



CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014

Cover Photo:

Old Parish House, 4711 Knox Road

The original section of what is now known as the Old Parish House, a 25 x 50 foot barn, was constructed in 1817 and is thought to be the only farm outbuilding remaining from the Calvert Estate at Riversdale. The Old Parish House is the second oldest building in College Park and was conveyed to the City by the College Park Woman's Club in 1998. It was designated as a Historic Site in Prince George's County, Maryland in March 1992. The Old Parish House is now used by the City for meetings and is available as a rental hall for private events.

In fiscal year 2014, the City began a Capital Improvement Program (C.I.P.) project to fund improvements to the Old Parish House that would rehabilitate the aging structure. Planned upgrades include flooring, windows and exterior maintenance. The City plans to apply for grants to help fund the project.



CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014

The Honorable Andrew M. Fellows, Mayor

City Council

P. J. Brennan
Monroe S. Dennis
Fazlul Kabir
Stephanie E. Stullich

Robert W. Day
Alan Y. Hew
Denise C. Mitchell
Patrick L. Wojahn

Administration

Joseph L. Nagro, City Manager
Stephen Groh, CPA, Director of Finance
Leo L. Thomas, Jr., CPA, Deputy Director of Finance

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



4500 KNOX ROAD
COLLEGE PARK, MD 20740-3390

City Manager and
OFFICE OF: Director of Finance

December 1, 2014

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
Citizens of the City of College Park
College Park, Maryland 20740

In compliance with §C12-1B of the Charter of the City of College Park, Maryland (the “City”), the **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (“CAFR”)** for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is hereby respectfully submitted.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

SB & Company, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion that the City of College Park, Maryland’s financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014 are fairly presented in all material respects in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The report of independent public accountants is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management’s discussion and analysis (“MD&A”) immediately follows the independent auditors’ report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The area that includes College Park was originally settled in 1745. Incorporated as a municipality under Maryland state law on June 7, 1945, the City of College Park is located within Prince George’s County, Maryland, approximately 7 miles northeast of the District of Columbia. The City has a land area of approximately 5 square miles, expanded from its original 3.97 square miles by subsequent annexations. With a population of 30,413, based on the 2010 census, College Park remains one of the largest cities in Prince George’s County, despite the growth of municipalities in outlying areas of the County.

College Park has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1960. The City Council is the legislative body of the City and is empowered by the City Charter to make all City policy. The Council is elected by district every 2 years on a non-partisan basis. The City is divided into 4 districts, with 2 Council members elected from each district, for a total of 8 Council members. The Mayor is elected at large on the same election schedule as the City Council. The Mayor and Council together form a body of 9 elected officials.

The City Council appoints a City Manager to serve as the chief administrative officer of the City. The primary duties and responsibilities of the City Manager include preparing, submitting, and administering the operating and capital budgets, responding to citizen concerns, enforcing the City Charter and local laws, directing and supervising all departments, and advising the Council on operational matters.

College Park government consists of 5 operating departments and 4 administrative functions. The 5 departments are: Finance; Public Services; Planning, Community and Economic Development; Youth, Family and Senior Services; and Public Works. In addition, the offices of the City Manager, City Clerk, Human Resources, and City Attorney provide administrative support. Each operating department has a director who reports to the City Manager. Services provided by the City include street and sidewalk maintenance, snow removal, refuse collection, recycling, code enforcement, parking enforcement, animal control, youth and family services, seniors program, recreation, planning, and financial management.

Primary and secondary education is provided by the Prince George's County Public Schools. The City plays no part in financing or operating public schools, although funding for public education comprises a significant portion of the County property taxes paid by City residents. Other services, such as police, fire, emergency medical services, health services, and public assistance are also provided by Prince George's County and the State of Maryland. Water and sewer services are provided by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission ("WSSC"). Regional parks, recreation, and planning services are provided by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission ("M-NCPPC"). Both WSSC and M-NCPPC are bi-county quasi-governmental organizations established by the state legislature to serve the residents of Prince George's and Montgomery counties.

The City is required to adopt an operating budget by May 31 for the succeeding fiscal year starting July 1. The budget document, which serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control, is organized by fund, function, and department. Department heads may transfer resources within their department. Transfers between departments are initiated by the City Manager, with subsequent notification to Mayor & Council. Transfers between funds (i.e., General Fund to Capital Projects Fund) require Mayor & Council action in the form of a budget amendment ordinance.

The Mission and Vision of the City of College Park

Mission

The City of College Park encourages broad community involvement and collaboration, and is committed to:

- Enhancing the quality of life for everyone who lives, raises a family, visits, works, and learns in the City; and
- Operating a government that delivers excellent services, is open and responsive to the needs of the community, and balances the interests of all residents and visitors.

Vision

...for the City of College Park

The City of College Park will be a vibrant and prosperous residential, commercial, and educational community with individuals working cooperatively. College Park will have safe and harmonious neighborhoods; a clean, attractive and healthy natural environment; efficient services; attractive pedestrian- and bicycle-friendly streetscapes; a thriving downtown; revitalized commercial districts including the Route 1 corridor and Hollywood Commercial District; and convenient transportation systems with enhanced public transit.

...for the City of College Park Government

The City of College Park will be recognized for solid collaborative working relationships with residents, students, the University of Maryland, Prince George's County and other nearby municipalities. Our cooperative relationships will help us realize our vision of prosperity and vitality for the City.

Furthermore, it is recognized among employees that every contact with the public represents an opportunity to demonstrate our commitment to this mission and vision for the future. This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 demonstrates the financial commitment and accountability of the City of College Park to its mission and vision.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City is located in the northern part of Prince George's County, northeast of the District of Columbia. Total taxable assessments of real property decreased 9.76 percent from the prior year to \$2.04 billion as of July 1, 2013. Taxable assessed real property values after application of homestead tax credit decreased 5.30 percent to \$1.96 billion as of July 1, 2013. Exempt real property constitutes 37.9 percent of the total real property assessment as of July 1, 2013. Assessments of personal property remain relatively flat at approximately \$87.1 million.

The City's major employer and property owner (albeit tax-exempt) is the University of Maryland (the "University"), the flagship campus of the University System of Maryland. The campus spans 1,500 acres and includes over 350 buildings. The combination of approximately 37,641 students and 13,157 faculty and staff brings significant commerce to the business community of the City.

Long-term Financial Planning

Unrestricted, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund as of June 30, 2014 (\$5,566,179) represents 36.9% of the next fiscal year's adopted expenditure budget (\$15,094,904 for fiscal year 2015), which exceeds the Council's established goal of 25%. Elected officials and management staff are confident that the 25% goal will be met or exceeded in future years.

The City utilizes a combination of "pay-as-you-go" and debt financing for funding capital improvements. Current debt outstanding (\$7,819,000) consists of 3 Community Legacy loans for capital projects (\$450,000), and a 20-year tax-exempt parking garage bond (\$7,369,000).

Relevant Financial Policies

Over the years, the City has adopted many fiscal and debt policies which have assisted in maintaining the City's strong financial position. No new financial policies were enacted during fiscal year 2014. The City has a policy to maintain the General Fund's fund balance at a level of at least 25 percent of expenditures. The City strives to maintain a high reliance on pay-as-you-go financing for its equipment acquisition and capital improvements in order to minimize debt levels. Whenever possible, the City will first attempt to fund capital projects with general revenues before considering issuing debt. The City does not use long-term borrowing to finance current operations or normal maintenance expenses. Other fiscal and debt policies are described in the City's budget.

Major Initiatives During the Fiscal Year

- The City continues to utilize off-duty Prince George's County police officers for contract policing. These officers are paid as City employees, and the City reimburses the County for police vehicle mileage. The contract officers supplement County police services provided to the City's residents and businesses. \$750,000 was budgeted in fiscal year 2014 for part-time contract police.
- The City continues the \$400,000 police services contract with Prince George's County, which began in fiscal year 2009, to provide 3 full-time County police officers on permanent assignment within the City. The \$400,000 police services contract is in addition to the \$750,000 budgeted for part-time contract police, and also supplements regular County police services.
- Eleven multi-space pay stations are in service in the City's parking garage and other previously metered parking lots.
- Since fiscal year 2011, the City has utilized a speed enforcement camera program at approximately 5 locations. An outside vendor processes tickets following review and certification of violations by the City's contract police officers. According to State enabling legislation, net revenue generated from this program must be used for public safety purposes, including pedestrian safety improvements.
- Several streetscape projects are in process, utilizing a combination of City capital project funding, Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG"), Community Legacy, and Maryland Heritage Area Authority ("MHAA") grants and loans to upgrade sidewalks, curb and gutter, streetlights and landscaping in commercial areas.
- The City participates in the entitlement process for M Square, the University's research and development park adjacent to the College Park Metro station.
- Most fiscal year 2014 elements in the adopted strategic action plan were implemented on schedule, with a few carrying over to fiscal year 2015.

For the Near Future

- Implement the fiscal year 2015 elements in the strategic action plan.
- Interest in redevelopment continues along the U.S. Route 1 corridor and adjacent areas.
- WMATA, the Metro operator, is pursuing a joint development agreement with the private sector at the College Park Metro station for hotel and residential uses.
- Launch a jointly-operated City/University bikeshare program to serve on- and off-campus locations.
- The City will be commencing a new five-year strategic planning process for fiscal years 2016-2020.
- Begin planning for a new City Hall at the Knox Road location, in collaboration with the University of Maryland and the University of Maryland College Park Foundation, Inc.
- New economic development incentives include the revitalization tax credit and tenant improvement grants funded through the state Community Legacy program.

Awards and Acknowledgements

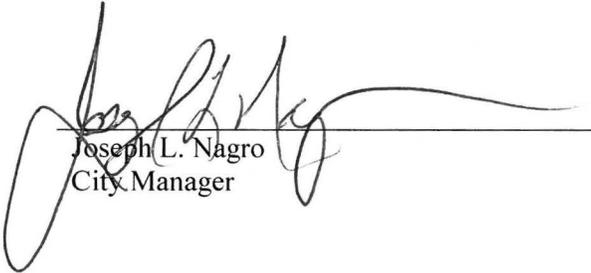
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of College Park for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A

Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. This was the 35th year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

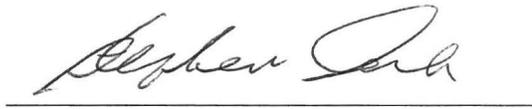
In addition, the City received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget for fiscal year 2014. In order to qualify for this award, a government unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. The award is valid for a period of one year only. The City of College Park has been the recipient of this award for annual budgets prepared since fiscal year 1989.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the Finance Department staff. A special acknowledgement is given to Leo L. Thomas, Jr., Deputy Director of Finance, for his valuable assistance in the completion of this report. We express our appreciation to the Mayor & City Council, the City staff, and the Finance Department staff for their continuing cooperation in implementing the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,



Joseph L. Nagro
City Manager



Stephen Groh
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of College Park
Maryland**

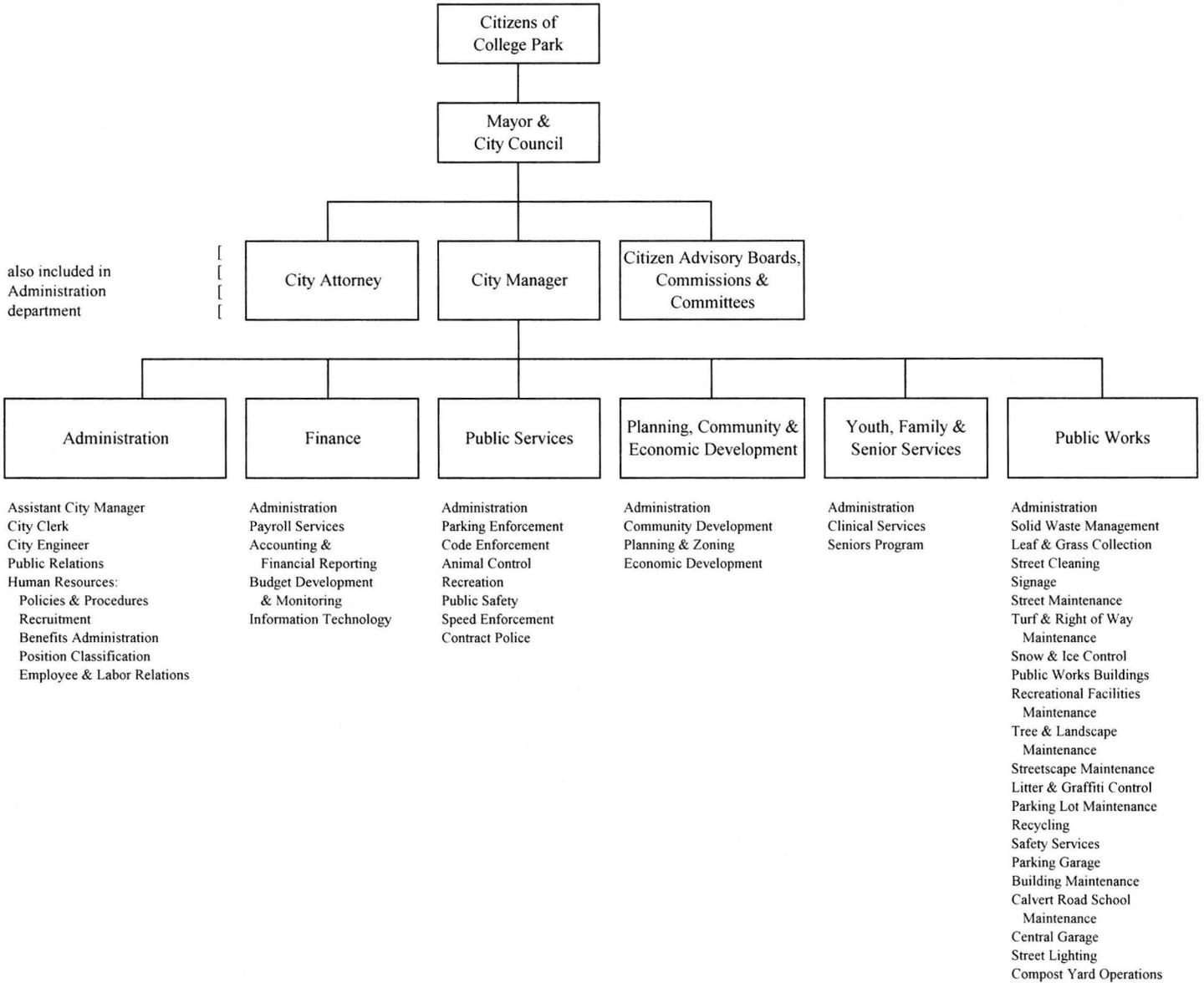
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Organization Chart



CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

List of Principal Officials as of June 30, 2014

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>
Mayor	Andrew M. Fellows
City Council, District 1	Fazlul Kabir Patrick L. Wojahn
City Council, District 2	P. J. Brennan Monroe S. Dennis
City Council, District 3	Robert W. Day Stephanie E. Stulich
City Council, District 4	Alan Y. Hew Denise C. Mitchell
City Manager	Joseph L. Nagro
City Clerk Assistant City Clerk	Janeen S. Miller, CMC Yvette T. Allen, CMC
City Attorney	Suellen M. Ferguson, Esquire Council Baradel Kosmerl & Nolan, P.A. Annapolis, Maryland
Independent Public Accountants	SB & Company, LLC Hunt Valley, Maryland
<u>Department Directors and Deputy Directors</u>	
Finance	Stephen Groh, CPA, Director Leo L. Thomas, Jr., CPA, Deputy Director
Public Services	Robert W. Ryan, Director
Planning, Comm. & Econ. Development	Terry A. Schum, Director
Human Resources	Jill R. Clements, Director
Youth, Family and Senior Services	M. Margaret Higgins, Director
Public Works	Robert T. Stumpff, Director Brenda L. Alexander, Deputy Director

FINANCIAL SECTION



SB & COMPANY, LLC
EXPERIENCE • QUALITY • CLIENT SERVICE

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of
The City of College Park, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of College Park, Maryland (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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 of America. 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 opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the City of College Park, Maryland, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedules as listed in the table of contents 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.

Supplementary and 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 accompanying introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying combining and individual fund statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 accompanying combining and individual fund statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Hunt Valley, Maryland
December 1, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of College Park's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents a narrative overview and analysis, prepared by the City's senior management, of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with additional information provided in the letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2014

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities as of June 30, 2014 by \$22.9 million (net position). Of this amount, \$6.0 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's future obligations. All of the \$6.0 million unrestricted assets are related to governmental activities, which includes the General Fund. Total governmental funds' fund balance increased from \$11.4 million as of June 30, 2013 to \$13.0 million as of June 30, 2014.

The unreserved fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2014, consisting of committed and unassigned fund balances, represented 43.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures for fiscal year 2014, compared to the Council adopted goal of 25 percent.

In comparison with the prior fiscal year, the City's total net position, all of which are related to governmental activities, increased \$1.2 million from \$21.7 million to \$22.9 million.

During the current fiscal year, the City's long-term debt (excluding compensated absences) decreased by \$283,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are entity-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the entity-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Entity-wide financial statements. The entity-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the entity-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are supported principally by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government; public services; planning and development; youth, family and senior services; public works; and debt service. No business-type activities exist for the current fiscal year.

Fund financial statements. Traditional readers of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the City's most significant funds. 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 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate fiscal accountability. The City uses governmental (and could use proprietary) fund financial statements to provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole.

Governmental funds. All of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in reconciliations following the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which costs are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund financial statements, like entity-wide financial statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. The fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for an enterprise fund (one type of proprietary fund). An enterprise fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the entity-wide financial statements. Currently, the City does not use an enterprise fund for any portion of its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the entity-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund.

Combining Financial Statements. The Pension Trust Fund is made up of two separate funds. Individual fund data for these funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

Statistical Section. The statistical section provides supplemental financial and statistical information intended to provide a broader understanding of the City’s financial and economic environment. Much of the data presented is multi-year and some of it is derived from records external to the City’s accounting records; therefore, the statistical section is unaudited.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Entity-wide Financial Analysis

The City’s financial statements are prepared in conformity with the reporting model required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (“GASB 34”), “Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments”. The MD&A includes prior fiscal year results for the purpose of providing comparative information for the MD&A.

The following table presents a summary of the Statement of Net Position for the City as of June 30, 2014 and 2013:

Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2014	2013
Current and other assets	\$ 14,807,269	\$ 13,623,236
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	17,980,393	18,669,511
Total assets	32,787,662	32,292,747
Other liabilities	1,463,795	1,921,195
Long-term liabilities outstanding	8,403,261	8,664,710
Total liabilities	9,867,056	10,585,905
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,611,393	11,017,511
Restricted	6,357,611	5,868,664
Unrestricted	5,951,602	4,820,667
Total net assets	\$ 22,920,606	\$ 21,706,842

Note: The City had no business-type activities as of June 30, 2014 or 2013. As a result, the business-type activities and total columns have been omitted from the above table.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. As of June 30, 2014, the City’s assets exceeded liabilities by \$22.9 million. By far the largest portion of the City’s net position (46.3 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, site improvements, furniture and equipment, machinery, infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Capital assets, which are used to provide services to residents, are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City has an investment in capital assets, net of related debt, of \$10.6 million as of June 30, 2014. This amount reflects the City's decision to forego the reporting of general infrastructure acquired prior to July 1, 2002 (as permitted by GASB 34). No long-term debt was incurred in the acquisition of general infrastructure acquired prior to July 1, 2002. The amount of unreported infrastructure is not currently determinable.

The following table summarizes the City's changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

Changes in Net Position

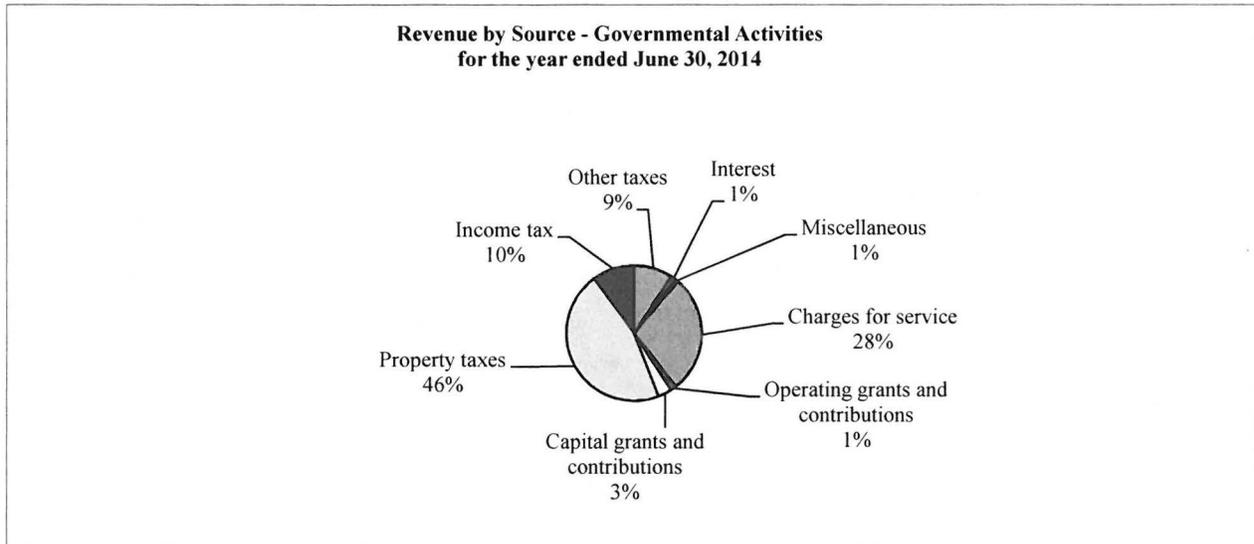
	Governmental Activities	
	2014	2013
Revenue		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 4,560,768	\$ 4,224,146
Operating grants and contributions	234,656	205,283
Capital grants and contributions	521,247	341,241
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,412,370	7,489,207
Income tax	1,617,918	1,582,308
Other taxes	1,480,346	1,076,344
Interest	198,972	(111,862)
Other general revenue	107,093	23,755
Total revenue	16,133,370	14,830,422
Expenses		
General government	3,956,170	3,166,420
Public services	3,768,797	3,613,860
Planning and development	778,802	684,719
Public works	5,034,643	4,784,120
Youth, family and senior services	1,106,976	1,069,156
Interest expense	274,218	284,441
Total expenses	14,919,606	13,602,716
Increase in net position	1,213,764	1,227,706
Net assets – beginning	21,706,842	20,479,136
Net assets – ending	\$ 22,920,606	\$ 21,706,842

Note: The City had no business-type activities for the years ended June 30, 2014 or 2013. As a result, the business-type activities and total columns have been omitted from the above table.

The overall increase in the City's net position amounted to \$1,213,764 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, as explained in the governmental activities discussion that follows.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,213,764. Total revenue of \$16.1 million is comprised of program revenue totaling \$5.3 million, or 33.0 percent, and general revenue of \$10.8 million, or 67.0 percent. General revenue is the principal source of funding for the major activities of the City. Sources of revenue are comprised of the following items:

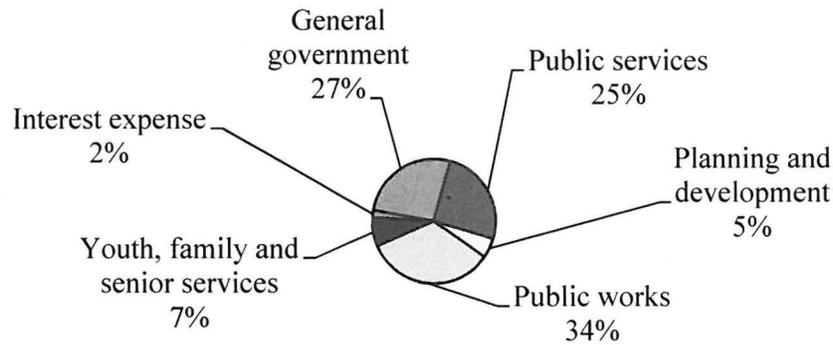


Key elements of the increase in net position are as follows:

- The net of cash and investments increased by \$1,503,615.
- Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased by \$689,118.

A more detailed discussion of the City's revenue results for fiscal year 2014 as compared to what was budgeted can be found in the General Fund Budgetary Highlights section of this MD&A. The cost of all governmental activities for fiscal year 2014 was \$14.9 million. As the chart on the following page indicates, Public Works constitutes the City's largest program, totaling \$5.0 million, or 33.7 percent. Public Services, the second largest program for the City, totaled \$3.8 million, or 25.2 percent, while General Government, the third largest program, totaled \$4.0 million, or 26.5 percent.

**Expenses by Function - Governmental Activities
for the year ended June 30, 2014**



The following table presents the cost and program revenue of each of the City's five largest programs – public works; general government; public services; youth, family & senior services; and planning and development – as well as each program's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program-specific grants and contributions).

Net Cost of City's Governmental Activities

	Expenses		Program Revenue		Net Cost of Services	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
General government	\$ 3,956,170	\$ 3,166,420	\$ 528,353	\$ 531,589	\$ (3,427,817)	\$ (2,634,831)
Public services	3,768,797	3,613,860	3,720,574	3,546,277	(48,223)	(67,583)
Planning and development	778,802	684,719	5,960	158,472	(772,842)	(526,247)
Public works	5,034,643	4,784,120	422,150	412,347	(4,612,493)	(4,371,773)
Youth, family and senior services	1,106,976	1,069,156	118,387	121,985	(988,589)	(947,171)
Interest expense	274,218	284,441	-	-	(274,218)	(284,441)
Total	\$ 14,919,606	\$ 13,602,716	\$ 4,795,424	\$ 4,770,670	\$ (10,124,182)	\$ (8,832,046)

Business-type Activities

Not applicable for this fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is valuable in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's

net resources available for spending as of the end of the fiscal year. Types of major governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

As of the end of fiscal year 2014, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13.0 million. Of the total ending fund balances, \$5.6 million constitutes the unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. As of the end of fiscal year 2014, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5.6 million, while the total fund balance totaled \$6.7 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 39.7 percent of the total current year General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 47.7 percent of the same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$1,175,735 during the current fiscal year, representing the excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses. Key factors for the increase are as follows:

General Fund operating revenue increased by \$973,957 from fiscal year 2013, comprised of the following major components:

- Tax revenue increased \$403,084 in fiscal year 2014, comprised primarily of additional admission and amusement tax of \$154,470 and a one-time highway user tax grant of \$252,774.
- Licenses and permits revenue increased by \$107,324, resulting from timing of occupancy permit collections.
- Investment earnings increased by \$310,834, primarily due to market value adjustments for bank certificates of deposit and government agency investments.

General Fund expenditures and other financing uses decreased by \$1,526,882 from fiscal year 2013, comprised of the following major component:

- Interfund transfers decreased by \$1,905,900 as fiscal year 2013 included \$2,000,000 in funding for the City Hall expansion project and fiscal year 2014 did not include any funding for that project.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the overall financing and expenditure for uncompleted projects. Of the total ending fund balance of \$6,357,611, the entire amount represents authorized and funded projects that are not complete. Revenues increased by \$369,301 compared to the previous year while expenditures decreased by \$144,988. The revenue increase resulted from additional intergovernmental grant funding while the expenditure decrease resulted from a reduction in infrastructure improvements.

Proprietary funds

Not applicable for this fiscal year

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's final budget for fiscal year 2014 is the same as the original adopted budget.

Revenue and other financing sources amounted to \$15.2 million in fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$722,007 or 4.8 percent from fiscal year 2013.

For fiscal year 2014, the real property assessable tax base decreased 9.8 percent to \$2.04 billion and the real property tax rate remained at \$0.335 per \$100 of assessed value. The personal property assessable tax base decreased 12.4 percent to \$87.06 million and the personal property tax rate remained at \$0.838 per \$100 of assessed value.

Expenditures and transfers amounted to \$14.0 million in fiscal year 2014, a decrease of \$1,526,882 or 9.8 percent from fiscal year 2013.

The transfer to the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$1,905,900 in fiscal year 2014, as fiscal year 2013 included \$2,000,000 in funding for the City Hall expansion project.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2014 amounted to \$17,980,393 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, office equipment, communication equipment, computer hardware and software, and infrastructure.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	Governmental Activities	
	2014	2013
Land	\$ 3,821,680	\$ 3,821,680
Construction-in-progress	551,779	395,445
Buildings and improvements	10,221,780	10,656,508
Vehicles	560,016	566,842
Machinery and equipment	548,162	782,470
Office equipment	1,667	2,854
Communication equipment	127,420	152,420
Computer hardware and software	78,682	55,488
Infrastructure	2,069,207	2,235,804
Total	\$ 17,980,393	\$ 18,669,511

Note: The City had no business-type activities as of June 30, 2014 or 2013. As a result, the business-type activities and total columns have been omitted from the above table.

Significant additions to governmental activities capital assets included: construction-in-progress totaling \$156,334, vehicles and heavy equipment totaling \$200,539, computer hardware and software totaling \$61,911, and infrastructure improvements totaling \$57,611.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

As of the end of fiscal year 2014, the City had \$7,819,000 in long-term debt outstanding, compared with \$8,102,000 as of the end of fiscal year 2013, a decrease of 3.5 percent. The various components of long-term debt are shown in the following table:

Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities	
	2014	2013
SunTrust Bank – parking garage bond	\$ 7,369,000	\$ 7,652,000
Community legacy loans	450,000	450,000
Total	\$ 7,819,000	\$ 8,102,000

Note: The City had no business-type activities as of June 30, 2014 or 2013. As a result, the business-type activities and total columns have been omitted from the above table.

Maryland state law does not mandate a limit on municipal debt. The City Charter limits the total outstanding general obligation debt of the City to five percent of the total real property taxable assessment. As of June 30, 2014, assessed valuation of such property totaled \$2.04 billion, the City debt limit was \$101.8 million, and the actual general obligation outstanding debt was \$7,819,000, representing 7.7 percent of the debt limit.

The City does not regularly issue general obligation debt, although \$8.15 million in a tax-exempt parking garage bond was issued in fiscal year 2011. No bond rating has been established for the City by the rating agencies. Other obligations include compensated absences (accrued annual leave). More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City is located in the northwestern portion of Prince George's County, primarily south of the intersection of Route 1 and the Capital Beltway (Interstate routes 95/495), approximately seven miles northeast of the District of Columbia boundary. Proximity to Washington, D.C. and federal government spending generally contributes to the City's stability, as does the inclusion of the College Park campus of University of Maryland within the City's corporate limits. Although the state-owned property comprising the University of Maryland's 1,500-acre campus is exempt from real property taxes, the City derives economic benefit from the University's payment of admissions and amusement ("A&A") tax on various University activities, most notable being athletic events. Payment in lieu of taxes ("PILOT") is paid on two University-owned properties. In addition, University students, faculty and staff patronize local businesses, adding commercial vitality to the City.

The City's total real property assessment for fiscal year 2014 decreased 9.8 percent from the prior year, primarily as a result of reduced residential assessments. Assessments on commercial properties decreased 1.9 percent while assessments on residential properties decreased 14.1 percent. New construction in fiscal year 2014 was minimal. The majority of homes in the City are single-family homes that the 2010-2013 American Community Survey of the U.S. Census Bureau placed in the price range of \$200,000 to \$500,000 with a median value of \$304,900. Due to the City's location surrounding the University of Maryland campus, approximately 25 percent of the City's single-family homes are rental properties, targeting student rentals.

Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (“DLLR”) reported the unemployment rate in College Park at 8.1 percent, Prince George’s County at 6.6 percent and the State of Maryland at 6.2 percent on June 30, 2014. The median household income for the City of College Park for the period 2008-2012 was \$60,402 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The City’s median income level exceeds the United States at \$53,046 but is less than the State of Maryland at \$72,999 and Prince George’s County at \$73,568.

The City prepares a financial forecast as a component in the process of developing the annual operating budget and the five-year capital improvement program. The assumptions made in the forecast are reviewed with the City Council as background for decisions about revenue projections and estimated costs.

The adopted budget for fiscal year 2015 retains the fiscal year 2014 property tax rates of \$0.335 per \$100 of assessed valuation for real property and \$0.838 per \$100 of assessed valuation for personal property. In the fiscal year 2015 adopted budget, General Fund operating revenues are budgeted at \$14,707,087, an increase of \$345,290 or 1.8 percent over the fiscal year 2014 budgeted operating revenues. Property taxes constitute 50.7 percent of General Fund operating revenues. Fiscal year 2015 General Fund expenditures and transfers are budgeted at \$15,094,904, an increase of \$469,196 or 3.2 percent over the fiscal year 2014 budgeted expenditures.

The State of Maryland’s budget situation, which varies greatly from year to year, has limited impact on the City’s budget. State highway user tax revenue has been reduced significantly in recent years. Income tax proceeds, the City’s largest source of state-shared revenue, represent a share of the County’s “piggyback” income tax, and the allocation formula does not fluctuate. Admission and amusement tax fluctuates significantly from year-to-year, primarily as a result of the success of the University of Maryland athletic programs. County-shared revenue from Prince George’s County, consisting of hotel/motel tax, does not fluctuate.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our residents, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City’s finances. If you have questions about this report or require any additional information, please contact the City’s Director of Finance at 4500 Knox Road, College Park, Maryland 20740-3390 or call 240-487-3509.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

**Statement of Net Position – Government Activities
As of June 30, 2014**

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,680,292
Investments	8,043,589
Taxes receivable	52,242
Tickets receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$718,925	349,143
Loan receivable	877,562
Due from state and local governments	470,908
Other receivables	155,297
Inventory	132,967
Prepaid	45,269
Capital assets, not being depreciated	4,373,459
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>13,606,934</u>
Total assets	<u>32,787,662</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	1,064,001
Accrued expenditures	294,393
Other liabilities	105,401
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year	329,267
Due in more than one year	<u>8,073,994</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,867,056</u>

NET POSITION

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,611,393
Restricted	6,357,611
Unrestricted	<u>5,951,602</u>

TOTAL NET POSITION

\$ 22,920,606

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 3,956,170	\$ 512,636	\$ 15,717	\$ -	\$ (3,427,817)
Public services	3,768,797	3,607,690	112,884	-	(48,223)
Planning and development	778,802	5,960	-	501,201	(271,641)
Public works	5,034,643	422,150	-	20,046	(4,592,447)
Youth, family and senior services	1,106,976	12,332	106,055	-	(988,589)
Interest on long-term debt	274,218	-	-	-	(274,218)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 14,919,606</u>	<u>\$ 4,560,768</u>	<u>\$ 234,656</u>	<u>\$ 521,247</u>	<u>(9,602,935)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					7,412,370
Income taxes					1,617,918
Other taxes					1,480,346
Miscellaneous					107,093
Unrestricted investment earnings					198,972
Total general revenues					<u>10,816,699</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					1,213,764
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR					<u>21,706,842</u>
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR					<u>\$ 22,920,606</u>

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

**Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
As of June 30, 2014**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,562,221	\$ 2,118,071	\$ 4,680,292
Investments	8,043,589	-	8,043,589
Taxes receivable	52,242	-	52,242
Tickets receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$718,925	349,143	-	349,143
Loan receivable	877,562	-	877,562
Due from state and local governments	467,908	3,000	470,908
Due from other fund	-	4,500,000	4,500,000
Other receivables	106,688	48,609	155,297
Inventory	132,967	-	132,967
Prepaid	45,269	-	45,269
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 12,637,589</u>	<u>\$ 6,669,680</u>	<u>\$ 19,307,269</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 787,199	\$ 312,069	\$ 1,099,268
Accrued expenditures -	294,393	-	294,393
Due to other funds	4,500,000	-	4,500,000
Other liabilities	105,401	-	105,401
Total liabilities	<u>5,686,993</u>	<u>312,069</u>	<u>5,999,062</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	52,242	-	52,242
Unavailable revenue - parking tickets	217,198	-	217,198
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>269,440</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>269,440</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	1,041,975	-	1,041,975
Restricted- capital projects	-	6,357,611	6,357,611
Committed- operating needs	73,002	-	73,002
Unassigned	5,566,179	-	5,566,179
Total fund balances	<u>6,681,156</u>	<u>6,357,611</u>	<u>13,038,767</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 12,637,589</u>	<u>\$ 6,669,680</u>	<u>\$ 19,307,269</u>

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2014**

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (page 23)	\$ 13,038,767
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Certain receivables are offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental funds since they are not available to pay for current period expenditures. This is the amount of revenue related to these receivables.	269,440
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of these assets is \$30,962,092 and the accumulated depreciation is \$12,981,699.	17,980,393
Noncurrent liabilities are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	<u>(8,367,994)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (page 21)	<u><u>\$ 22,920,606</u></u>

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

**Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 10,533,884	\$ -	\$ 10,533,884
Licenses and permits	1,160,580	190,920	1,351,500
Intergovernmental	234,656	521,247	755,903
Charges for services	960,579	204,355	1,164,934
Fines and forfeitures	1,992,281	52,053	2,044,334
Investment revenue	198,972	-	198,972
Miscellaneous	107,093	-	107,093
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenues	15,188,045	968,575	16,156,620
EXPENDITURES			
General government	2,558,298	31,919	2,590,217
Public services	3,588,545	221,602	3,810,147
Planning and development	595,802	183,000	778,802
Public works	4,725,720	35,000	4,760,720
Youth, family and senior services	1,064,727	-	1,064,727
Capital outlay	-	930,107	930,107
Debt service:			
Principal	283,000	-	283,000
Interest	274,218	-	274,218
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditures	13,090,310	1,401,628	14,491,938
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,097,735	(433,053)	1,664,682
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	-	922,000	922,000
Transfers out	(922,000)	-	(922,000)
Total other financing sources	<hr/> (922,000) <hr/>	<hr/> 922,000 <hr/>	<hr/> - <hr/>
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,175,735	488,947	1,664,682
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<hr/> 5,505,421 <hr/>	<hr/> 5,868,664 <hr/>	<hr/> 11,374,085 <hr/>
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 6,681,156 <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 6,357,611 <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 13,038,767 <hr/> <hr/>

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

**Reconciliation of Net Changes in Fund Balances with Change in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND (page 24)	\$ 1,664,682
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay of \$546,257 was exceeded by depreciation expense of \$1,235,375 in the period.	(845,452)
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for compensated absences are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid or expected to be paid within one year). This year, the change in vacation, sick and compensatory leave expense was \$21,551.	(21,551)
In the Statement of Activities, revenues are recognized when they are earned and received. In the governmental funds, revenues are recognized as income if they are available to satisfy current obligations. This is the amount of the decrease in unavailable revenue in the governmental funds which is recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities.	(23,249)
Long-term debt repayments are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of long-term debt repayments for 2014.	<u>283,000</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (page 21)	<u>\$ 1,057,430</u>

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

**Statement of Net Position- Fiduciary Fund
As of June 30, 2014**

	Pension Trust Fund
	<hr/>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -
Investments:	
Mutual funds	5,316,610
Annuity contracts	776,615
Participant loans	<hr/> 225,583
Total assets	<hr/> <hr/> 6,318,808
 NET POSITION	
Held in trust for pension benefits	 \$ <hr/> <hr/> 6,318,808

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

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

**Statement of Changes in Net Position- Fiduciary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

	Pension Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 357,924
Investment gain:	
Net increase in the fair value of investments	<u>665,673</u>
 Total additions	 <u>1,023,597</u>
 DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	221,277
Administrative expenses	<u>12,438</u>
 Total deductions	 <u>233,715</u>
 CHANGE IN NET POSITION	 789,882
 NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS:	
 BEGINNING OF YEAR	 <u>5,528,926</u>
 END OF YEAR	 <u>\$ 6,318,808</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The City of College Park (the City) was incorporated as a municipality in 1945 and is governed by a mayor and eight council members who together constitute the Mayor and City Council. The City government provides most basic local governmental services except education and police protection, which are provided by Prince George's County, and water and wastewater treatment, which are provided by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC).

For financial reporting purposes, the financial statements include the various departments governed directly by the Mayor and City Council. The City's officials are responsible for appointing the members of the boards of various organizations, but the City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

Component Units

In evaluating how to define the City of College Park, Maryland, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 14 (GASB 14), *Defining the Government Reporting Entity* as amended by GASB 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*. GASB 14 established standards for determining which organizations to be included in the financial reporting entity and how to report their financial information. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no separate component units of the City.

Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities present financial information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effects of interfund activity have been removed from these statements. The statement of activities displays the extent to which direct expenses are offset by program revenue for each function. Direct expenses are those that can be attributed to a specific function or segment. Program revenue 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported as general revenue.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Real and personal property taxes are recognized as revenue when received. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become 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. The City considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to vacation, sick leave, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Other local taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Certain monies are restricted for urban renewal projects which meet the criteria established by the federally funded Community Development Block Grant program.

Fiduciary Fund - Pension Trust Fund is used to account for pension assets held by the City in a trustee capacity.

Budgets and Budgetary Data

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

1. During the month of February, the City department heads are required to submit a preliminary operating budget to the Finance Director for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
2. The budget, as submitted, is subject to detailed review by the Finance Director and the City Manager. The proposed budget is made available to the public before finalization. The budget is prepared on a basis which conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America except for the inclusion of an appropriation from fund balance, if necessary. Budgeted amounts may be amended during the fiscal year. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.
3. The City Manager's requested budget is submitted to the City Council for approval by March 31. A public hearing concerning the budget is held by the City Council. Adjustments to the proposed budget may be made by the City Council prior to final approval. According to the Charter, the budget must be adopted by May 31.
4. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.
5. The City Manager may initiate budget transfers within a department or among departments within a fund; transfers between departments within a fund require subsequent notification to the City Council. City Council approval is necessary for any other changes in the budget.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The fiscal year 2014 adopted General Fund operating budget and revisions made to the original budget were as follows:

	Original Budget	Revisions	Amended Budget
General fund expenditures			
General government	\$ 2,805,921	\$ -	\$ 2,805,921
Public services/contract police	3,705,742	-	3,705,742
Planning and development	608,385	-	608,385
Public works	4,940,667	-	4,940,667
Youth, family & senior services	1,075,746	-	1,075,746
Contingency	10,000	-	10,000
Debt service	557,247	-	557,247
Interfund transfers	922,000	-	922,000
Total General Fund	<u>\$14,625,708</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$14,625,708</u>

6. Legally, the budget is required to present a complete financial plan for the City. Only the General Fund has a legally adopted annual budget. Budgetary control over the Capital Projects Fund is established by annual appropriations from the General Fund to specific fund equity accounts in the Capital Projects Fund.
7. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations (which may include amounts appropriated from the fund balance) at the department level for the General Fund and at the fund level for the Capital Projects Fund.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

The City adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, No. 66, *Technical Corrections – 2012- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*, and No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*. Adoption of these standards had no material impact to the financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, and No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. The City is analyzing the effects of these pronouncements and plans to adopt it by the effective date. Subsequent to June 30, 2014, the City entered the Maryland State Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan. As part of GASB 68, the City will be required to record its share of the System's net pension liability. The City's share of the net pension liability will be calculated by dividing the City's contribution to the System by the total contributions to the System multiplied by the System's net pension liability. Currently, the System's total net pension liability and contributions are not known.

Investments

Pension Trust Fund investments are stated at fair value. The U.S. government and agency obligations and investments in the local government investment pool are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. All accrued interest is recorded as a receivable for the period earned.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost on the consumption method (first-in, first-out method). Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as expenditures at the time the items are used. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of infrastructure, land, buildings and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three to five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at an estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed, and costs of uncompleted projects are accumulated in construction-in-progress, which is carried at the lower of cost or market.

Land improvements, buildings and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure	15 years
Land improvements	15 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	7 years
Computer hardware and software	3 years

Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue consists of parking tickets and personal property taxes that have not been collected at fiscal year end and are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Compensated Absences

During the first three years, each eligible full time employee shall earn 12 days (96 hours) annual leave. After three years through fourteen years of service, all full time employees earn 18 days (144 hours). With 15 or more years of service, they shall earn 24 days (192 hours). Department heads and the City Clerk shall accrue annual leave at the rate of 24 days per year for their entire tenure.

Annual leave shall not accrue if a full time employee has more than 5 days leave without pay (LWOP) during a pay period or is absent on workers' compensation status. For part-time employees, no annual leave shall accrue if the employee uses more than half of his or her scheduled hours in a pay period as LWOP or is absent on workers' compensation status. Employees may rollover a maximum of 280 hours of annual leave into the next calendar year. Excess annual leave over and above 280 hours on the last day of the first full pay period in January will be forfeited.

The government-wide financial statements record an expense and liability when employees earn compensated absence. Governmental fund financial statements record a liability for compensated absences when paid or will be paid within 60 days of year end.

Sick Leave

Sick leave is accumulated by employees based on time in service. Each regular full-time employee shall accrue sick leave at the rate of one and one quarter (1-1/4) days per full calendar month of service. This is the equivalent of fifteen (15) days per year or 120 hours. Eligible part-time employees accrue leave proportional to a 40-hour week.

Sick leave shall not accrue if a full time employee has more than five (5) days leave without pay (LWOP) during a pay period or is absent on workers compensation status. For part-time employees, no sick leave shall accrue if the employee uses more than half of his or her scheduled hours in a pay period as LWOP or is absent on workers' compensation status. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that may be accrued. Employees shall not be paid for accumulated unused sick leave at the time of termination of employment with the City unless the employee retires.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2014, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are in nonspendable form (e.g. inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted – amounts limited by external parties or legislation (e.g., grants or donations and constraints imposed through a debt covenant).

Committed – amounts limited by City Council policy. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

Assigned – amounts that are intended for a particular purpose such as future benefits funding or segregation of an amount intended to be used at some time in the future. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through City Council delegating this responsibility to the City Manager through the budgetary process.

Unassigned – amounts available for consumption or not restricted in any manner.

It is the policy of the City to maintain a minimum general fund unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 25 percent of all general operating expenditures in the following fiscal year measured on a GAAP basis. In the event the unassigned fund balance drops below this minimum level, the City shall plan to adjust budgeted resources in the subsequent fiscal years to restore the balance.

When expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

By statute, the City is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, mutual funds which invest in U.S. government securities, bank certificates of deposit or in repurchase agreements fully collateralized by U.S. government and agency securities, bankers' acceptances and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (Pool). The Pool was established under Article 95, Section 220 of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the administrative control of the State Treasurer. PNC Institutional Investments is currently contracted to operate the Pool and may invest in any instrument permitted by Section 6-222 of the State Finance and Procurement Article. The City's fair value position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares. The City's investment in the Pool is available for use by all of the City's funds. The Pension Trust Funds invest in guaranteed annuity contracts and selected mutual funds as determined by the participants.

The City utilizes the pooled cash and investments concept for financial reporting purposes. The Pension Trust Funds maintain the pension trust investments which are excluded from the City's pool. Each fund is apportioned with its respective share of pooled cash and investments as reflected in the balance sheet. There were no restricted investments as of June 30, 2014.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires at least 102% collateralization of deposits. The carrying amount of total deposits, for the City was \$4,682,892 and the bank balance was \$4,829,409 as of June 30, 2014. The bank balance was covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the depository's agent in the City's name.

The City maintains investments with two brokerage firms and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool. The accounts contain cash, money market funds, certificates of deposit and government securities. Investment balances are covered by insurance on balances up to \$500,000 (with an FDIC limit for cash) or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Investments - The City is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government agencies, mutual funds which invest in U.S. government securities, bank certificates of deposit or in repurchase agreements fully collateralized by U.S. government securities, bankers' acceptances, and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

Interest Rate Risk - The City plans its investments to match cash flow requirements. The Maryland Local Government Investment Pool used by the City is operated in accordance with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The City's investment in the Pool is not included in the computation of weighted average maturity.

Credit Risk - State law limits investments in bankers' acceptances and commercial paper to the highest letter and numerical rating by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Maryland Local Government Investment Pool is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The City currently has invested approximately 22% (\$1,783,872) in the state's local government investment pool. For more information, contact the City of College Park Finance Department, 4500 Knox Road, College Park, Maryland 20740.

Plan Cash and Investments

The City's plan (the Plan) allows employees to choose from investment options provided by ICMA Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC) and Metropolitan Life (MetLife). The Plan employs ICMA-RC and MetLife as third party administrators of the assets.

Cash: As of June 30, 2014, the Plan had no cash with the Plan's trustee.

Investments: The City has employed ICMA-RC and MetLife to invest the assets of the Plan. The City does not have a formalized investment policy for the Plan.

Investments of the Plan as of June 30, 2014:

<u>Investments</u>	
Equity mutual funds	\$ 3,580,916
Bond mutual funds	263,130
Money market funds	1,472,564
Annuity contracts	<u>776,615</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,093,225</u>

Interest Rate Risk: The Plan invests only in mutual funds which are not subject to interest rate risk. The annuity contracts are variable based on a publicized index rate.

Credit Risk: The Plan invests only in mutual funds and annuity contracts which are not subject to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk: All investments of the funds are held by ICMA-RC and MetLife as third party administrators in the Plan's name.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2014**

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Plan Cash and Investments (continued)

	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>
Cash			
Insured and collateralized		\$ 4,677,692	\$ 4,829,409
Petty cash		2,600	-
Total cash		<u>4,680,292</u>	<u>4,829,409</u>
Investments			
Local government investment pool	AAA	1,694,589	1,694,589
Bank certificates of deposit	A	5,949,000	5,949,000
U.S. government securities	N/A	400,000	400,000
Pension- mutual funds	N/A	3,844,046	3,844,046
Pension - money market funds	N/A	1,472,564	1,472,564
Pension - annuity contracts	N/A	776,615	776,615
Total investments		<u>14,136,814</u>	<u>14,136,814</u>
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS		<u><u>\$ 18,817,106</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 18,966,223</u></u>

3. PROPERTY TAXES

The City levies taxes on non-exempt real and business personal property located within its boundaries. Prince George’s County bills and collects all real estate taxes imposed by the City as part of a consolidated billing effort initiated several years ago. These taxes are remitted to the City on a monthly basis throughout the year in the amount of the prior month’s collections. There is no administrative fee imposed by the County for this service. Personal property taxes are billed and collected directly by the City based on the assessments provided by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation.

As of June 30, 2014, property taxes receivable reflected both real and personal property taxes outstanding that are expected to be collected in time to finance the operations of the current period. The tax rate was \$0.335 for real property and \$0.838 for personal property per \$100 of assessed value for fiscal year 2014. Assessed values are established by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation (SDAT). Real and personal property are assessed at 100% of estimated value. The assessed value of taxable real and personal property as of July 1, 2014 at full value was approximately \$2,123,792,123.

The City’s real property tax calendar is as follows:

- Tax levy date - July 1
- Payment due date, non-residential - September 30; Delinquent date - October 1
- First installment due date, residential property - September 30
- Second installment due date, residential property - December 31; Delinquent date - January 1
- Lien date - July 1
- Tax sale date - May 5 of the next year

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2014**

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	<u>Balance July 1, 2013</u>	<u>Additions and Transfers</u>	<u>Disposals and Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance June 30, 2014</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,821,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,821,680
Construction in progress	395,445	156,334	-	551,779
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>4,217,125</u>	<u>156,334</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,373,459</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Vehicles	3,128,193	200,539	-	3,328,732
Machinery and equipment	2,603,920	42,016	-	2,645,936
Office equipment	301,227	-	-	301,227
Buildings and improvements	15,898,182	14,724	-	15,912,906
Communication equipment	358,127	13,122	-	371,249
Computer hardware and software	589,783	61,911	-	651,694
Infrastructure	3,319,278	57,611	-	3,376,889
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>26,198,710</u>	<u>389,923</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,588,633</u>
Total capital assets	<u>30,415,835</u>	<u>546,257</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,962,092</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Vehicles	2,561,351	207,365	-	2,768,716
Machinery and equipment	1,821,450	276,324	-	2,097,774
Office equipment	298,373	1,187	-	299,560
Buildings and improvements	5,241,674	449,452	-	5,691,126
Communication equipment	205,707	38,122	-	243,829
Computer hardware and software	534,295	38,717	-	573,012
Infrastructure	1,083,474	224,208	-	1,307,682
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>11,746,324</u>	<u>1,235,375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,981,699</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>14,452,386</u>	<u>(845,452)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,606,934</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 18,669,511</u>	<u>\$ (689,118)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,980,393</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 486,698
Public services	152,690
Public works	553,738
Youth, family and senior services	42,249
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,235,375</u>

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2014**

5. LONG – TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations include the long-term portion of compensated absences payable, community legacy loans, and the SunTrust Bank parking garage bond. This is a 20-year tax-exempt bond, secured by the full faith and credit of the City, bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.68%. Installments are payable on a semi-annual basis and total approximately \$560,000 per year, including principal and interest. The final payment is due June 30, 2032.

During the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2008, the City entered into various Community Legacy loan agreements which are payable at various times through 2025. These loan agreements are at 0% interest. As of June 30, 2014, the City owed \$450,000 in Community Legacy loans.

Following is a summary of changes in short-term and long-term debt for the year:

	<u>Balance July 1, 2013</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Repayments</u>	<u>Ending Balance June 30, 2014</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities					
Suntrust parking garage bond	\$ 7,652,000	\$ -	\$ 283,000	\$ 7,369,000	\$ 294,000
Community legacy loans	450,000	-	-	450,000	-
Compensated absences	562,710	496,492	474,941	584,261	35,267
Total governmental activity liabilities	<u>\$ 8,664,710</u>	<u>\$ 496,492</u>	<u>\$ 757,941</u>	<u>\$ 8,403,261</u>	<u>\$ 329,267</u>

The annual debt service requirements for outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2014, including principal and interest, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 294,000	\$ 265,880	\$ 559,880
2016	455,000	254,858	709,858
2017	317,000	243,414	560,414
2018	328,000	231,546	559,546
2019	341,000	219,236	560,236
2020-2024	2,054,000	894,609	2,948,609
2025-2029	2,439,000	509,605	2,948,605
2030-2032	1,591,000	89,258	1,680,258
Total	<u>\$ 7,819,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,708,406</u>	<u>\$ 10,527,406</u>

In accordance with the City Charter, general obligation indebtedness is limited to five percent of the City’s assessed real property value. As of June 30, 2014, this provision limits indebtedness to \$101,836,665. The general fund has been historically used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

6. INVENTORIES

The Public Works inventory, which is contained within the General Fund, consists of automotive and truck parts, tires, gasoline and diesel fuel, and a stockpile of road salt. The City takes a physical inventory at year end and values it at cost or estimated cost if the actual cost was not available. In conjunction with the recording of the Public Works inventory, the City adopted the Consumption Method (determined on the first-in, first-out method), wherein inventories are charged as expenditures when used. The effect of the first-in, first-out method is to flow costs through the statement of revenue and expenditures in the order in which they are purchased and assign a balance sheet valuation more nearly at current replacement value.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to workers; and natural disasters.

The City has an insurance agreement with the Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT), a public entity risk pool. LGIT provides the City's property, general, automobile, and public officials' legal liability insurance coverage.

LGIT is a total risk and cost sharing pool for all participants. In the event that the Trust's General Fund falls into a deficit that cannot be satisfied by transfers from the Trust's capital and surplus accounts, the Trustees shall determine a method to fund the deficit. The Trust agreement empowers the Trustees to assess an additional premium to each deficit-year participant. Debt issues could also be used to fund a deficit.

Premiums are charged to the appropriate municipality's General Fund, with no provision made for claim liability in addition to premiums, unless an assessment is made by the Trust. There were no assessments during the year ended June 30, 2014, and the amount of settlements has not exceeded coverage for each of the past three years.

Group health insurance is provided by a commercial insurance carrier. In addition, the City purchased liability insurance from a commercial insurance carrier for the College Park Metro Station Underpass Maintenance Agreement with CSX Transportation and the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA). The amount of settlements has not exceeded coverage for each of the past three years.

8. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City does not provide for the continuation of healthcare benefits beyond the last date of employment. Retirees are offered the option of continuing the health and dental insurance that they had upon termination of employment at 100% of the cost of these benefits. Former employees may elect continued health and dental insurance under the provisions of COBRA.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City has a deferred compensation plan available to all City employees which is established in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code section 457. A deferred compensation plan offers employees an opportunity to defer a portion of their wages, along with the related federal and state income tax, until future years. As an incentive to enroll in the deferred compensation plan, the City offers a minimum of \$20 per pay period match for those employees who contribute at least \$20 per pay period to the plan. The amount of the City match depends on the employee contribution amount and their years of service. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination of employment, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The plan is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation. The City's only responsibility is to withhold the amounts from employees' payroll and forward those amounts and the City's match as contributions to the plan administrator.

The plan administrator has the responsibility for investing the deferred monies, maintaining detailed accounting records for both the individual employee and the City, and disbursing funds to plan participants. The plan assets, including all income earned and rights purchased, are the exclusive property of the participants and are not assets of the City.

Total employer contributions to the deferred contribution plan for 2014 were \$480,076.

10. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The City maintains a single-employer defined contribution pension plan which covers all regular employees. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend benefit and contributor provisions.

Employees enter the plan after completion of one year of service, are scheduled to work at least 17.5 hours per week, and have reached their eighteenth birthday. The City currently contributes 6.5% of eligible employees' compensation quarterly for participants. Employees hired before September 1, 2001 are 100% vested upon participation in the plan; employees hired on or after September 1, 2001 will vest at 20% per year until fully vested after 5 years of participation. Voluntary contributions by employees, limited to 10% of after-tax compensation, and rollovers from other plans in which the employee was a vested participant, are permitted. Both employee contributions and amounts rolled into the plan are immediately 100% vested.

Plan assets are segregated between two separate trustees. \$5,542,193 is in the custody of the ICMA Retirement Corporation as third party administrator for the 401(a) qualified plan in which participants self-direct their own retirement funds by choosing among various mutual funds. The balance of the plan, \$776,615, consists of fully paid group annuity contracts between those participants employed by the City prior to the start of the defined contribution pension plan, and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as third party administrator.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

10. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

The City's payroll in fiscal year 2014 was approximately \$6.7 million. Total contributions to the 401(a) plan for 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$357,924, \$350,562, and \$328,608, respectively.

11. CONTINGENCIES

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management, such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

The City receives grants from time-to-time. Expenditures from certain grants are subject to audit by the grantor, and the City is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of the City's management, no material refunds will be required as a result of disallowed expenditures.

12. COLLEGE PARK CITY - UNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIP

The College Park City-University Partnership (the Partnership) was formally approved by the Mayor and City Council, and the University of Maryland in 1997. The Partnership is an integral part of the City's economic development strategy. The mission is to stimulate appropriate commercial, housing, and mixed-use development and redevelopment in accordance with the City's Comprehensive Plan and the University's Facilities Master Plan. The City and the University have provided \$25,000 to \$100,000 per year for several years to give the Partnership the opportunity to establish a programmatic record and develop other financial support and sustainability. The City has no claim to any of the assets of the Partnership. An annual report for this entity may be obtained from the Partnership at 4500 Knox Road, College Park, Maryland 20740.

13. CONCENTRATION OF RISK

The City derives most of its revenue, except grant programs, from the citizens of the City. The City is located in Prince George's County, Maryland.

14. COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2014, the City was committed to capital projects for City Hall renovations for a total of \$437,685 with \$402,724 spent through June 30, 2014 and with a remaining commitment of \$34,961.

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



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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*

City of College Park, Maryland

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of College Park, Maryland (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2014.

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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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*.

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'C. J. ...', written over a faint horizontal line.

Hunt Valley, Maryland
December 1, 2014

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Property taxes				
Real property taxes	\$ 6,686,166	\$ 6,686,166	\$ 6,548,180	\$ (137,986)
Personal property taxes	730,350	730,350	887,440	157,090
Total Property taxes	<u>7,416,516</u>	<u>7,416,516</u>	<u>7,435,620</u>	<u>19,104</u>
Income taxes	<u>1,425,000</u>	<u>1,425,000</u>	<u>1,617,918</u>	<u>192,918</u>
Admission and amusement taxes	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>665,076</u>	<u>165,076</u>
State shared taxes				
Highway user revenue	<u>252,774</u>	<u>252,774</u>	<u>345,278</u>	<u>92,504</u>
County shared taxes				
Hotel/motel tax	<u>450,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>469,993</u>	<u>19,993</u>
Licenses and permits	<u>1,128,436</u>	<u>1,128,436</u>	<u>1,160,580</u>	<u>32,144</u>
Intergovernmental grants				
Federal grants	-	-	-	-
State grants	193,605	193,605	189,939	(3,666)
County grants	14,717	14,717	44,717	30,000
Total intergovernmental grants	<u>208,322</u>	<u>208,322</u>	<u>234,656</u>	<u>26,334</u>
Charges for services	<u>937,278</u>	<u>937,278</u>	<u>960,579</u>	<u>23,301</u>
Fines and forfeitures	<u>1,765,900</u>	<u>1,765,900</u>	<u>1,992,281</u>	<u>226,381</u>
Investment revenue	<u>94,341</u>	<u>94,341</u>	<u>198,972</u>	<u>104,631</u>
Miscellaneous	<u>183,230</u>	<u>183,230</u>	<u>107,092</u>	<u>(76,138)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>14,361,797</u>	<u>14,361,797</u>	<u>15,188,045</u>	<u>826,248</u>

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Mayor and City Council				
Personnel	55,451	55,451	63,124	(7,673)
Operating	556,590	556,590	533,496	23,094
Total Mayor and City Council	<u>612,041</u>	<u>612,041</u>	<u>596,620</u>	<u>15,421</u>
City attorney	<u>175,000</u>	<u>175,000</u>	<u>142,810</u>	<u>32,190</u>
City Manager and Clerk				
Personnel	454,390	454,390	353,226	101,164
Operating	108,652	108,652	88,268	20,384
Capital outlays	1,080	1,080	-	1,080
Total City Manager and Clerk	<u>564,122</u>	<u>564,122</u>	<u>441,494</u>	<u>122,628</u>
Boards, Committees and Other				
Personnel	335,695	335,695	337,944	(2,249)
Operating	208,827	208,827	142,583	66,244
Capital outlays	2,400	2,400	-	2,400
Total Boards, Committees and Other	<u>546,922</u>	<u>546,922</u>	<u>480,527</u>	<u>66,395</u>
Finance				
Personnel	1,000,133	1,000,133	1,018,106	(17,973)
Operating	(105,707)	(105,707)	(133,546)	27,839
Capital outlays	13,410	13,410	12,287	1,123
Total Finance	<u>907,836</u>	<u>907,836</u>	<u>896,847</u>	<u>10,989</u>
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>2,805,921</u>	<u>2,805,921</u>	<u>2,558,298</u>	<u>247,623</u>
PUBLIC SERVICES				
Public Services				
Personnel	1,793,704	1,793,704	1,719,176	74,528
Operating	702,708	702,708	667,793	34,915
Capital outlays	10,893	10,893	10,914	(21)
Total Public Services	<u>2,507,305</u>	<u>2,507,305</u>	<u>2,397,883</u>	<u>109,422</u>
Contract Police				
Personnel	756,937	756,937	756,496	441
Operating	441,500	441,500	434,166	7,334
Total Contract Police	<u>1,198,437</u>	<u>1,198,437</u>	<u>1,190,662</u>	<u>7,775</u>
TOTAL PUBLIC SERVICES	<u>3,705,742</u>	<u>3,705,742</u>	<u>3,588,545</u>	<u>117,197</u>

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT				
Personnel	464,830	464,830	462,042	2,788
Operating	143,555	143,555	133,760	9,795
TOTAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	<u>608,385</u>	<u>608,385</u>	<u>595,802</u>	<u>12,583</u>
PUBLIC WORKS				
Personnel	3,411,459	3,411,459	3,295,520	115,939
Operating	1,505,408	1,505,408	1,407,945	97,463
Capital outlays	23,800	23,800	22,255	1,545
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	<u>4,940,667</u>	<u>4,940,667</u>	<u>4,725,720</u>	<u>214,947</u>
YOUTH, FAMILY AND SENIOR SERVICES				
Personnel	764,457	764,457	755,934	8,523
Operating	311,289	311,289	306,513	4,776
Capital outlays	-	-	2,280	(2,280)
TOTAL YOUTH, FAMILY AND SENIOR SERVICES	<u>1,075,746</u>	<u>1,075,746</u>	<u>1,064,727</u>	<u>11,019</u>
Contingency	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Debt service	<u>557,247</u>	<u>557,247</u>	<u>557,218</u>	<u>29</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>13,703,708</u>	<u>13,703,708</u>	<u>13,090,310</u>	<u>613,398</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	658,089	658,089	2,097,735	1,439,646
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers in	228,906	228,906	-	(228,906)
Transfers out	<u>(922,000)</u>	<u>(922,000)</u>	<u>(922,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(35,005)	(35,005)	1,175,735	1,210,740
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,432,364	4,932,364	5,505,421	573,057
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 6,397,359</u>	<u>\$ 4,897,359</u>	<u>\$ 6,681,156</u>	<u>\$ 1,783,797</u>

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Information

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

- During the month of February, the City department heads are required to submit a preliminary operating budget to the Finance Director for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- The budget, as submitted, is subject to detailed review by the Finance Director and the City Manager. The proposed budget is made available to the public before finalization. The budget is prepared on a basis which conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) except for the inclusion of an appropriation from fund balance, if necessary.
- The City Manager's requested budget is submitted to the City Council for approval by March 31. A public hearing concerning the budget is held by the City Council. Adjustments to the proposed budget may be made by the City Council prior to the final approval. According to the City Charter, the budget must be adopted by May 31.
- The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.
- The City Manager may initiate budget transfers within a department or among departments within a fund; transfers between departments within a fund require subsequent notification to the City Council. City Council approval is necessary for any other changes in the budget.
- Legally, the budget is required to present a complete financial plan for the City. Only the General Fund has a legally adopted annual budget. Budgetary control over the Capital Projects Fund is established by annual appropriations from the General Fund to specific fund equity accounts in the Capital Projects Fund.

Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations (which may include amounts appropriated from the fund balance) at the department level for the General Fund and of the fund level for the Capital Projects Fund.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

**Combining Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
As of June 30, 2014**

	<u>MetLife Annuity Contracts</u>	<u>ICMA-RC 401(a) Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Investments:			
Mutual funds	\$ -	\$ 5,316,610	\$ 5,316,610
Annuity contracts	776,615	-	776,615
Participant loans		225,583	225,583
Total assets	<u>776,615</u>	<u>5,542,193</u>	<u>6,318,808</u>
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 776,615</u>	<u>\$ 5,542,193</u>	<u>\$ 6,318,808</u>

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

**Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014**

	<u>MetLife Annuity Contracts</u>	<u>ICMA-RC 401(a) Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer contributions	\$ -	\$ 357,924	\$ 357,924
Investment gain:			
Net increase in the fair value of investments	42,682	622,991	665,673
Total additions	<u>42,682</u>	<u>980,915</u>	<u>1,023,597</u>
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit payments	33,920	187,357	221,277
Administrative expenses	8,659	3,779	12,438
Total deductions	<u>42,579</u>	<u>191,136</u>	<u>233,715</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	103	789,779	789,882
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>776,512</u>	<u>4,752,414</u>	<u>5,528,926</u>
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 776,615</u>	<u>\$ 5,542,193</u>	<u>\$ 6,318,808</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

[Unaudited]

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Statistical Section (unaudited) Summary and Table of Contents

This part of the City of College Park's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends	54 - 57
<p>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</p>	
Revenue Capacity	58 - 62
<p>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate real and personal property taxes.</p>	
Debt Capacity	63 - 65
<p>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</p>	
Demographic and Economic Information	66 - 67
<p>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other municipal governments.</p>	
Operating Information	68 - 70
<p>These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.</p>	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning that year.

Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 5,922,590	\$ 5,476,015	\$ 7,079,176	\$ 6,599,470	\$ 5,918,001	\$ 8,358,942	\$ 11,940,581	\$ 14,574,013	\$ 11,017,511	\$ 10,611,393
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,164,971	4,240,056	5,868,664	6,357,611
Unrestricted	3,308,568	5,315,609	4,916,128	6,198,134	7,806,114	6,913,262	4,018,947	1,665,067	4,820,667	5,951,602
Total net position	\$ 9,231,158	\$ 10,791,624	\$ 11,995,304	\$ 12,797,604	\$ 13,724,115	\$ 15,272,204	\$ 19,124,499	\$ 20,479,136	\$ 21,706,842	\$ 22,920,606

Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004. The City had no business-type activities at June 30, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 or 2014. As a result, the business-type activities have been omitted from the table above.

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 2,036,424	\$ 2,113,952	\$ 2,920,581	\$ 2,233,743	\$ 2,565,637	\$ 2,245,040	\$ 2,003,378	\$ 3,105,937	\$ 3,166,420	\$ 3,956,170
Public services	1,925,033	2,111,367	2,319,421	2,597,769	2,859,890	3,142,234	3,226,584	3,585,745	3,613,860	3,768,797
Planning and development	483,749	804,404	593,788	714,063	1,172,672	1,066,930	516,628	661,474	684,719	778,802
Public works	4,209,360	4,658,920	4,394,967	4,927,966	4,811,054	4,981,158	4,871,522	5,235,887	4,784,120	5,034,643
Youth, family and senior services	813,706	780,515	817,705	898,330	958,841	1,036,108	1,037,007	1,102,149	1,069,156	1,106,976
Interest on long-term debt	41,640	34,502	38,286	99,263	164,034	99,684	207,944	302,350	284,441	274,218
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 9,509,912	\$ 10,503,660	\$ 11,084,748	\$ 11,471,134	\$ 12,532,128	\$ 12,571,154	\$ 11,863,063	\$ 13,993,542	\$ 13,602,716	\$ 14,919,606
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 375,461	\$ 270,697	\$ 274,961	\$ 269,825	\$ 298,322	\$ 313,794	\$ 336,500	\$ 298,536	\$ 324,648	\$ 512,636
Public services	2,001,708	2,142,617	1,989,532	2,248,815	2,224,251	2,417,587	4,249,393	3,704,407	3,472,437	3,607,690
Planning and development	5,870	2,380	3,900	1,700	2,250	1,855	2,470	1,300	8,455	5,960
Public works	308,458	338,289	334,488	367,558	363,421	366,254	385,165	415,599	403,176	422,150
Youth, family and senior services	15,187	16,750	20,328	15,891	12,689	13,168	11,242	13,003	15,430	12,332
Operating grants and contributions	152,415	183,707	185,234	188,589	195,626	218,454	219,272	255,940	205,283	234,656
Capital grants and contributions	178,245	619,147	1,033,670	360,446	599,567	1,079,806	1,010,462	297,661	341,241	521,247
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 3,037,344	\$ 3,573,587	\$ 3,842,113	\$ 3,452,824	\$ 3,696,126	\$ 4,410,918	\$ 6,214,504	\$ 4,986,446	\$ 4,770,670	\$ 5,316,671
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (6,472,568)	\$ (6,930,073)	\$ (7,242,635)	\$ (8,018,310)	\$ (8,836,002)	\$ (8,160,236)	\$ (5,648,559)	\$ (9,007,096)	\$ (8,832,046)	\$ (9,602,935)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Real property taxes	\$ 2,844,645	\$ 3,363,585	\$ 3,730,318	\$ 4,280,054	\$ 5,311,375	\$ 6,215,866	\$ 6,136,538	\$ 6,591,639	\$ 6,601,516	\$ 6,524,930
Personal property taxes	1,102,555	1,013,109	1,082,492	1,004,104	1,075,361	944,762	822,494	875,845	887,691	887,440
Income taxes	1,214,258	1,197,276	1,270,633	1,294,274	1,274,165	1,332,576	1,377,541	1,494,195	1,582,308	1,617,918
Other taxes	1,562,582	1,933,513	2,007,969	1,933,094	1,856,522	1,168,385	1,070,931	1,231,253	1,076,344	1,480,346
Investment earnings	105,640	97,773	196,658	269,992	148,525	36,962	41,762	43,105	(111,862)	198,972
Miscellaneous	216,094	556,245	158,245	39,092	96,565	9,774	51,588	125,696	23,755	107,093
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,045,774	\$ 8,161,501	\$ 8,446,315	\$ 8,820,610	\$ 9,762,513	\$ 9,708,325	\$ 9,500,854	\$ 10,361,733	\$ 10,059,752	\$ 10,816,699
Change in Net Position	\$ 573,206	\$ 1,231,428	\$ 1,203,680	\$ 802,300	\$ 926,511	\$ 1,548,089	\$ 3,852,295	\$ 1,354,637	\$ 1,227,706	\$ 1,213,764

Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004. The City had no business-type activities at June 30, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 or 2014. As a result, the business-type activities have been omitted from the table above.

**Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fund	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General fund										
Reserved	\$ 275,401	\$ 301,428	\$ 292,992	\$ 271,191	\$ 260,611	\$ 245,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	3,015,244	4,311,818	3,017,348	3,363,831	3,874,129	4,356,077	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,173,351	1,118,883	1,145,407	1,041,975
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,000	283,011	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	189,210	146,211	35,005	73,002
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,708,068	5,030,470	4,325,009	5,566,179
Total general fund	\$ 3,290,645	\$ 4,613,246	\$ 3,310,340	\$ 3,635,022	\$ 4,134,740	\$ 4,601,107	\$ 6,420,629	\$ 6,578,575	\$ 5,505,421	\$ 6,681,156
Capital projects fund										
Reserved	\$ 721,260	\$ 813,952	\$ 3,208,617	\$ 1,676,708	\$ (4,475,999)	\$ (5,258,063)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,164,971	4,240,056	5,868,664	6,357,611
Total capital projects fund	\$ 721,260	\$ 813,952	\$ 3,208,617	\$ 1,676,708	\$ (4,475,999)	\$ (5,258,063)	\$ 3,164,971	\$ 4,240,056	\$ 5,868,664	\$ 6,357,611

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Effective June 30, 2011 per GASB Statement No. 54, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. This new fund balance classification is shown for FY2011, FY2012, FY2013 and FY 2014 above, and will be used for future fiscal years as well.

**Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 6,724,040	\$ 7,507,483	\$ 8,091,411	\$ 8,511,526	\$ 9,517,423	\$ 9,562,752	\$ 9,371,082	\$ 10,165,285	\$ 10,130,800	\$ 10,533,884
Licenses, fees and permits	775,716	873,640	853,863	924,403	1,064,703	1,143,714	1,198,092	1,307,165	1,246,205	1,351,500
Fines and forfeitures	1,239,728	1,158,071	962,210	1,095,272	1,054,227	1,056,987	2,834,550	2,086,831	2,012,007	2,044,334
Charges for services	691,240	849,675	926,490	1,036,530	1,017,581	1,091,433	1,145,492	1,212,118	1,157,159	1,164,934
Intergovernmental	330,660	651,609	877,589	396,617	585,130	1,118,783	1,071,645	349,336	355,300	755,903
Investment earnings	105,640	97,773	196,658	269,993	148,525	36,962	41,762	43,105	(111,862)	198,972
Miscellaneous revenues	216,094	556,245	158,245	39,092	96,565	9,774	16,313	156,693	23,753	107,093
Total revenue	\$ 10,083,118	\$ 11,694,496	\$ 12,066,466	\$ 12,273,433	\$ 13,484,154	\$ 14,020,405	\$ 15,678,936	\$ 15,320,533	\$ 14,813,362	\$ 16,156,620
Expenditures										
General government	1,832,398	1,919,487	1,973,505	2,155,330	2,307,611	2,365,799	2,308,015	2,556,945	2,666,278	2,590,217
Public services	1,822,463	2,011,965	2,287,882	2,564,511	2,815,614	3,097,813	3,171,596	3,432,400	3,813,309	3,810,147
Planning and development	558,809	726,877	591,376	710,839	746,657	1,066,886	624,207	663,533	694,919	778,802
Public works	3,699,801	4,312,028	3,998,189	4,265,755	4,360,544	4,332,876	4,394,963	4,355,052	4,337,522	4,760,720
Youth, family and senior services	740,260	706,368	752,987	835,414	902,643	981,712	981,828	1,034,545	1,024,998	1,064,727
Capital outlay	1,074,748	480,083	3,147,279	2,692,349	7,539,631	2,038,284	1,184,807	1,192,942	1,163,441	930,107
Contingency	-	13,000	-	-	7,851	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service										
Interest	41,640	34,502	38,286	82,673	118,579	99,684	207,944	302,350	284,441	274,218
Principal	193,275	201,111	195,203	323,789	763,013	353,048	713,020	549,735	273,000	283,000
Total expenditures	\$ 9,963,394	\$ 10,405,421	\$ 12,984,707	\$ 13,630,660	\$ 19,562,143	\$ 14,336,102	\$ 13,586,380	\$ 14,087,502	\$ 14,257,908	\$ 14,491,938
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 119,724	\$ 1,289,075	\$ (918,241)	\$ (1,357,227)	\$ (6,077,989)	\$ (315,697)	\$ 2,092,556	\$ 1,233,031	\$ 555,454	\$ 1,664,682
Other financing sources (uses)										
Sale of land	-	-	-	-	425,000	-	-	-	-	-
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,150,000	-	-	-
Proceeds from loans	-	-	2,010,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	785,578	780,300	2,821,048	992,552	1,255,335	978,175	1,046,335	2,379,949	3,079,850	922,000
Operating transfers out	(785,578)	(780,300)	(2,821,048)	(992,552)	(1,255,335)	(978,175)	(1,046,335)	(2,379,949)	(3,079,850)	(922,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,010,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 425,000	\$ -	\$ 8,150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ 119,724	\$ 1,289,075	\$ 1,091,759	\$ (1,207,227)	\$ (5,652,989)	\$ (315,697)	\$ 10,242,556	\$ 1,233,031	\$ 555,454	\$ 1,664,682
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures (Note 1)	2.6%	2.4%	2.4%	3.7%	7.3%	3.9%	8.1%	5.7%	4.4%	4.0%

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Note 1: Non-capital expenditures represent total expenditures above, less capital projects fund and capital outlay expenditures that resulted in capital assets.

Tax Revenue by Sources, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Admission & Amusement</u>	<u>State Shared - Highway User</u>	<u>County Shared - Hotel/Motel</u>	<u>Total</u>
2005	\$ 3,947,200	\$ 1,214,258	\$ 491,118	\$ 611,618	\$ 459,846	\$ 6,724,040
2006	4,376,694	1,197,276	659,170	769,173	505,170	7,507,483
2007	4,812,810	1,270,633	707,816	808,134	492,018	8,091,411
2008	5,284,158	1,294,274	660,862	783,296	488,936	8,511,526
2009	6,386,736	1,274,166	689,308	718,819	448,394	9,517,423
2010	7,061,791	1,332,576	664,798	81,466	422,121	9,562,752
2011	6,922,610	1,377,541	570,539	58,693	441,699	9,371,082
2012	7,439,837	1,494,195	617,331	167,363	446,559	10,165,285
2013	7,472,148	1,582,308	510,606	105,579	460,159	10,130,800
2014	7,435,620	1,617,918	665,076	345,278	469,993	10,533,885
Net Change:						
FY2005 to FY2014	188.4%	133.2%	135.4%	56.5%	102.2%	156.7%

**Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Real Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years**
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property (net of Homestead Tax Credit)	Commercial Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Tax-Exempt Property	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2005	\$ 797,870	\$ 277,928	\$ 1,075,798	\$ 1,026,226	\$ 0.268	\$ 1,075,798	100%
2006	859,987	394,343	1,254,330	1,075,484	0.285	1,254,330	100%
2007	1,025,315	396,264	1,421,579	1,255,509	0.299	1,421,579	100%
2008	1,155,118	482,758	1,637,876	1,381,546	0.299	1,637,876	100%
2009	1,283,327	640,643	1,923,970	1,508,767	0.322	1,923,970	100%
2010	1,158,145	649,774	1,807,919	1,514,365	0.322	1,807,919	100%
2011	1,245,930	701,159	1,947,088	1,532,517	0.322	1,947,088	100%
2012	1,260,161	808,625	2,068,786	1,528,585	0.322	2,068,786	100%
2013	1,165,674	793,568	1,959,242	1,245,220	0.322	1,959,242	100%
2014	1,222,308	799,259	2,021,567	1,249,234	0.335	2,021,567	100%

Source: State of Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation (SDAT)

Note: Property in the State of Maryland is reassessed every 3 years. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Direct and Overlapping Real Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate (Note 1)	Overlapping Rates						Total
		Maryland-Natl. Capital Park and Planning	Washington Suburban Transit Commission	County Storm Water Management	Prince George's County (full rate)	County Tax Differential	State of Maryland	
2006	\$ 0.285	\$ 0.279	\$ 0.026	\$ 0.054	\$ 0.960	\$ (0.018)	\$ 0.132	\$ 1.718
2007	0.299	0.279	0.026	0.054	0.960	(0.017)	0.112	1.713
2008	0.299	0.279	0.026	0.054	0.960	(0.016)	0.112	1.714
2009	0.322	0.279	0.026	0.054	0.960	(0.015)	0.112	1.738
2010	0.322	0.279	0.026	0.054	0.960	(0.014)	0.112	1.739
2011	0.322	0.279	0.026	0.054	0.960	(0.014)	0.112	1.739
2012	0.322	0.279	0.026	0.054	0.960	(0.014)	0.112	1.739
2013	0.322	0.279	0.026	0.054	0.960	(0.020)	0.112	1.733
2014	0.335	0.279	0.026	0.054	0.960	(0.025)	0.112	1.741
2015	0.335	0.279	0.026	0.054	0.960	(0.030)	0.112	1.736

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Sources: City of College Park Finance Department, State of Maryland Department of Assessments & Taxation (SDAT)

Note 1: The City Direct Rate has no components.

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago
 (in thousands of dollars)

Taxpayer	Fiscal Year 2014 Taxable Assessed Value				Fiscal Year 2005 Taxable Assessed Value			
	Real (RP)	Personal (PP)	Total	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Real (RP)	Personal (PP)	Total	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Student Housing College Park LLLP (The Varsity)	\$ 97,562	\$ 1,054	\$ 98,616	4.82%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
University View Partners, LLC	92,491	591	93,082	4.55%	-	-	-	-
NSHE College Park, LLC (Camden)	89,500	-	89,500	4.37%	-	-	-	-
8300 Baltimore Avenue, LLC	57,554	-	57,554	2.81%	-	-	-	-
Mazza Grand Marc Apartments	55,969	-	55,969	2.74%	-	-	-	-
IKEA Property, Inc. (RP) / IKEA Maryland, LLC (PP)	43,920	8,105	52,025	2.54%	34,187	5,731	39,918	3.50%
Jefferson at College Park, LP (RP) / Wynfield Park Apartments, LP (PP)	45,678	132	45,810	2.24%	26,671	-	26,671	2.34%
UDR Domain College Park LLC	34,803	-	34,803	1.70%	-	-	-	-
Richard S. Gatti, et al (Marketplace)	27,893	-	27,893	1.36%	31,413	-	31,413	2.75%
Riverdale FDA, LLC	27,089	-	27,089	1.32%	-	-	-	-
The Washington Post Company	-	-	-	-	23,209	42,539	65,748	5.76%
Potomac Electric Power Company	-	-	-	-	-	18,006	18,006	1.58%
CPHH LLC (RP) / Imported Cars of Maryland (PP)	-	-	-	-	2,998	7,876	10,874	0.95%
College Park Shopping Center, LP	-	-	-	-	10,207	-	10,207	0.89%
Berkley Associates, LP	-	-	-	-	9,635	-	9,635	0.84%
New Spellman House Assoc., LLC	-	-	-	-	8,880	333	9,213	0.81%
Eastern Diversified Properties, Inc. (RP) College Park Motor Cars (PP)	-	-	-	-	2,333	5,529	7,862	0.69%
Total	\$ 382,406	\$ 8,237	\$ 390,643	19.09%	\$ 149,533	\$ 80,014	\$ 229,547	20.11%

Sources: City of College Park Finance Department, State of Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation (SDAT)

**Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (Note 2)	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2005	\$ 4,052,555	\$ 3,836,278	94.66%	\$ 76,184	\$ 3,912,462	96.54%
2006	4,486,482	4,338,829	96.71%	51,386	4,390,215	97.85%
2007	4,799,536	4,766,168	99.30%	30,990	4,797,158	99.95%
2008	5,178,280	5,161,333	99.67%	12,750	5,174,083	99.92%
2009	6,359,525	6,309,866	99.22%	35,663	6,345,529	99.78%
2010	7,157,349	6,956,844	97.20%	159,416	7,116,260	99.43%
2011	6,871,090	6,749,145	98.23%	48,208	6,797,353	98.93%
2012	7,533,369	7,381,497	97.98%	143,669	7,525,166	99.89%
2013	7,489,649	7,291,536	97.35%	194,611	7,486,147	99.95%
2014	7,416,516	7,241,009	97.63%	-	7,241,009	97.63%

Note 1: The collection rate for real property taxes for a given year is generally higher than the collection rate for personal property taxes as Prince George's County, who collects the City's real property tax as part of their consolidated tax billing, includes the City tax along with the County tax in their annual tax sale. The State Department of Assessments & Taxation (SDAT) provides personal property tax assessments to the City for billing on a staggered schedule throughout the fiscal year. Billed personal property taxes unpaid at fiscal year-end are generally collected in the following fiscal year.

Note 2: The amounts listed as taxes levied include the SDAT-supplied real property assessment plus City-budgeted personal property tax assessment. Real property assessments change throughout the year as new improvement levies are added and assessment appeals are granted. Budgeted personal property assessments are based on prior fiscal year billings and known changes.

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Percentage of Personal Income (Note 2)	Per Capita (Note 2)
	City Hall Development Refunding Note	Capital Leases	Community Legacy Loans (Note 3)	Bond Anticipation Notes (Note 4)	Parking Garage Bond (Note 5)	Total		
2005	\$ 428,487	\$ 310,458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 738,945	0.16%	\$ 29.43
2006	386,900	150,934	-	-	-	537,834	0.10%	19.57
2007	342,632	1,500,000	510,000	-	-	2,352,632	0.43%	85.83
2008	295,563	1,223,280	660,000	1,059,809	-	3,238,652	0.58%	121.72
2009	245,404	935,399	660,000	8,424,868	-	10,265,671	1.79%	381.27
2010	192,010	635,745	660,000	8,630,234	-	10,117,989	1.96%	370.81
2011	-	324,735	450,000	-	8,150,000	8,924,735	1.42%	293.45
2012	-	-	450,000	-	7,925,000	8,375,000	1.31%	273.81
2013	-	-	450,000	-	7,652,000	8,102,000	1.42%	259.61
2014	-	-	450,000	-	7,369,000	7,819,000	1.41%	250.02

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- Notes:**
1. The City has no business-type activities. As a result, the business-type activities columns have been omitted from the table above.
 2. See Schedule 13 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.
 3. During the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2008, the City entered into various Community Legacy loan agreements, which are payable at various times through 2025.
 4. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the City issued bond anticipation notes (BANs) to fund the construction of a public parking garage.
 5. On February 25, 2011, the City issued an \$8,150,000 SunTrust Bank parking garage bond, repaying the BANs in full.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**As of June 30, 2014**

(dollars in thousands)

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Applicable Percentage</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
City of College Park:			
Direct Debt	\$ 7,819	100.000%	\$ 7,819
Subtotal	<u>7,819</u>		<u>7,819</u>
Overlapping Debt (Note 1):			
Prince George's County:			
Direct Debt	1,371,140	2.835%	38,879
Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission	<u>66,106</u>	2.835%	<u>1,874</u>
Subtotal	<u>1,437,246</u>		<u>40,753</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 1,445,065</u>		<u>\$ 48,572</u>

Note 1:

Overlapping debt is not bonded debt of the City on either a direct or contingent basis but represents the share of debt of overlapping governmental units which the residents of the City are obligated to pay through the direct tax levies of the respective governmental units. Percentage applicable to the City for the overlapping debt is based on the total County real property assessment of \$69,097,020,070 and the City real property assessment of \$1,959,242,300 (net of homestead tax credit). The City does not have any self-supporting debt at June 30, 2014.

Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2014

Assessed value	<u>\$ 2,036,733,300</u>
General obligation debt limit (5% of assessed value)	\$ 101,836,665
Debt applicable to limit	<u>7,819,000</u>
Legal debt margin - general obligation debt	<u>\$ 94,017,665</u>
Total debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$ 203,673,330
Debt applicable to limit	<u>7,819,000</u>
Legal debt margin - total debt	<u>\$ 195,854,330</u>

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt limit	\$ 115,905,392	\$ 116,354,568	\$ 138,374,209	\$ 163,787,619	\$ 208,966,513	\$ 252,362,416	\$ 211,156,389	\$ 215,994,376	\$ 225,689,532	\$ 203,673,330
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>738,945</u>	<u>537,834</u>	<u>2,352,632</u>	<u>3,238,652</u>	<u>10,265,434</u>	<u>10,117,989</u>	<u>8,924,735</u>	<u>8,375,000</u>	<u>8,102,000</u>	<u>7,819,000</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 115,166,447</u>	<u>\$ 115,816,734</u>	<u>\$ 136,021,577</u>	<u>\$ 160,548,967</u>	<u>\$ 198,701,079</u>	<u>\$ 242,244,427</u>	<u>\$ 202,231,654</u>	<u>\$ 207,619,376</u>	<u>\$ 217,587,532</u>	<u>\$ 195,854,330</u>

Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.64%	0.46%	1.70%	1.98%	4.91%	4.01%	4.23%	3.88%	3.59%	3.84%
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Note: Article C7-4 of the City Charter limits the total outstanding general obligation debt of the City to 5% of the real property taxable assessment, and total outstanding debt to 10% of the real property taxable assessment. Charter Resolution 03-CR-3, adopted November 25, 2003, reduced the limit on total outstanding general obligation debt from 10% of the real property taxable assessment to 5%. FY2004 was the first year to be impacted by this change.

**Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years**

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Personal Income</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
2004	25,112	\$ 462,601,612	\$ 18,422	4.8%
2005	27,486	526,218,415	19,145	4.8%
2006	27,410	549,492,699	20,047	4.1%
2007	26,607	558,693,786	20,998	3.9%
2008	26,925	575,064,150	21,358	4.5%
2009	27,286	516,169,262	18,917	6.8%
2010	30,413	628,667,123	20,671	8.0%
2011	30,587	638,586,516	20,878	7.4%
2012	31,208	569,358,752	18,244	7.4%
2013	31,274	556,458,282	17,793	7.3%

Sources: Calendar years 2010 and 2013 data from U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Except for years 2010 and 2013, population figures were prepared by the Maryland Department of Planning, Planning Data Services. Except for years 2010, 2012 and 2013, per capita income was estimated by the City's Finance Department based on Prince George's County's per capita personal income. Calendar year 2012 per capita income was provided by BiggestUSCities.com. Unemployment rates were provided by the Maryland Department of Labor, Career and Workforce Information.

**Principal Employers
Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago**

Employer	Fiscal Year 2014			Fiscal Year 2005 (see Note 1)		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
University of Maryland, College Park	13,684	1	47.51%	8,349	1	49.99%
University of Maryland University College (UMUC)	5,551	2	19.27%			
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	1,046	3	3.63%			
National Archives and Records Administration II	835	4	2.90%			
U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	800	5	2.78%			
American Center for Physics	325	6	1.13%			
IKEA	300	7	1.04%			
Total	<u>22,541</u>		<u>78.27%</u>			

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Source: City of College Park, Department of Planning

Note 1: Other than the University of Maryland and total City employment, data is unavailable for 2005.

**Full-time Equivalent (FTE) City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government										
Administration	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.75
Finance	11.50	11.80	11.80	11.80	11.80	11.80	11.30	10.80	10.80	10.70
Public services	21.65	23.83	28.02	28.52	28.47	28.50	27.00	29.89	30.74	31.34
Planning and development	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.30	5.20	5.20
Youth, family and senior services	7.95	7.95	7.95	8.45	8.63	8.63	10.45	9.41	9.71	9.71
Public works	49.00	50.00	49.75	49.75	49.75	50.00	50.00	50.15	50.15	50.35
Total	<u>103.10</u>	<u>106.58</u>	<u>109.52</u>	<u>110.52</u>	<u>110.65</u>	<u>110.93</u>	<u>111.25</u>	<u>112.55</u>	<u>113.60</u>	<u>115.05</u>

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Source: City of College Park adopted operating budgets, fiscal years 2005 - 2014

**Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Parking enforcement										
Number of parking tickets issued	41,260	39,897	34,538	36,712	37,353	34,186	34,288	28,315	34,025	37,704
Recreation										
Attendance at sponsored recreational events (estimated)	40,000	40,000	30,000	35,000	25,000	25,000	27,600	30,000	31,430	31,430
Planning and development										
Variance applications processed	25	17	40	23	6	10	15	14	6	15
Clinical services										
Number of individuals who received clinical services	1,305	1,724	2,357	2,237	1,839	1,915	1,863	1,968	1,909	1,690
Seniors program										
Seniors trips provided	2,293	2,431	2,506	2,211	2,200	2,250	2,110	2,278	2,210	2,205
Seniors assisted with transportation	3,881	3,937	3,651	3,420	3,400	3,420	3,666	3,585	3,515	3,507
Refuse and recycling collection										
Cost per ton of solid waste	\$ 141.79	\$ 141.60	\$ 142.59	\$ 157.27	\$ 147.00	\$ 130.63	\$ 155.36	\$ 135.53	\$ 139.89	\$ 147.80
Recyclables collected (tons)	1,315	1,322	1,279	1,246	1,470	1,445	1,458	1,725	1,467	1,453
Cost per ton for recycling (paper, commingles, brush, white goods, scrap metal)	\$ 207.76	\$ 205.61	\$ 237.58	\$ 255.44	\$ 359.00**	\$ 283.00	\$ 255.00	\$ 201.00	\$ 249.00	\$ 263.00
Compost yard operations										
Tons of solid waste diverted through composting	2,508	2,326	2,682	2,306	1,593	1,558	1,521	1,736	1,976	2,872
Dollars in tipping fees saved	\$ 62,700	\$ 58,157	\$ 67,047	\$ 57,650	\$ 39,825	\$ 38,951	\$ 38,678	\$ 43,411	\$ 49,412	\$ 71,799
Cubic yards of brush recycled	2,100	2,063	1,834	1,570	1,959	3,775	3,692	1,267	1,895	3,056
Dollar value of compost-related revenues (compost sales, tipping fees collected and delivery charges)	\$ 50,233	\$ 48,775	\$ 50,301	\$ 69,230	\$ 67,094	\$ 71,002	\$ 66,668	\$ 75,191	\$ 63,802	\$ 75,111
Other public works										
Street cleaning sweeps in high impact areas	119	125	190	189	224	203	202	219	211	158

Sources: City of College Park departments

Notes:

* - significant increase due to tornado brush cleanup

** - significant increase reflects the purchase of 4,500 single stream recycling carts

*** - the calculation method for the volume of yard waste collected changed in FY2009

n/a - operational indicator not reported for fiscal year

**Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Fiscal Year										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
<u>Function/Program</u>											
Refuse and recycling collection											
Collection trucks	8	8	8	11	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Other public works											
Streets (miles)	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	
Sidewalks (miles)	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	
70 Public services											
Blue light emergency phones	4	4	8	8	8	8	12	12	12	12	
Parking pay stations	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	13	13	13	
Recreation											
Baseball/softball fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Tot lots	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Seniors program											
Seniors minibuses available	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	

Sources: City of College Park departments

