City of Havre de Grace, Maryland

Financial Statements (With Supplementary Information) and Independent Auditor's Report June 30, 2019

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations", and Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements". Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios - civilian employees' pension plan, schedule of employer contributions - last 10 years civilian employees' pension plan, schedule of investment returns - civilian employees' pension plan, schedule of changes in 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 schedules 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 schedules 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, 2019, 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 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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ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania October 29, 2019

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, 2019. 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

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$44.05 million (net position). Of this amount, \$46.05 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The City's overall net position increased by \$1.25 million during the fiscal year. Net position for government activities increased by \$453 thousand while those for business-type activities also increased \$795 thousand.
- Operationally, revenues decreased \$201 thousand during the fiscal year. The City experienced a large increase in new home construction in fiscal 2018 that did not repeat in fiscal 2019. As a result, capital grants and contributions totaled \$573 thousand less than in the prior year. The 2018 new construction also resulted in taxes increasing \$466 thousand as the assessable tax base increased.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the City of Havre de Grace's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.52 million, a decrease of \$97 thousand. The fund balance available for use in future year budgeting was \$3.57 million.
- The City's enterprise funds reported ending net position of \$35.20 million, an increase of \$795 thousand. The primary cause for the increase in net position was a \$798 thousand capital grant to fund the dredging of the City's waterway access.

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, 2019, with comparative information for the previous year.

Statement of Net Position

City assets exceeded liabilities by \$44.05 million as of June 30, 2019. However, the
largest portion (\$46.05 million or 105%) 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

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type			
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Tota	al	%
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Change
Current Assets	\$ 7,311,282	\$ 7,169,074	\$ 4,196,502	\$ 4,540,224	\$11,507,784	\$11,709,298	(1.7%)
Internal Balances	-	111,691	-	(111,691)	-	-	0.0%
Capital Assets	16,303,825	15,977,982	51,597,402	52,212,133	67,901,227	68,190,115	(0.4%)
Total Assets	23,615,107	23,258,747	55,793,904	56,640,666	79,409,011	79,899,413	(0.6%)
Deferred outflow of resources	2,132,952	2,158,383	216,001	264,772	2,348,953	2,423,155	(3.1%)
Current Liabilities	1,592,750	1,587,030	2,862,173	3,054,342	4,454,923	4,641,372	(4.0%)
Noncurrent Liabilities	14,670,290	14,727,307	17,775,955	19,263,553	32,446,245	33,990,860	(4.5%)
Total Liabilities	16,263,040	16,314,337	20,638,128	22,317,895	36,901,168	38,632,232	(4.5%)
Deferred Inflow of resources	636,919	707,832	172,677	183,165	809,596	890,997	(9.1%)
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital							
Assets	11,276,663	10,515,940	34,774,946	33,926,260	46,051,609	44,442,200	3.6%
Restricted	473,450	757,371	-	-	473,450	757,371	(37.5%)
Unrestricted	(2,902,013)	(2,878,350)	424,154	478,118	(2,477,859)	(2,400,232)	3.2%
Total Net Position	\$ 8,848,100	\$ 8,394,961	\$35,199,100	\$34,404,378	\$44,047,200	\$42,799,339	2.9%

The City's overall net position increased by \$1.25 million during the fiscal year. Net position for government activities increased by \$453 thousand while those for business-type activities also increased \$795 thousand.

Revenues decreased by \$201 thousand during the fiscal year, primarily due to capital contributions and grants decreasing \$573 thousand while taxes increased \$466 thousand from the previous year.

Expenditures increased \$1.67 million during the fiscal year. Spending by the City's government programs increased \$1.57 million while its enterprise funds increased spending \$103 thousand.

City of Havre de Grace Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental		Busine	ess-Type			
	Activ	vities	Act	ivities	Т	otal	%
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Change
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 486,606	\$ 667,357	\$ 7,604,391	\$ 7,504,482	\$ 8,090,997	\$ 8,171,839	(1.0%)
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	1,464,747	1,414,188	90,900	90,900	1,555,647	1,505,088	3.4%
Capital Grants and							
Contributions	1,219,314	1,275,375	2,522,941	3,039,890	3,742,255	4,315,265	(13.3%)
General Revenues;							
Taxes	11,457,048	10,991,049	-	-	11,457,048	10,991,049	4.2%
Investment Earnings	149,529	73,036	14,603	8,433	164,132	81,469	101.5%
Other	308,847	253,150	86,796	288,865	395,643	542,015	(27.0%)
Total Revenues	15,086,091	14,674,155	10,319,631	10,932,570	25,405,722	25,606,725	(.8%)
Expenses							
General Government	3,110,158	2,716,372	-	-	3,110,158	2,716,372	14.5%
Public Safety	5,847,211	5,477,567	-	-	5,847,211	5,477,567	6.7%
Public Works	4,158,775	3,920,099	-	-	4,158,775	3,920,099	6.1%
Parks, Recreation, and Culture	353,356	293,942	-	-	353,356	293,942	20.2%
Economic Development and Culture	479,368	425,980	_	_	479,368	425,980	12.5%
Miscellaneous	124,726	108,035	_	-	124,726	108,035	15.4%
Special Item	450,000	-	_	_	450,000	-	100%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	109,358	118,787	-	-	109,358	118,787	(7.9%)
Total Government Activities	14,632,952	13,060,782	-	-	14,632,952	13,060,782	12.0%
Water and Sewer	-	-	8,877,189	8,779,964	8,877,189	8,779,964	1.1%
Dockage	-	-	647,720	642,302	647,720	642,302	.8%
Total Expenses	14,632,952	13,060,782	9,524,909	9,422,266	24,157,861	22,483,048	7.4%
Change in Position	453,139	1,613,373	794,722	1,510,304	1,247,861	3,123,677	(60.1%)
Net Position, Beginning	8,394,961	6,781,588	34,404,378	32,894,074	42,799,339	39,675,662	7.9%
Net Position, Ending	\$ 8,848,100	\$ 8,394,961	\$35,199,100	\$34,404,378	\$44,047,200	\$42,799,339	2.9%
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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 \$5.02 million. The City's total governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5.52 million, a decrease of \$97 thousand from the prior year. The portion of the general fund balance available for inclusion in future fiscal year taxation and spending budgets was \$3.57 million at yearend, an increase of \$248 thousand compared to that available for the prior year.

The entire fund balance is restricted, committed or in a nonspendable form. These amounts include \$499 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 \$795 thousand. Unrestricted net position decreased \$54 thousand; while net investment in capital assets of enterprise funds increased by \$849 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, 2019 was \$67.90 million (net of accumulated depreciation.) These assets include land, buildings, water and sewer facilities, park facilities, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. The City spent \$4.05 million during 2019 for capital improvements.

Capital Assets City of Havre de Grace

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		%
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Change
Land	\$ 3,548,139	\$ 3,548,139	\$ 37,811	\$ 37,811	\$ 3,585,950	\$ 3,585,950	0.0%
Buildings	11,675,070	11,642,085	72,517,529	72,445,998	84,192,599	84,088,083	0.1%
Improvements Other Than Buildings	6,798,265	5,630,068	17,744,879	17,262,401	24,543,144	22,892,469	7.2%
Machinery and Equipment	4,350,658	4,121,672	3,763,068	2,923,235	8,113,726	7,044,907	15.2%
Infrastructure	7,419,061	6,971,295	-	-	7,419,061	6,971,295	6.4%
Construction in Progress	230,794	354,547	295,964	226,809	526,758	581,356	(9.4%)
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(17,718,162)	(16,289,824)	(42,761,849)	(40,684,121)	(60,480,011)	(56,973,945)	6.2%
Total Capital Assets	\$16,303,825	\$15,977,982	\$51,597,402	\$52,212,133	\$67,901,227	\$68,190,115	(0.4%)

Long-Term Debt

 As of June 30, 2019, the City of Havre de Grace had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$23.25 million, a decrease of \$2.21 million from the prior year. In addition, the City has a net pension liability of \$2.53 million, a compensated absences liability totaling \$3.01 million, and Postemployment Benefit obligations totaling \$5.67 million.

City of Havre de Grace Outstanding Debt

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Т	otal	%
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,949,733	\$ 3,294,500	\$18,221,362	\$19,992,757	\$21,171,095	\$23,287,257	(9.1%)
Notes and Loans Payable	2,077,429	2,167,542	-	-	2,077,429	2,167,542	(4.2%)
Compensated Absences	2,295,309	2,187,196	719,068	716,108	3,014,377	2,903,304	3.8%
Postemployment Benefits	5,669,119	5,344,939	-	-	5,669,119	5,344,939	6.1%
Net Pension Liability	2,122,818	2,168,010	405,289	326,083	2,528,107	2,494,093	1.4%
Total	\$15,114,408	\$15,162,187	\$19,345,719	\$21,034,948	\$34,460,127	\$36,197,135	(4.8%)

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, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles Due from other governments Notes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles Inventory of fuel Prepaid expenses and deposits Due from external parties	\$ 6,128,701 258,567 795,643 25,238 31,357 43,656 28,120	\$ 959,788 1,515,148 1,706,884 - 14,682	\$ 7,088,489 1,773,715 2,502,527 25,238 46,039 43,656 28,120
Total Current Assets	7,311,282	4,196,502	11,507,784
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment	3,548,139 230,794 7,419,061 11,675,070 6,798,265 4,350,658	37,811 295,964 - 72,517,529 17,744,879 3,763,068	3,585,950 526,758 7,419,061 84,192,599 24,543,144 8,113,726
Less accumulated depreciation	(17,718,162)	(42,761,849)	(60,480,011)
Total Capital Assets	16,303,825	51,597,402	67,901,227
Total Assets	23,615,107	55,793,904	79,409,011
Deferred Outflows of Resources OPEB Pensions Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	299,473 1,833,479 2,132,952	216,001 216,001	299,473 2,049,480 2,348,953
Current Liabilities	2,102,002	210,001	2,010,000
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Capital leases - current Notes and loans payable - current General obligation bonds - current Total Current Liabilities	556,986 591,646 - 91,518 352,600 1,592,750	756,048 228,383 71,913 - 1,805,829 2,862,173	1,313,034 820,029 71,913 91,518 2,158,429 4,454,923
Noncurrent Liabilities	• •	, ,	, ,
Compensated absences Capital leases Notes and loans payable General obligation bonds OPEB liability Net pension liability	2,295,309 - 1,985,911 2,597,133 5,669,119 2,122,818	719,068 236,065 - 16,415,533 - 405,289	3,014,377 236,065 1,985,911 19,012,666 5,669,119 2,528,107
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	14,670,290	17,775,955	32,446,245
Total Liabilities	16,263,040	20,638,128	36,901,168
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	• •	, ,	, ,
OPEB Pensions	217,559 419,360	172,677	217,559 592,037
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	636,919	172,677	809,596
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	11,276,663 473,450	34,774,946	46,051,609 473,450
Unrestricted	(2,902,013)	424,154	(2,477,859)
Total Net Position	\$ 8,848,100	\$ 35,199,100	\$ 44,047,200

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenue	9S	Net (Expense	e) Revenue and Cl Position	nanges in Net
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:			.	•	4 (0.700.005)	•	4 (0.700.005)
General government	\$ 3,110,158	\$ 342,145	\$ 5,088	\$ -	\$ (2,762,925)	\$ -	\$ (2,762,925)
Public safety Public works	5,847,211 4,158,775	1,645 142,816	1,459,659	2,197 457,147	(4,383,710) (3,558,812)	-	(4,383,710) (3,558,812)
Parks, recreation, and culture	353,356	142,010	- -	724,376	(3,556,612)	-	(3,556,612)
Economic development and opportunity	479,368	_	_	35,594	(443,774)	_	(443,774)
Miscellaneous	124,726	_	_	-	(124,726)	_	(124,726)
Interest expense	109,358	-	-	-	(109,358)	-	(109,358)
Total Governmental Activities	14,182,952	486,606	1,464,747	1,219,314	(11,012,285)		(11,012,285)
Business - Type Activities:							
Water and sewer	8,877,189	6,968,638	90,900	1,724,941	-	(92,710)	(92,710)
Dockage	647,720	635,753		798,000		786,033	786,033
Total business-type activities	9,524,909	7,604,391	90,900	2,522,941		693,323	693,323
Total Government	\$ 23,707,861	\$ 8,090,997	\$ 1,555,647	\$ 3,742,255	(11,012,285)	693,323	(10,318,962)
General Revenues and Special Item:							
Property taxes					8,757,602	-	8,757,602
Income taxes					2,457,456	-	2,457,456
Other taxes					241,990	=	241,990
Unrestricted investment earnings					149,529	14,603	164,132
Miscellaneous					308,847	86,796	395,643
Special Item - return of funds to State of Maryland					(450,000)		(450,000)
Total General Revenues and Special Item					11,465,424	101,399	11,566,823
Change in Net Position					453,139	794,722	1,247,861
Net position at beginning of year					8,394,961	34,404,378	42,799,339
Net position at end of year					\$ 8,848,100	\$ 35,199,100	\$ 44,047,200

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles Due from other governments Notes receivable, net of allowance	\$ 5,691,676 222,142 795,643	\$ 437,025 36,425	\$ 6,128,701 258,567 795,643
for uncollectibles Inventory of fuel Prepaid expenses and deposits Due from external parties	31,357 43,656 28,120	25,238 - -	25,238 31,357 43,656 28,120
Total Assets	6,812,594	498,688	7,311,282
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses	556,986 591,646	- - <u>-</u>	556,986 591,646
Total Liabilities	1,148,632	-	1,148,632
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - income taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	212,518 430,889 643,407	-	212,518 430,889 643,407
Fund balances: Nonspendable: RAD loans Inventory Prepaid items and deposits	- 31,357 43,656	25,238 - -	25,238 31,357 43,656
Restricted: Community Development Block Grant Promenade Repair Critical Area Slip Users Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Forest Conservation	- - - -	129,689 9,143 198,410 69,971 65,503 734	129,689 9,143 198,410 69,971 65,503 734
Committed: Subsequent year funding commitments Emergency reserve	3,567,812 1,377,730	- -	3,567,812 1,377,730
Total fund balances	5,020,555	498,688	5,519,243
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 6,812,594	\$ 498,688	\$ 7,311,282

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 5,519,243
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Capital assets	16,303,825
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - income taxes	212,518 430,889
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 yearend consist of:	
Compensated absences OPEB Liability	(2,295,309) (5,669,119)
Notes and loans payable	(2,077,429)
General obligation bonds	(2,949,733)
Net pension liability	(2,122,818)
Deferred outflows of resources	2,132,952
Deferred inflows of resources	(636,919)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,848,100

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Fees Interest Charges for services Grants Miscellaneous	\$ 11,326,171 308,566 756,777 4,970 - 140,470 110,143 1,919,784 288,104	\$ - 9,100 7,500 - 53,827 9,059 - - 20,743	\$ 11,326,171 317,666 764,277 4,970 53,827 149,529 110,143 1,919,784 308,847
Total Revenues	14,854,985	100,229	14,955,214
Expenditures: Current operations: General government Public safety Public works Parks, recreation, and culture Economic development and opportunity Miscellaneous Capital outlay: General government Public safety Public works Parks, recreation, and culture Debt service: Principal Interest Distributed expenses and administrative fees charged to other funds Total Expenditures	2,939,173 5,913,823 3,503,237 353,356 465,271 124,726 40,580 226,322 626,159 1,018,071 434,880 109,358 (1,152,900) 14,602,056	- - - - - - - - -	2,939,173 5,913,823 3,503,237 353,356 465,271 124,726 40,580 226,322 626,159 1,018,071 434,880 109,358 (1,152,900) 14,602,056
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	252,929	100,229	353,158
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	(14,319)	14,319	14,319 (14,319)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,319)	14,319	-
Special Item: Return of funds to State of Maryland Net Changes in Fund Balances	238,610	(450,000)	(450,000) (96,842)
Fund Balances:	200,0.0	(300, 102)	(00,0 12)
Beginning of year	4,781,945	834,140	5,616,085
End of year	\$ 5,020,555	\$ 498,688	\$ 5,519,243

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, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (96,842)

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

Capital outlays	1,911,132
Depreciation expense	(1,585,289)

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	(32,548)
Income taxes	163,425

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

434,880

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	(185,171)
Pension Expense	(48,335)
Change in accrued compensated absences	(108,113)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 453,139

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer	Dockage	Total Business- Type Activities		
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles Due from other governments	\$ 367,827 1,408,817 1,706,884	\$ 591,961 106,331	\$ 959,788 1,515,148 1,706,884		
Inventory of fuel	<u> </u>	14,682	14,682		
Total Current Assets	3,483,528	712,974	4,196,502		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets	07.044		07.044		
Land	37,811	-	37,811		
Construction in progress	295,964	-	295,964		
Buildings	72,517,529	4 460 947	72,517,529		
Improvements other than buildings Equipment	13,282,032	4,462,847	17,744,879		
Less accumulated depreciation	3,664,053 (39,410,721)	99,015 (3,351,128)	3,763,068 (42,761,849)		
Less accumulated depreciation	(39,410,721)	(3,331,126)	(42,701,049)		
Total Capital Assets	50,386,668	1,210,734	51,597,402		
Total Assets	53,870,196	1,923,708	55,793,904		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pensions	207,681	8,320	216,001		
0					
Current Liabilities	704 405	04 000	750.040		
Accounts payable	734,425	21,623	756,048		
Accrued expenses	219,300	9,083	228,383		
Due to other funds	71.010	-	71.010		
Capital leases - current	71,913	-	71,913		
General obligation bonds - current	1,805,829		1,805,829		
Total Current Liabilities	2,831,467	30,706	2,862,173		
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Compensated absences	677,183	41,885	719,068		
Capital leases	236,065	-	236,065		
General obligation bonds	16,415,533	-	16,415,533		
Net pension liability	389,679	15,610	405,289		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	17,718,460	57,495	17,775,955		
Total Liabilities	20,549,927	88,201	20,638,128		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pensions	166,026	6,651	172,677		
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	33,564,212	1,210,734	34,774,946		
Unrestricted	(202,288)	626,442	424,154		
Total Net Position	\$ 33,361,924	\$ 1,837,176	\$ 35,199,100		

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer	Dockage	Total Business- Type Activities		
Operating Revenues: Charges for services and sales Fuel sales Miscellaneous	\$ 6,964,032 - 4,606	\$ 452,640 167,925 15,188	\$ 7,416,672 167,925 19,794		
Total Operating Revenues	6,968,638	635,753	7,604,391		
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Chemicals and supplies Utilities Repairs and maintenance Depreciation Distributed expenses and administrative fees Other operating expenses	2,556,653 1,139,746 491,221 210,282 2,616,246 1,086,600 300,637	163,999 - 35,681 8,512 137,437 66,300 74,356	2,720,652 1,139,746 526,902 218,794 2,753,683 1,152,900 374,993		
Cost of fuel sold	9 401 205	161,435	161,435		
Total Operating Expenses Operating (Loss)/Income	8,401,385 (1,432,747)	(11,967)	9,049,105		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Bad debts Tap fees Interest income Penalties and miscellaneous revenues Interest charges Grant proceeds Capital recovery charges	(2,453) 33,481 6,410 96,149 (475,804) 90,900 1,691,460	(6,900) - 8,193 - - - -	(9,353) 33,481 14,603 96,149 (475,804) 90,900 1,691,460		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,440,143	1,293	1,441,436		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Capital Contributions	7,396	(10,674)	(3,278)		
Capital Contributions Grant proceeds		798,000	798,000		
Total Capital Contributions	-	798,000	798,000		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	7,396	787,326	794,722		
Net position at beginning of year	33,354,528	1,049,850	34,404,378		
Net position at end of year	\$ 33,361,924	\$ 1,837,176	\$ 35,199,100		

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer		Dockage		Total Business- Type 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	\$	6,903,794 (1,743,779) (702,672) (3,494,090) 127,177	\$	507,333 (111,514) (42,238) (376,282) 15,189	\$	7,411,127 (1,855,293) (744,910) (3,870,372) 142,366
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,090,430		(7,512)		1,082,918
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Other nonoperating payments Transfers from/(to) other funds		- -		- (111,691)		- (111,691 <u>)</u>
Net Cash Provided by/(Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities		<u>-</u>		(111,691)		(111,691)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(978,726)		(767,735)		(1,746,461)
Principal paid on bonds, notes, and capital leases Grant proceeds received		(1,855,908) 90,900		- 798,000		(1,855,908) 888,900
Interest paid on bonds, notes, and capital leases		(475,804)		7 90,000		(475,804)
Capital contributions		1,691,460		_		1,691,460
Net Cash Provided by/(Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,528,078)		30,265		(1,497,813)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest		6,410		8,193		14,603
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		6,410		8,193		14,603
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(431,238)		(80,745)		(511,983)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		799,065		672,706		1,471,771
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	367,827	\$	591,961	\$	959,788
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities Operating income/(loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss) to net cash	\$	(1,432,747)	\$	(11,967)	\$	(1,444,714)
provided by operating activities Depreciation		2,616,246		137,437		2,753,683
Water and sewer tap fees received		33,481		-		33,481
Penalties and miscellaneous source revenue received		96,149		-		96,149
Bad debt (expense)/recovery Changes in assets and liabilities		(2,453)		(6,900)		(9,353)
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		(64,844)		(106,331)		(171,175)
(Increase)/decrease in fuel inventory		-		2,914		2,914
Increase in deferred outflows pensions		46,813		1,958		48,771
(Increase)/decrease in accounts payable		(256,804)		(33,590)		(290,394)
(Increase)/decrease in accrued operating expenses Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences		(8,800) (2,836)		678 5,796		(8,122) 2,960
(Increase)/decrease in net pension liability		76,254		2,952		79,206
Decrease in deferred inflows pensions		(10,029)		(459)		(10,488)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,090,430	\$	(7,512)	\$	1,082,918

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Age	Agency Fund		ension Trust Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	4,625	\$	69,631
Mutual funds - equity Mutual funds - fixed income		-		9,636,703 4,548,649
Other receivables		34,795		11,460
Total Assets		39,420		14,266,443
Liabilities:		0.650		
Security deposits Due to external parties		9,650 28,120		-
Escrow and other liabilities		1,650		
Total Liabilities		39,420		
Net Position	Φ		¢	14 266 442
Net position restricted for pensions	Φ		Φ	14,266,443

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds		
Additions: Contributions: Employer	\$ 895,750		
Employee	316,599		
Net investment income	1,026,400		
Total Additions	2,238,749		
Deductions Benefit payments	1,373,934		
Total Deductions	1,373,934		
Change in net position	864,815		
Net position at beginning of year	13,401,628		
Net position at end of year	\$ 14,266,443		

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

The City has no component units as defined by GAAP.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

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

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund

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

Nonmajor Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Proprietary Fund Types - Enterprise Funds

Water and Sewer Fund

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

Dockage Fund

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

Fiduciary Fund Types - Trust and Agency Funds

Havre de Grace Community Center Fund

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

Pension Trust Funds

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements, as well as the proprietary and fiduciary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

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

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

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

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

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of the interfund loans). Other outstanding balances between funds are also reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Capital Assets

Tangible Assets

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

Intangible Assets

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

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

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents 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 requirements of GASB Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The City adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt Including, Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

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 2020 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 2021 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 2021 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 2020 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 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, 2019, 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 \$1,133,764 and the bank balance was \$1,109,411. 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, 2019, the City's bank balance was not exposed to any custodial risk as all deposits in excess of Federal Depository Insurance were fully collateralized.

Investments

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

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

3. Cash and Investments (continued)

The City's investments in the local government investment pool of \$5,959,350 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, 2019, the City had the following debt investments and maturities within its pension funds:

	_	Investment Maturities (in Years)						
	Fair	Le	ess				Mo	re
Investment Type	Value	Tha	an 1		1-5	6-10	Tha	n 10
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	\$ 4,548,649	\$		\$	831,851	\$ 3,716,798	\$	
Total	\$ 4,548,649	\$	_	\$	831,851	\$ 3,716,798	\$	_

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, 2019, 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, 2019 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 \$6,028,981 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs), as of June 30, 2019.

The pension trust funds investments in mutual funds of \$14,185,352 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs), as of June 30, 2019.

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 2019 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 2019.

All receivables are reported at gross value and, where appropriate, reduced by the estimate considered to be uncollectible. At June 30, 2019 all property taxes were considered collectible.

5. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments totaling \$2,502,527 at June 30, 2019, include shared General Fund revenue from both State and County sources, as well as certain bond proceeds due to the City.

6. Notes Receivable

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

At June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of notes receivable were as follows:

Loan receivable	\$ 139,738
Allowance for loan losses	(114,500)
Balance, end of year	\$ 25,238

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 2019, the City earned \$41,734 from the cell tower lease. The following schedule presents a summary of the minimum future cell tower lease income over the next five fiscal years:

	Tower Lease
Fiscal Year	Income
2020	42,986
2021	44,276
2022	45,604
2023	46,972
2024	48,381

8. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 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	\$ 3,548,139 354,547 3,902,686	\$ - 168,824 168,824	\$ - (292,577) (292,577)	\$ 3,548,139 230,794 3,778,933
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	6,971,295 11,642,085 5,630,068 4,121,672 28,365,120	447,766 32,985 1,168,197 385,937 2,034,885	- - (156,951) (156,951)	7,419,061 11,675,070 6,798,265 4,350,658 30,243,054
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,146,584 5,070,870 3,886,522 3,185,848 16,289,824	586,480 424,889 301,395 272,525 1,585,289	- - (156,951) (156,951)	4,733,064 5,495,759 4,187,917 3,301,422 17,718,162
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	12,075,296	449,596	-	12,524,892
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$15,977,982	\$ 618,420	\$ (292,577)	\$16,303,825

8. Capital Assets (continued)

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

Governmental Activities

General Government	\$ 473,845
Public Safety	116,511
Public Works	 994,933
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental	

Activities \$ 1,585,289

A summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land Contruction In Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 37,811 226,809 264,620	294,443	\$ - (225,288) (225,288)	\$ 37,811 295,964 333,775
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	72,445,998 17,262,401 2,923,235 92,631,634	1,093,655 904,611	(611,177) (64,778) (675,955)	72,517,529 17,744,879 3,763,068 94,025,476
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	26,090,901 12,374,263 2,218,957 40,684,121	1,773,418 823,894 156,371 2,753,683	(611,177) (64,778) (675,955)	27,864,319 12,586,980 2,310,550 42,761,849
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	51,947,513	(683,886)	-	51,263,627
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 52,212,133	\$ (389,443)	\$ (225,288)	\$ 51,597,402

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, 2019, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds payable	\$	3,294,500	\$	-	\$	344,767	\$ 2,949,733	\$ 352,600
Notes and loans payable		2,167,542		-		90,113	2,077,429	91,518
Compensated absences		2,187,196		195,248		87,135	2,295,309	-
Total OPEB liability		5,344,939		515,530		191,350	5,669,119	-
Net pension liability		2,168,010		-		45,192	2,122,818	
	\$	15,162,187	\$	710,778	\$	758,557	\$ 15,114,408	\$ 444,118

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, 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance) Addition	s Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds payable Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 19,992,7 716,1 326,0 \$ 21,034,9	08 21,2 83 79,2	06 -	719,068 405,289	\$ 1,805,829 - - - \$ 1,805,829

9. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Governmental Activities bonds, notes, and loans payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

, , ,	Current	L	.ong-Term		Total
Long-Term Debt - Bonds Payable					
Infrastructure Bonds 2006 Series A - Bonds dated April 5, 2006, in the amount of \$400,000 to provide financing for park improvements. Bears interest at a rate of 4.03%. Semiannual interest payments are due on the first dat of May and November. An annual prinicpal payment is due on May 1. The bonds mature on May 1, 2026.	\$ 22,500	\$	154,000	\$	176,500
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.	197,100		830,800		1,027,900
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		1,612,333		1,745,333
Total long-term debt - bonds payable	352,600		2,597,133		2,949,733
Long-Term Debt - Notes and Loan Payable	002,000			-	
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.	36,518		1,050,911		1,087,429
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		935,000		990,000
Total notes and loans payable	91,518		1,985,911		2,077,429
Total governmental activities - long-term debt	\$ 444,118	\$	4,583,044	\$	5,027,162

9. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Business-type activities bonds payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

Water Audity 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. 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. Refunding Bonds, 2013 Series - Bonds dated May 31, 2013 in the amount of \$3,831,000 (of which \$2,210,000 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. 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. Total water and sewer fund - bonds payable Total business-type activities - long-term debt 1,805,829 \$16,415,533 \$18,221,362		Current		Long-Term		 Total
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, 2022. The bond proceeds are being funded to the City by Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration as needed for construction. 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, beginning August 1, 2011, and is due until maturity on February 1, beginning August 1, 2011, and is due until maturity on February 1, beginning 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. 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. Total water and sewer fund - bonds payable 1,805,829 1,842,668 1,994,668	Water and Sewer Fund - Bonds Payable					
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. 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. 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. Total water and sewer fund - bonds payable 1,805,829 16,415,533 18,221,362	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	\$	211,215	\$	163,264	\$ 374,479
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. 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. Total water and sewer fund - bonds payable 1,805,829 16,415,533 18,221,362	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,		1,376,714		13,975,401	15,352,115
\$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. Total water and sewer fund - bonds payable 1,805,829 16,415,533 18,221,362	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		65,900		434,200	500,100
	\$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		152,000		1,842,668	1,994,668
	Total water and sewer fund - bonds payable		1,805,829		16,415,533	 18,221,362
	Total business-type activities - long-term debt	\$	1,805,829	\$		\$

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, 2019, assuming current interest rates remain the same:

	Long-Term Debt - Governmental Activities					
		General (Oblig	ation Bond	s Pa	yable
Maturity, years ending June 30	Principal			Interest		Total
2020	\$	352,600	\$	64,015	\$	416,615
2021		357,500		57,857		415,357
2022		371,633		51,242		422,875
2023		312,967		43,964		356,931
2024		322,100		37,634		359,734
2025-2029		910,933		106,428		1,017,361
2030-2034		322,000		14,658		336,658
Total	\$ 2	2,949,733	\$	375,798	\$:	3,325,531

	Notes and Loans Payable						
Maturity, years ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total				
2020	\$ 91,518	\$ 43,497	\$ 135,015				
2021	92,978	42,037	135,015				
2022	94,498	40,517	135,015				
2023	96,077	38,937	135,014				
2024	97,721	37,294	135,015				
2025-2029	515,644	159,431	675,075				
2030-2034	567,781	107,294	675,075				
2035-2039	521,212	43,863	565,075				
Total	\$ 2,077,429	\$ 512,870	\$ 2,590,299				

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, 2019, assuming current interest rates remain the same:

	Long-Term Debt - Business-Type Activities					
	General C	Obligation Bonds	s Payable			
Maturity, years ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total			
	_					
2020	\$ 1,805,829	\$ 470,808	\$ 2,276,637			
2021	1,784,389	433,979	2,218,368			
2022	1,652,009	387,005	2,039,014			
2023	1,684,314	353,289	2,037,603			
2024	1,716,952	318,677	2,035,629			
2025-2029	9,209,869	904,200	10,114,069			
2030-2034	368,000	16,753	384,753			
Total	\$ 18,221,362	\$2,884,711	\$21,106,073			

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	(30,754)
Total	\$ 361,737

The future minimum lease payments under the capital lease and the net present value of future minimum capital lease payments at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 85,988
2021	85,988
2022	85,988
2023	85,988
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 343,952
Less: Amount Representing Interest	35,974
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 307,978

The following table summarizes the capital lease liability:

	Balance			Balance	Due
	July 1,			June 30,	within one
	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019	year
Capital lease		392.491	(84.513)	307.978	71.913

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 7.83% for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the Civilian Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	15
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active plan members	77
	101

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, 2019 were \$552,714 and \$246,650, 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, 2019:

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, 2019 were as follows:

		Business-Type Activities						
	Govern	mental Activities	Wat	er and Sewer	[Dockage		Total
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	7,845,897 7,051,048	\$	3,846,493 3,456,814	\$	154,085 138,475	\$	11,846,475 10,646,337
City's net pension liability	\$	794,849	\$	389,679	\$	15,610	\$	1,200,138

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

89.87%

Actuarial Assumptions

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the actuarial valuation on July 1, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The actuary utilized update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation to the June 30, 2019 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: RP 2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006 and projected with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.
- Disabled lives: RP 2014 Disable Retiree Mortality Table rolled back to 2006 and projected with Improvement Scale MP-2018.

Expected long-term rate of return:

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

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

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, 2018 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	\$2,046,245	\$1,200,138	\$459,376

Changes in the City's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/18 Changes for the year:	\$ 11,063,198	\$	10,043,912	\$ 1,019,286	
Service cost	244,174		_	244,174	
Interest	881,321		_	881,321	
Changes of benefits	249,789		-	249,789	
Changes of assumptions	(17,011)		-	(17,011)	
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	18,141		-	18,141	
Contributions - employer	-		246,650	(246,650)	
Contributions - member	-		180,286	(180,286)	
Net investment income	-		768,626	(768,626)	
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(593,137)		(593,137)	-	
Administrative expense					
Net changes	783,277		602,425	180,852	
Balances at 6/30/19	\$ 11,846,475	\$	10,646,337	\$ 1,200,138	

The city had a change in assumption related mortality and salary scale in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation as compared to previous valuations, as well as a change in benefit terms for compensated absence balances.

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 7.68% for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, 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	30
	38

Contribution Information and Funding Policy

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

Article X of the City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Sworn Officers Pension Plan establishes contribution rates to the Police Plan. Contributions to the Police Plan made by the City are based on an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined contributions consider the normal retirement benefit (a fixed percentage of monthly compensation), years of service and the employee's age, among other factors. The actuarially required contribution and the amount paid into the Police Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$401,604 and \$649,100, 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, 2019:

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, 2019 were as follows:

	Govern	mental Activities
Total net pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	4,948,075 3,620,106
City's net pension liability	\$	1,327,969
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.16%

Actuarial Assumptions

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the actuarial valuation on July 1, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The actuary utilized update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation to the June 30, 2019 measurement date. The actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement included (a) 8% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases at 3%, 2.4%, 2.25%, 2.40%, 2% and 2% per annum for grades Officer, PFC, Corporal, Sergeant, Lieutenant, and Captain, respectively, and (c) inflation of 2.5%.

Mortality rates are based on the following:

- Healthy lives: RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table rolled back to 2006 and projected with Improvement Scale MP-2018.
- Disabled lives: RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table rolled back to 2006 and projected with Improvement Scale MP-2018.

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, 2018 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	\$1,842,544	\$1,327,969	\$883,555

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Changes in the Police Plan's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
		al Pension Liability (a)	Plan	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	N	et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	4,832,523	\$	3,357,716	\$	1,474,807
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		152,530		-		152,530
Interest		368,173		-		368,173
Changes of benefits		19,853		-		19,853
Changes of assumptions		(8,529)		-		(8,529)
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		364,322		-		364,322
Contributions - employer		-		649,100		(649, 100)
Contributions - member		-		136,313		(136,313)
Net investment income		-		257,774		(257,774)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(780,797)		(780,797)		-
Administrative expense		-		-		-
Net changes		115,552		262,390		(146,838)
Balances at 6/30/19	\$	4,948,075	\$	3,620,106	\$	1,327,969

The city had a change in assumption related to mortality in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation as compared to previous valuations, as well a change in benefits related to compensated absence balances.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$554,302 for the Civilian employees and \$507,272 for the Police Plan. Pension expense of \$857,110, \$196,663, and \$7,801 was recognized in governmental activities, the sewer and water fund, and the dockage fund, respectively.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

		Civiliar	n Plan		Sworn Officers Plan			Total				
	Defer	red outflows	Defe	erred inflows	Defe	erred outflows	Defe	rred inflows	Defe	erred outflows	d outflows Deferre	
Changes of assumptions	\$	578,555	\$	(158,337)	\$	437,730	\$	(15,645)	\$	1,016,285	\$	(173,982)
Net difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between		61,064		(204,304)		972,131		-		1,033,195		(204,304)
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				(148,688)				(65,063)				(213,751)
	\$	639,619	\$	(511,329)	\$	1,409,861	\$	(80,708)	\$	2,049,480	\$	(592,037)

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources in governmental and business-type activities as follows:

		Business-Type Activities						
	Governi	mental Activities	Sew	er and Water	D	ockage		Total
Deferred inflows	\$	(419,360)	\$	(166,026)	\$	(6,651)	\$	(592,037)
Deferred outflows		1,833,479		207,681		8,320		2,049,480

11. **Defined Benefit Pension Plans** (continued)

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

	Civilian Plan	 Sworn Officers Plan		Total
2020	92,015	346,317		438,332
2021	(52,474)	315,568		263,094
2022	109,219	209,145		318,364
2023	(20,655)	223,524		202,869
2024	185	108,601		108,786
2025	-	81,523		81,523
2026	-	44,475		44,475
		_		
	\$ 128,290	\$ 1,329,153	\$	1,457,443

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, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments 13

Active employees 112

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$5,669,119 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

Salary Increases

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.0%

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

5.0% per annum for Contract Civilian Employees

Discount Rate 2.98% for June 30, 2018 3.13% for June 30, 2017

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 RP-2014 Mortality Tables, scaled back to 2006, and projected on a fully generational basis using mortality scale MP-2018.

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
Balances at 6/30/17, beginning of year	\$ 5,344,939
Changes for the year:	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Service cost	250,061
Interest	172,188
Change of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,291)
Change in assumptions or other inputs	93,281
Benefit payments	(189,059)
Net changes	324,180
Balances at 6/30/18, end of year	\$ 5,669,119

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.13% for June 30, 2017 to 2.98% for June 30, 2018.

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 (1.98 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.98 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(1.98%)	(2.98%)	(3.98%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$6,401,441	\$5,669,119	\$5,037,811

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	\$4,835,184	\$5,669,119	\$6,830,873

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, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$402,363. At June 30, 2019, 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	\$ 82,281	\$ 215,538			
Net difference between actual and experience	-	2,021			
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	 217,192	 			
Total	\$ 299,473	\$ 217,559			

The \$217,192 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (19,886)
2021	(19,886)
2022	(19,886)
2023	(19,886)
2024	(19,886)
Thereafter	(35,848)

13. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

	Tra	nsfers In	Trar	nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	14,319
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		14,319		
	\$	14,319	\$	14,319

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: General Government (\$21,453), Parks, Recreation and Culture (\$10,856), and Economic Development (\$12,671). 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, 2019, the City participated in the following pools:

		Maximum		
	C	overage Per	Pren	niums Paid
		Claim	Jun	e 30, 2017
Liability pool	\$	1,000,000	\$	21,178
Law enforcement liability pool		1,000,000		42,890
Public official liability pool		1,000,000		14,466
Excess liability pool		4,000,000		4,278
Automobile pool		1,000,000		42,517
Property pool (including boiler and machinery)		88,924,987		70,646
			\$	195,975

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, 2019, the Trust was not in a deficit position.

16. Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Audit

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

Revitalizing and Development Revolving Loan Fund

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

In 2019, the City returned \$450,000 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".

17. Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications (continued)

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

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

Spendable Fund Balance

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



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

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Total pension liability													
Service cost	\$	244,174	\$	233,456	\$	249,284	\$	259,856	\$	239,300	\$	280,556	
Interest		881,321		846,037		843,179		732,259		719,091		698,409	
Changes of benefit terms		249,789		-		-		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		18,141		44,733		(316,185)		(55,130)		56,466		-	
Changes of assumptions		(17,011)		(27,066)		109,958		1,203,353		(441,417)		16,853	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(593,137)		(737,755)		(927,940)		(565,571)		(298,308)		(1,077,588)	
Net change in total pension liability		783,277		359,405		(41,704)		1,574,767		275,132		(81,770)	
Total pension liability - beginning	1	11,063,198		10,703,793		10,745,497		9,170,730		8,885,536		8,967,306	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	_		\$	11,063,198	\$	10,703,793	\$	10,745,497	\$	9,160,668	\$	8,885,536	
Dian fidusianu nat masitian													
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	246.650	Φ	252,200	Φ	216,175	Φ	233,375	Φ	504,625	Φ	546,050	
Contributions - employee Contributions - employee	Φ	180,286	Φ	175,671	Φ	157,141	Φ	165,270	Φ	171,376	Φ	147,500	
Net investment income		768,626		913,834		1,214,158		(12,226)		351,813		1,217,361	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(593,137)		(737,755)		(927,940)		(565,571)		(298,307)		(1,077,588)	
Net change in plan fiduciary position		602,425		603,950		659,534		(179,152)		729,507		833,323	
Net change in plan nuddally position		002,423		003,930		059,554		(179,132)		723,307		000,020	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1	10,043,912		9,439,962		8,780,428		8,959,580		8,219,991		7,386,668	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	1	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)	\$	1,200,138	\$	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		89.87%		90.79%		88.19%		81.71%		97.69%		92.51%	
Covered payroll	\$	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		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 six 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.

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

Actuarially determined employer contributions	2019 \$ 552,714	2018 \$ 245,954	2017 \$ 237,717	2016 \$ 242,783	2015 \$ 228,183	2014 \$ 498,993	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009 *
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined employer contribution Employer contributions deficiency (excess)	246,650 \$ 306,064	252,200 \$ (6,246)	216,175 \$ 21,542	233,375 \$ 9,408	504,625 \$ (276,442)	546,060 \$ (47,067)					
Covered payroll	\$ 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	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; period ending June 30, 2019 for remaining unfunded liability.

Asset valuation method 5 - year smoothed market value

Inflation 2.50%

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

Investment rate of return 8.00%

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

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

2018. 2) Disabled lives: RP2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table rolled back to 2006 and projected with Improvement Scale MP-2018.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net						
of investment expense	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 six 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

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$	152,530	\$ 155,054	\$ 184,553	\$ 163,762	\$ 150,691	\$ 129,092
Interest		368,173	376,942	365,397	289,798	284,709	361,652
Changes of benefit terms		19,853	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		364,322	307,316	208,128	272,442	547,966	-
Changes of assumptions		(8,529)	(10,910)	8,466	629,333	412,208	6,519
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(780,797)	(1,084,340)	(119,692)	(730,824)	(1,936,042)	(1,042,456)
Net change in total pension liability	'	115,552	(255,938)	646,852	624,511	(540,468)	(545,193)
Total pension liability - beginning		4,832,523	5,088,461	4,441,609	3,817,098	4,357,567	4,902,760
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ -	4,948,075	\$ 4,832,523	\$ 5,088,461	\$ 4,441,609	\$ 3,817,099	\$ 4,357,567
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	649,100	\$ 666,475	\$ 816,700	\$ 607,175	\$ 306,400	\$ 327,700
Contributions - employee		136,313	140,083	140,432	133,306	131,038	150,324
Net investment income		257,774	325,788	355,875	14,062	93,470	529,028
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(780,797)	(1,084,340)	(119,692)	(730,824)	(1,936,042)	(1,042,456)
Net change in plan fiduciary position		262,390	48,006	1,193,315	23,719	(1,405,134)	(35,404)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	:	3,357,716	3,309,710	2,116,395	2,092,676	3,497,811	3,533,215
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	:	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)	\$	1,327,969	\$ 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		73.16%	69.48%	65.04%	47.65%	54.82%	80.27%
Covered payroll	\$	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		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 six 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.

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

Actuarially determined employer contributions	2019 \$ 401,604	2018 \$ 684,522	2017 \$ 685,068	2016 \$ 755,644	2015 \$ 648,377	<u>2014</u> \$ 350,877	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined employer contribution Employer contributions deficiency (excess)	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	\$ 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	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; period ending June 30, 2019 for remaining unfunded liability.

Asset valuation method 5 - year smoothed market value

Inflation 2.50%

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

Scale MP-2018. 2) Disabled lives: RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table rolled back to 2006 and projected with improvement Scale MP-2018.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net						
of investment expense	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 six 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

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

Notes to schedule

The City adopted GASB 75 on a prospective basis in 2018; therefore only two 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 mortality from the measurement date of June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund							
	Budgete	nd Am	nounts		Actual		Variance Positive	
	Original	u All	Final	-	Amounts		(Negative)	
					7		(i.toguii.to)	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 10,776,600	\$	10,778,600	\$	11,326,171	\$	547,571	
Licenses and permits	286,600		286,600		308,566		21,966	
Intergovernmental	1,265,700		1,265,700		756,777		(508,923)	
Fines and forfeitures	4,500		4,500		4,970		470	
Charges for services	115,900		115,900		110,143		(5,757)	
Grants Miscellaneous	1,626,900		2,331,900		1,919,784 428,574		(412,116) 219,374	
Miscellarieous	209,200		209,200		428,574		219,374	
Total revenues	14,285,400		14,992,400		14,854,985		(137,415)	
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government:								
Legislative	86,100		86,100		90,656		(4,556)	
Executive	34,300		34,300		36,618		(2,318)	
Finance	782,600		782,600		763,907		18,693	
Elections	5,500		5,500		4,562		938	
Legal	90,400		90,400		110,164		(19,764)	
Planning and zoning	623,400		623,400		591,167		32,233	
General services	1,020,200		1,024,100		1,071,881		(47,781)	
Information technology	311,900		311,900		310,798		1,102	
Public safety:	F 70F 600		F 700 000		F F00 047		150.050	
Police	5,795,600		5,726,200		5,566,247		159,953	
Legal	4,300 96,600		4,300		1,598		2,702	
Ambulance Fire	475,700		96,600		96,600 475,700		-	
Public works:	475,700		475,700		475,700		-	
Public works	4,381,200		5,145,100		4,278,572		866,528	
Shop operations	374,400		374,400		330,663		43,737	
Sanitation	550,000		550,000		538,232		11,768	
Parks, recreation, and culture:	330,000		330,000		330,232		11,700	
Civic and cultural contributions	327,000		329,000		340,856		(11,856)	
Commissions	13,500		13,500		12,500		1,000	
Economic development and opportunity	10,000		10,000		12,000		1,000	
Economic development	452,600		452,600		465,271		(12,671)	
Tourism	- ,		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous								
Insurance	126,000		126,000		107,406		18,594	
Other	1,500		1,500		17,320		(15,820)	
Debt Service			•				, ,	
Principal reduction	434,900		434,900		434,880		20	
Interest charges	113,900		113,900		109,358		4,542	
Sub-total expenditures	16,101,600		16,802,000		15,754,956		1,047,044	
District the second second								
Distributed expenses and administrative fees charged to other funds	(1,152,900)	ı	(1,152,900)		(1,152,900)		-	
Total expenditures	14,948,700		15,649,100		14,602,056		1,047,044	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(663,300)		(656,700)		252,929		909,629	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in (out)	(13,700)		(13,700)		(14,319)		(619)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,700)		(13,700)		(14,319)		(619)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (677,000)	\$	(670,400)	\$	238,610	\$	909,010	



City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

			-	Promenade Critical Area Repair Fund Fund			E			Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund		Forest Conservation Fund		l Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Notes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	\$	93,264 36,425 25,238	\$	9,143 - -	\$	198,410 - -	\$	69,971 - -	\$	65,503 - -	\$	734 - <u>-</u>	\$	437,025 36,425 25,238
Total Assets		154,927		9,143		198,410		69,971		65,503		734		498,688
Liabilities: Due to other funds Total Liabilities		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Fund balances: Nonspendable Long-term portion of RAD loans Restricted:		25,238		-		-		-		-		-		25,238
Community Development Block Grant Promenade Repair Critical Area Slip Users Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Forest Conservation		129,689 - - - -		9,143 - - -		- 198,410 - -		- - - 69,971 -		- - - - 65,503		- - - - - 734		129,689 9,143 198,410 69,971 65,503 734
Total fund balances		154,927		9,143		198,410		69,971		65,503		734		498,688
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	154,927	\$	9,143	\$	198,410	\$	69,971	\$	65,503	\$	734	\$	498,688

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Dev	mmunity elopment ck Grant Promenade Critical Area Fund Repair Fund Fund Slip User Fu		User Fund	Enfo Bloo	cal Law rcement ck Grant Fund	Forest Conservation Fund		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds				
Revenues: Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Fees Interest Miscellaneous	\$	9,059 15,135	\$	9,100	\$	- - - - -	\$	53,827	\$	7,500 - - 5,608	\$	- - - - -	\$ 9,100 7,500 53,827 9,059 20,743
Total Revenues Expenditures: Miscellaneous Total Expenditures		24,194 		9,100		- - -		53,827		13,108		- - -	100,229
Revenues over (under expenditures)		24,194		9,100		-		53,827		13,108		-	100,229
Other Financing Sources/(Uses) Transfers in						14,319						<u>-</u>	 14,319
Total Other Financing Uses		-		-		14,319		-		-		-	14,319
Special Item: Return of funds to State of Maryland		(450,000)											 (450,000)
Net Changes In Fund Balances		(425,806)		9,100		14,319		53,827		13,108		-	(335,452)
Fund Balances: Beginning of Year End of Year	\$	580,733 154,927		43 9,143		184,091 198,410	\$	16,144 69,971	\$	52,395 65,503	\$	734 734	\$ 834,140 498,688

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds June 30, 2019

		Civilian nployees		orn Officers imployees	Total			
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4.194	\$	65.437	\$	69.631		
Investments, at fair value:	Ψ	4,134	Ψ	00,407	Ψ	03,031		
Mutual funds - equity		7,230,632		2,406,071		9,636,703		
Mutual funds - fixed income		3,411,511		1,137,138		4,548,649		
Other receivables				11,460		11,460		
Total Assets		10,646,337		3,620,106		14,266,443		
Net Position								
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	10,646,337	\$	3,620,106	\$	14,266,443		

City of Havre de Grace, Maryland Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Civilian Employees			orn Officers mployees	 Total
Additions:					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$	246,650	\$	649,100	\$ 895,750
Employee		180,286		136,313	316,599
Net investment income		768,626		257,774	 1,026,400
Total Additions		1,195,562		1,043,187	2,238,749
Deductions					
Benefit payments		593,137		780,797	1,373,934
• •		•			
Total Deductions		593,137		780,797	 1,373,934
Change in net position		602,425		262,390	864,815
Net position at beginning of year		10,043,912		3,357,716	 13,401,628
Net position at end of year	\$	10,646,337	\$	3,620,106	\$ 14,266,443



Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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, 2019, 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, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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



Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Purpose of this Report

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

Zelenhofshe Axelood LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania October 29, 2019