

The future minimum lease payments under the capital lease and the net present value of future minimum capital lease payments at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	
2021	\$	85,988
2022		85,988
2023		85,988
Total Minimum Least Payments	\$	257,964
Less: Amount Representing Interest		21,900
Present Value of Minimum Least Payments	\$	236,064

The following table summarizes the capital lease liability:

	Balance			Balance	
	July 1,			June 30,	Due within
	2019	Additions	Deletions	2020	one year
Capital lease	\$ 307,978	\$ -	\$ (71,914)	\$ 236,064	\$ 75,199

11. 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.

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 5.17% for the year ended June 30, 2020. The money-weighted rate of return expresses the investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2020, the Civilian Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active plan members	79
	104

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, 2020 were \$703,199 and \$561,650, 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.

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, 2020:

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

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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, 2020 were as follows:

				Business-Ty	/pe Activ	ities	
	Govern	mental Activities	Wate	er and Sewer		Dockage	Total
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	8,527,663 7,615,988	\$	3,687,995 3,293,719	\$	165,049 147,404	\$ 12,380,707 11,057,111
City's net pension liability	\$	911,675	\$	394,276	\$	17,645	\$ 1,323,596

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

89.31%

Actuarial Assumptions

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the actuarial valuation on July 1, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The actuary utilized update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation to the June 30, 2020 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%.

Mortality rates are based on the following:

- Healthy lives: PubG-2010 Mortality Tables projected with Improvement Scale MP-2019.
- Disabled lives: PubT/G-2010 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Improvement Scale MP-2019.

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
Rate of Return
5.0% - 6.5%
1.0% - 3.5%
0% - 1.0%

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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, 2019 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	\$2,198,423	\$1,323,596	\$556,273

Changes in the City's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Balances at 6/30/19 \$ 11,846,475 \$ 10,646,337 \$ 1,200,138 Changes for the year: \$ 266,036 - 266,036 Interest 932,942 - 932,942 Changes of benefits - - - Changes of assumptions 155,368 - 155,368 Differences between expected and actual experience 99,037 - 99,037 Contributions - employer - 561,650 (561,650) Contributions - member - 180,755 (180,755) Net investment income - 587,520 (587,520) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (919,151) (919,151) -		Increase (Decrease)					
Changes for the year: Service cost 266,036 - 266,036 Interest 932,942 - 932,942 Changes of benefits - - - Changes of assumptions 155,368 - 155,368 Differences between expected 99,037 - 99,037 Contributions - employer - 561,650 (561,650) Contributions - member - 180,755 (180,755) Net investment income - 587,520 (587,520) Benefit payments, including refunds		Liability	Plan	Position	Liability		
Service cost 266,036 - 266,036 Interest 932,942 - 932,942 Changes of benefits - - - Changes of assumptions 155,368 - 155,368 Differences between expected 99,037 - 99,037 Contributions - employer - 561,650 (561,650) Contributions - member - 180,755 (180,755) Net investment income - 587,520 (587,520) Benefit payments, including refunds		\$ 11,846,475	\$	10,646,337	\$ 1,200,138		
Interest 932,942 - 932,942 Changes of benefits - - - Changes of assumptions 155,368 - 155,368 Differences between expected 99,037 - 99,037 Contributions - employer - 561,650 (561,650) Contributions - member - 180,755 (180,755) Net investment income - 587,520 (587,520) Benefit payments, including refunds	Changes for the year:						
Changes of benefits	Service cost	266,036		-	266,036		
Changes of assumptions 155,368 - 155,368 Differences between expected and actual experience 99,037 - 99,037 Contributions - employer - 561,650 (561,650) Contributions - member - 180,755 (180,755) Net investment income - 587,520 (587,520) Benefit payments, including refunds	Interest	932,942		-	932,942		
Differences between expected and actual experience 99,037 - 99,037 Contributions - employer - 561,650 (561,650) Contributions - member - 180,755 (180,755) Net investment income - 587,520 (587,520) Benefit payments, including refunds	Changes of benefits	-		-	-		
and actual experience 99,037 - 99,037 Contributions - employer - 561,650 (561,650) Contributions - member - 180,755 (180,755) Net investment income - 587,520 (587,520) Benefit payments, including refunds	Changes of assumptions	155,368		-	155,368		
Contributions - employer - 561,650 (561,650) Contributions - member - 180,755 (180,755) Net investment income - 587,520 (587,520) Benefit payments, including refunds - (587,520)	Differences between expected						
Contributions - member - 180,755 (180,755) Net investment income - 587,520 (587,520) Benefit payments, including refunds	and actual experience	99,037		-	99,037		
Net investment income - 587,520 (587,520) Benefit payments, including refunds	Contributions - employer	-		561,650	(561,650)		
Benefit payments, including refunds	Contributions - member	-		180,755	(180,755)		
	Net investment income	-		587,520	(587,520)		
of employee contributions (919,151) (919,151) -	Benefit payments, including refunds						
	of employee contributions	(919,151)		(919,151)	-		
Administrative expense	Administrative expense			<u>-</u> _			
Net changes 534,232 410,774 123,458	Net changes	534,232		410,774	123,458		
Balances at 6/30/20 \$ 12,380,707 \$ 11,057,111 \$ 1,323,596	Balances at 6/30/20	\$ 12,380,707	\$	11,057,111	\$ 1,323,596		

The city had a change in assumption related mortality in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation as compared to previous valuations.

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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 $1/36^{th}$ 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 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 4.82% for the year ended June 30, 2020. The money-weighted rate of return expresses the investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Police Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2020, the Police Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	32
	40

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, 2020 were \$368,489 and \$443,100, 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.

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, 2020:

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

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Police Plan at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Total net pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,587,809 4,213,791			
City's net pension liability	\$	1,374,018			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.41%			

Actuarial Assumptions

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the actuarial valuation on July 1, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The actuary utilized update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation to the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement included (a) 8% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and (b) projected salary increases at 3%, 2.4%, 2.25%, 2.40%, 2% and 2% per annum for grades Officer, PFC, Corporal, Sergeant, Lieutenant, and Captain, respectively.

Mortality rates are based on the following:

- Healthy lives: PubS-2010 (BM) Mortality Tables projected with Improvement Scale MP-2019.
- Disabled lives: PubS-2010 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Improvement Scale MP-2019.

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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, 2019 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	\$1.885.638	\$1.374.018	\$930.199

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Changes in the Police Plan's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	N	et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/19	\$	4,948,075	\$	3,620,106	\$	1,327,969
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		191,777		-		191,777
Interest		403,589		-		403,589
Changes of benefits		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		(30,442)		-		(30,442)
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		268,523		-		268,523
Contributions - employer		-		443,100		(443,100)
Contributions - member		-		147,990		(147,990)
Net investment income		-		196,308		(196,308)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(193,713)		(193,713)		-
Administrative expense		-		-		
Net changes		639,734		593,685		46,049
Balances at 6/30/20	\$	5,587,809	\$	4,213,791	\$	1,374,018

The city had a change in assumption related to mortality in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation as compared to previous valuations.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$359,317 for the Civilian employees and \$544,284 for the Police Plan. Pension expense of \$807,646, \$90,280, and \$5,675 was recognized in governmental activities, the sewer and water fund, and the dockage fund, respectively.

At June 30, 2020, 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	erred outflows	Defe	rred inflows	Defe	erred outflows	Defe	erred inflows
Changes of assumptions	\$	520,412	\$	(87,931)	\$	299,118	\$	(39,308)	\$	819,530	\$	(127,239)
Net difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings		125,051		(151,259)		979,987		-		1,105,038		(151,259)
on pension plan investments		47,808				34,221				82,029		
	\$	693,271	\$	(239,190)	\$	1,313,326	\$	(39,308)	\$	2,006,597	\$	(278,498)

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources in governmental and business-type activities as follows:

		Business-Type Activities							
	Governr	mental Activities	Sewe	er and Water	D	ockage		Total	
Deferred inflows	\$	(204,059)	\$	(71,250)	\$	(3,189)	\$	(278,498)	
Deferred outflows		1,790,842		206,513		9,242		2,006,597	

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

	Ci	vilian Plan	Swor	n Officer Plan	Total
2021		41,378		371,358	412,736
2022		203,071		264,934	468,005
2023		73,197		279,313	352,510
2024		94,035		164,390	258,425
2025		42,400		115,534	157,934
2026				78,489	78,489
	\$	454,081	\$	1,274,018	\$ 1,728,099

12. 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.

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

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments 13 112 Active employees 125

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$5,862,620 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.0%

5.0% per annum for Contract Civilian Employees Salary Increases

2.0% per annum for Non-Contract Civilian Employees

3.0% - 2.0% for Sworn Officers depending on position

Discount Rate 2.79% for June 30, 2019

2.98% for June 30, 2018

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.5% for 2019, 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 Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, projected forward on a fully-generational basis with the MP-2019 Mortality Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 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.

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
D. I	Φ 5000 440
Balances at 6/30/19, beginning of year	\$ 5,669,119
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	230,118
Interest	172,585
Change of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Change in assumptions or other inputs	7,977
Benefit payments	(217,179)
Net changes	193,501
Balances at 6/30/20, end of year	\$ 5,862,620

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.98% for June 30, 2018 to 2.79% for June 30, 2019, updated mortality rates, and tax provisions on the plan.

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 (1.79 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.79 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(1.79%)	(2.79%)	(3.79%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$6,607,765	\$5,862,620	\$5,217,976

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 (6.5 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Healthcare	1%
	Decrease	Cost Trend	Increase
	(6.5%	Rates (7.5%	(8.5%
	decreasing	decreasing to	decreasing
	to 3.5%)	4.5%)	to 5.5%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$5,067,201	\$5,862,620	\$6,825,649

12. 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, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$383,769. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 78,306	\$	184,922		
Net difference between actual and experience	-		1,751		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	 216,326				
Total	\$ 294,632	\$	186,673		

The \$216,326 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, 2021, 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:	
2021	\$ (18,934)
2022	(18,934)
2023	(18,934)
2024	(18,934)
2025	(18,934)
Thereafter	(13,697)

13. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

	Tra	nsfers In	Trar	nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	=	\$	42,888
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		42,888		-
	\$	42,888	\$	42,888

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

14. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in the General Fund

The City had excess expenditures over appropriations in the following general fund departments: Parks, Recreation and Culture (\$43,052) and Miscellaneous (\$7,015). The excess expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and prior year fund balances.

15. 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.

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, 2020, the City participated in the following pools:

	Maxii	mum Coverage	Prer	miums Paid
		Per Claim	Jun	e 30, 2020
Liability pool	\$	1,000,000	\$	19,190
Law enforcement liability pool		1,000,000		41,455
Public official liability pool		1,000,000		16,925
Excess liability pool		4,000,000		4,306
Automobile pool		1,000,000		49,512
Property pool (including boiler and machinery)		89,272,502		79,326
			\$	210,714

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, 2020, the Trust was not in a deficit position.

16. Commitments and Contingencies

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.

16. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Grant Audit

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.

In 2020, the City returned \$50,000 of monies in the Community Development Block Grant Fund to the State of Maryland. This transaction is recorded as a special item in the financial statements.

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.

17. 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.

17. Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications (continued)

- 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.
- 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.

18. Subsequent Events

Several months prior to year-end, a global pandemic due to the spread of COVID-19 coronavirus caused the United States government to declare a national emergency. The pandemic has led to wide spread voluntary and government-mandated closings of local stores and businesses, which has resulted in significant job losses. These job losses have the potential to have a significant impact on all aspects of the City's operations. In addition, due to the temporary closure of businesses that are not deemed life sustaining, State and Federal tax revenues are also significantly decreased. This decrease could result in less grant money that is relied upon by local municipalities to fund specific projects. In addition, the City's own source revenue or derived revenues could be affected negatively. Overall, decreased funding could result in the City having to curtail or eliminate some services.

On August 1, 2020, the City issued Local Government Infrastructure Bonds 2020 Series A, under a State Community Development Administration program, in the principal amount of \$8,082,618, including a premium of \$1,596,631. The proceeds of the 2020 Bonds, including the premium, will be used to improve the City's water and wastewater infrastructure.



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

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability														
Service cost	\$	266,036	\$	244,174	\$	233,456	\$	249,284	\$	259,856	\$	239,300	\$	280,556
Interest		932,942		881,321		846,037		843,179		732,259		719,091		698,409
Changes of benefit terms		-		249,789		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		99,037		18,141		44,733		(316,185)		(55,130)		56,466		-
Changes of assumptions		155,368		(17,011)		(27,066)		109,958		1,203,353		(441,417)		16,853
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(919,151)		(593,137)		(737,755)		(927,940)		(565,571)		(298,308)		(1,077,588)
Net change in total pension liability		534,232		783,277		359,405		(41,704)		1,574,767		275,132		(81,770)
Total pension liability - beginning		11,846,475		11,063,198		10,703,793		10,745,497		9,170,730		8,885,536		8,967,306
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	12,380,707	\$ ^	11,846,475	\$	11,063,198	\$	10,703,793	\$	10,745,497	\$	9,160,668	\$	8,885,536
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	\$	561,650	\$	246,650	\$	252,200	\$	216,175	\$	233,375	\$	504,625	\$	546,050
Contributions - employee	Ψ	180,755	۳	180,286	•	175,671	Ψ	157,141	Ψ	165,270	Ψ	171,376	•	147,500
Net investment income		587,520		768,626		913,834		1,214,158		(12,226)		351,813		1,217,361
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(919,151)		(593,137)		(737,755)		(927,940)		(565,571)		(298,307)		(1,077,588)
Net change in plan fiduciary position		410,774		602,425		603,950		659,534		(179,152)		729,507		833,323
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		10,646,337		10,043,912		9,439,962		8,780,428		8,959,580		8,219,991		7,386,668
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		11,057,111		10,646,337		10,043,912		9,439,962		8,780,428		8,949,498		8,219,991
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,323,596	\$	1,200,138	\$	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		89.31%		89.87%		90.79%		88.19%		81.71%		97.69%		92.51%
Covered payroll	\$	4,813,732	\$	4,596,919	\$	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		27.50%		26.11%		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 seven 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.

 $The City had a change in assumptions \ related \ to \ assumed \ mortality \ in \ the \ July \ 1, \ 2018 \ actuarial \ valuation \ as \ compared \ to \ previous \ valuations.$

The City had a change in assumptions related to assumed mortality in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation as compared to previous valuations.

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$ 703,199	\$ 552,714	\$ 245,954	\$ 237,717	\$ 242,783	\$ 228,183	\$ 498,993	*	*	*
Contributions in relation to the actuarially										
determined employer contribution	561,650	246,650	252,200	216,175	233,375	504,625	546,060			
Employer contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ 141,549	\$ 306,064	\$ (6,246)	\$ 21,542	\$ 9,408	\$ (276,442)	\$ (47,067)			
Covered payroll	\$ 4,813,732	\$ 4,596,919	\$ 4,636,019	\$ 4,401,498	\$ 4,802,568	\$ 4,661,409	\$ 4,657,717			
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.67%	5.37%	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. 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.

Asset valuation method 5 - year smoothed market value

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

Investment rate of return 8.009

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

Mortality Mortality rates are based on the following: 1) Healthy lives: PubG-2010 Mortality Tables projected with Imporvement Scale MP-2019. 2) Disabled lives: PubT/G-2010 Disabled Mortality

Table projected with Improvement Scale MP-2019.

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net							
of investment expense	5.17%	7.83%	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 seven 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

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability														<u>.</u>
Service cost	\$	191,777	\$	152,530	\$	155,054	\$	184,553	\$	163,762	\$	150,691	\$	129,092
Interest		403,589		368,173		376,942		365,397		289,798		284,709		361,652
Changes of benefit terms		-		19,853		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		268,523		364,322		307,316		208,128		272,442		547,966		-
Changes of assumptions		(30,442)		(8,529)		(10,910)		8,466		629,333		412,208		6,519
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(193,713)		(780,797)		(1,084,340)		(119,692)		(730,824)		(1,936,042)		(1,042,456)
Net change in total pension liability		639,734		115,552		(255,938)		646,852		624,511		(540,468)		(545,193)
Total pension liability - beginning		4,948,075		4,832,523		5,088,461		4,441,609		3,817,098		4,357,567		4,902,760
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	5,587,809	\$	4,948,075	\$	4,832,523	\$	5,088,461	\$	4,441,609	\$	3,817,099	\$	4,357,567
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	\$	443,100	\$	649,100	\$	666,475	\$	816,700	\$	607,175	\$	306.400	\$	327.700
Contributions - employee	•	147,990	•	136,313	*	140,083	*	140,432	-	133,306	*	131,038	-	150,324
Net investment income		196,308		257,774		325.788		355,875		14,062		93,470		529,028
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(193,713)		(780,797)		(1,084,340)		(119,692)		(730,824)		(1,936,042)		(1,042,456)
Net change in plan fiduciary position	_	593,685		262,390		48,006		1,193,315		23,719		(1,405,134)		(35,404)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	3,620,106		3,357,716		3,309,710		2,116,395		2,092,676		3,497,811		3,533,215
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		4,213,791		3,620,106		3,357,716		3,309,710		2,116,395		2,092,677		3,497,811
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,374,018	\$	1,327,969	\$	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		75.41%		73.16%		69.48%		65.04%		47.65%		54.82%		80.27%
Covered payroll	\$	2,118,097	\$	1,904,093	\$	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		64.87%		69.74%		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 seven 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.

 $The \ City \ had \ a \ change \ in \ assumptions \ related \ to \ assumed \ mortality \ in \ the \ July \ 1, \ 2018 \ actuarial \ valuation \ as \ compared \ to \ previous \ valuations.$

 $The City had a change in benefit terms \, related \, to \, compensated \, absences \, in \, the \, July \, 1, \, 2018 \, actuarial \, valuation \, as \, compared \, to \, previous \, valuations.$

 $The City had a change in assumptions \ related \ to \ assumed \ mortal lity \ in \ the \ July \ 1, \ 2019 \ actuarial \ valuation \ as \ compared \ to \ previous \ valuations.$

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$ 368,489	\$ 401,604	\$ 684,522	\$ 685,068	\$ 755,644	\$ 648,377	\$ 350,877	*	*	*
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined employer contribution Employer contributions deficiency (excess)	443,100 \$ (74,611)	649,100 \$ (247,496)	666,475 \$ 18,047	816,700 \$ (131,632)	607,175 \$ 148.469	306,400 \$ 341,977	327,700 \$ 23,177			
Covered payroll	\$ 2,118,097	\$ 1,904,093	\$ 2,038,102	\$ 2,075,507	\$ 1,867,549	\$ 1,993,618	\$ 2,130,502			
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.92%	34.09%	32.70%	39.35%	32.51%	15.37%	15.38%			

^{*} 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. 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 assumption.

Asset valuation method 5 - year smoothed market value

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

Investment rate of return 8.00%

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

Mortality Tables projected with Improvement Scale MP-2019. 2) Disabled lives: PubS-2010 (Below Median) Mortality Tables projected with Improvement Scale MP-2019. 2) Disabled lives: PubS-2010 disabled

Mortaility Table projected with Improvement Scale MP-2019.

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

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net							
of investment expense	4.82%	7.68%	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 seven 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

	2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$	230,118	\$	250,061	\$ 264,863
Interest		172,585		172,188	150,974
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(2,291)	-
Changes of assumptions		7,977		93,281	(276,770)
Benefit payments		(217,179)		(189,059)	(199,175)
Net change in total OPEB liability		193,501		324,180	(60,108)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		5,669,119		5,344,939	5,405,047
Total pension OPEB - ending	\$	5,862,620	\$	5,669,119	\$ 5,344,939
Covered payroll	\$	6,501,012	\$	6,674,121	\$ 6,477,005
City total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered		90.18%		84.94%	82.52%
payroll		90.16%		04.94%	02.52%

Notes to schedule

The City adopted GASB 75 on a prospective basis in 2018; therefore only three years are 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.

The City had a change in assumptions related to the discount rate and assumed mortallity from the measurement date of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

The City had a change in assumptions related to the discount rate, tax provisions of the plan, and assumed mortallity from the measurement date of June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund								
	Budgete	d Amo			Actual		Positive		
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 10,972,500	\$ 1	11,023,100	\$	11,770,505	\$	747,405		
Licenses and permits	291,600	Ψ	291,600	Ψ	279,534	Ψ	(12,066)		
Intergovernmental	880,300		1,130,300		1,133,530		3,230		
Fines and forfeitures	3,600		3,600		4,345		745		
Charges for services	113,800		113,800		95,943		(17,857)		
Grants	1,196,100		1,816,600		2,351,287		534,687		
Miscellaneous	356,100		365,600		289,416		(76,184)		
Miscellarieous	330,100		303,000		203,410		(70,104)		
Total revenues	13,814,000	1	14,744,600		15,924,560		1,179,960		
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government:									
Legislative	86,600		86,600		88,255		(1,655)		
Executive	42,500		42,500		43,272		(772)		
Finance	794,700		794,700		762,264		32,436		
Elections	5,400		5,400		6,106		(706)		
Legal	80,400		80,400		164,565		(84,165)		
Planning and zoning	759,000		729,500		576,963		152,537		
General services	1,244,600		1,319,600		1,146,468		173,132		
Information technology	321,600		321,600		339,897		(18,297)		
Public safety:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,		,		(-, - ,		
Police	5,451,000		5,460,700		5,162,005		298,695		
Legal	2,300		2,300		-		2,300		
Ambulance	96,600		96,600		96,600		-		
Fire	400,700		451,300		451,300		_		
Public works:	400,700		431,300		431,300				
Public works	3,634,000		5,061,200		5,001,543		59,657		
Shop operations	350,900		350,900		338,799		12,101		
Sanitation	600,000		600,000		607,456		(7,456)		
Parks, recreation, and culture:	050 000		004.000		404.050		(40.050)		
Civic and cultural contributions	352,200		361,200		404,252		(43,052)		
Commissions	12,500		12,500		12,500		-		
Economic development and opportunity									
Economic development	459,800		489,800		450,739		39,061		
Tourism	-		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous									
Insurance	125,800		125,800		110,395		15,405		
Other	1,500		1,500		23,920		(22,420)		
Debt Service									
Principal reduction	444,100		444,100		444,118		(18)		
Interest charges	107,500		107,500		104,873		2,627		
Sub-total expenditures	15,373,700	1	16,945,700		16,336,290		609,410		
Branch Lands									
Distributed expenses and administrative	(4.404.700)		(4.404.700)		(4.404.700)				
fees charged to other funds	(1,184,700)		(1,184,700)		(1,184,700)		-		
Total expenditures	14,189,000	1	15,761,000		15,151,590		609,410		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(375,000)		(1,016,400)		772,970		1,789,370		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in (out)	(43,200)		(43,200)		(42,888)		312		
` ,			,						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(43,200)		(43,200)		(42,888)		312		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (418,200)	\$	(1,059,600)	\$	730,082	\$	1,789,682		



City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant Fund	omenade pair Fund	Cr	itical Area Fund	Slip	User Fund	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund		nt Forest		Gov	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,823	\$ 14,843	\$	241,298	\$	105,697	\$	74,003	\$	734	\$	498,398
Receivables Notes receivable, net of allowance		44,460	-		-		-		-		-		44,460
for uncollectibles		6,560	 		-								6,560
Total Assets		112,843	 14,843		241,298		105,697		74,003		734		549,418
Liabilities:													
Due to other funds		-	 -		-				-				-
Total Liabilities			 										
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable													
Long-term portion of RAD loans Restricted:		6,560	-		-		-		-		-		6,560
Community Development Block Grant		106,283	-		-		-		-		-		106,283
Promenade Repair		-	14,843		-		-		-		-		14,843
Critical Area		-	-		241,298		-		-		-		241,298
Slip Users		-	-		-		105,697		-		-		105,697
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		-	-		-		-		74,003		-		74,003
Forest Conservation			 		-						734		734
Total fund balances		112,843	 14,843		241,298		105,697		74,003		734		549,418
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	112,843	\$ 14,843	\$	241,298	\$	105,697	\$	74,003	\$	734	\$	549,418

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Dev	ommunity /elopment ock Grant Fund	nent rant Promenade Critical Area		User Fund	Enf Blo	cal Law orcement ck Grant Fund	Forest Conservation Fund		Gov	l Nonmajor ernmental Funds		
Revenues: Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Fees Interest Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$	7,216 700 7,916	\$	5,700 - - - - - - 5,700	\$ - - - -	\$	35,726 - - - 35,726	\$	7,500 - - 1,000 8,500	\$	- - - - -	\$	5,700 7,500 35,726 7,216 1,700 57,842
Expenditures: Miscellaneous Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under expenditures)		7,916		5,700	-		35,726		8,500		-		57,842
Other Financing Sources/(Uses) Transfers in					 42,888								42,888
Total Other Financing Uses Special Item:		-		-	42,888		-		-		-		42,888
Return of funds to State of Maryland		(50,000)			 								(50,000)
Net Changes In Fund Balances Fund Balances:		(42,084)		5,700	42,888		35,726		8,500		-		50,730
Beginning of Year		154,927		9,143	 198,410		69,971		65,503		734		498,688
End of Year	\$	112,843	\$	14,843	\$ 241,298	\$	105,697	\$	74,003	\$	734	\$	549,418

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds June 30, 2020

	E	Civilian Employees	 orn Officers mployees	 Total	
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	231,399	\$ 351,430	\$ 582,829	
Mutual funds - equity		7,137,826	2,538,206	9,676,032	
Mutual funds - fixed income		3,687,886	1,324,155	5,012,041	
Other receivables		-	 	 	
Total Assets		11,057,111	 4,213,791	 15,270,902	
Net Position					
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	11,057,111	\$ 4,213,791	\$ 15,270,902	

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Civilian Employees			orn Officers mployees	 Total
Additions:					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$	561,650	\$	443,100	\$ 1,004,750
Employee		180,755		147,990	328,745
Net investment income		587,520		196,308	 783,828
Total Additions		1,329,925		787,398	2,117,323
Deductions					
Benefit payments		919,151		193,713	 1,112,864
Total Deductions		919,151		193,713	 1,112,864
Change in net position		410,774		593,685	1,004,459
Net position at beginning of year		10,646,337		3,620,106	14,266,443
Net position at end of year	\$	11,057,111	\$	4,213,791	\$ 15,270,902



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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, 2020, 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, 2020.

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) as a basis for designing 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 financial statements 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.

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ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania October 29, 2020