

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND New Carrollton, Maryland

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014



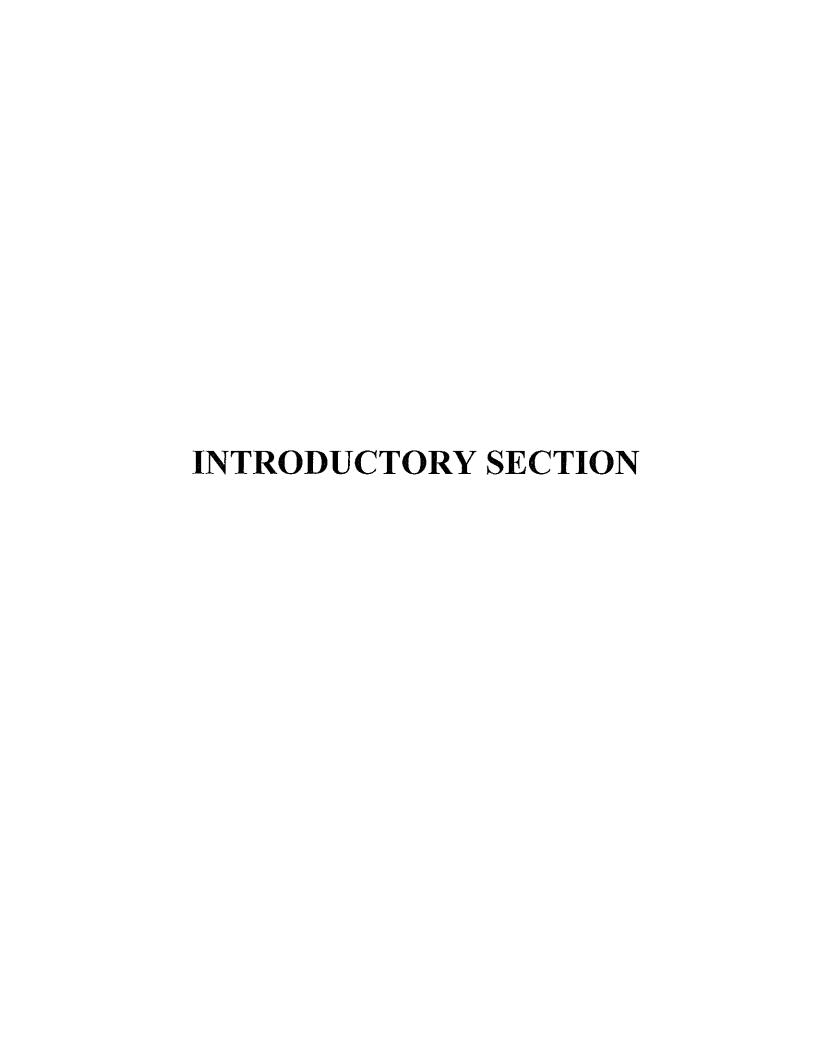
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CITY of NEW CARROLLTON

6016 Princess Garden Parkway - New Carrollton, MD 20784-2898 (301) 459-6100 FAX (301) 459-8172

December 6, 2014

ANDREW C. HANKO

Honorable Chairman and Members of the City Council MAYOR City of New Carrollton, Maryland:

CITY COUNCIL

RICHARD BECHTOLD

MAYOR PRO TEM

LINCOLN LASHLEY

GRAHAM WATERS

BERNARD COCHRAN PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR

BRENNAN, McKENNA, MANZI. SHAY, LEVAN, Chtd. CITY LAW FIRM

DOUGLASS A. BARBER

The City Charter, Section C-14 Budget and Finance, paragraph (e), requires that the KATRINA R. DODRO financial books and accounts of the City be audited annually in accordance with CHAIR applicable State laws and the requirements of the City Council. The City Council has elected to have its financial statements prepared in accordance with generally VICE CHAIR accepted accounting principles and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a certified public accountant. We hereby issue the DUANE H. ROSENBERG comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and ALTERNATE TREASURER fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the JIM WILDONER information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of COUNCIL MEMBER internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide CITY ADMINISTRATIVE reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of OFFICER any material misstatements. We believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and changes in financial position of the City; and, that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been provided.

Bridgett, Mock & Associates, P.A. a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of New Carrollton, Maryland's financial statements. The CITY CLERK independent auditor's report is included with the City's financial statements in the Financial Section of this report. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. On the basis of this examination, the independent auditors have issued an unmodified opinion that the presentation of the basic financial statements conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In conducting the audit, the auditors performed tests of the accounting records and such other procedures as were considered necessary in the circumstances to provide a reasonable basis for the opinion on the financial statements. The auditors also assessed the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluated the overall financial statement presentation.

Management has provided a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the Financial Section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of New Carrollton is located in central Prince George's County, Maryland, approximately eight miles northeast of Washington, D.C. With a population of 12,135 and a land area of 1.5 square miles, New Carrollton is the seventeenth largest municipality in Maryland and the sixth largest in Prince George's County.

The City was incorporated on April 11, 1953, by an act of the Maryland General Assembly and granted a Charter as the City of Carrollton. On February 17, 1965, a resolution was introduced in the City Council for an amendment to the City Charter that would change the name of the City from "Carrollton" to "New Carrollton." A public hearing was held on the name change, and on April 7, 1965, the City Council approved the change. The issue of the new name was brought to referendum and was subsequently approved by the voters on May 2, 1966.

Another significant legal change occurred in 1970 when the citizens voted to alter the form of government. In May 1971, a new City Charter became effective changing the government from a commission to a Mayor and Council form. The duties of the Mayor and City Council were expressly defined, separating executive and legislative functions.

The Mayor is the City's chief executive officer, directing the administration of the municipal services of general government and public works, including public safety and public health, sanitation, highways, and parks and recreation. The Mayor is not a member of the City Council and has no vote at Council sessions. The Mayor, however, has veto power over any ordinance or resolution passed by the Council. The Mayor appoints, with the advice and consent of the City Council, all City officers. The Mayor proposes and executes the budget.

The City Council, in its legislative role, adopts all ordinances and resolutions and establishes the general policies for the City. The Council may also override an executive veto, and it must grant all special exceptions or variances to any ordinance. The City Council sets the tax rate and approves and adopts the budget. All bills must be approved by the Council before payment. Another duty includes the annual appointment of the City Auditor. The Council may investigate or call for an accounting of any action by the Mayor and the executive department. The Mayor and members of the City Council serve on a part-time basis.

The programs of the City government are carried out through three major departments (administrative, police, and public works), headed by a full-time City Administrative Officer, Police Chief, and a Director of Public Works. These officials are responsible directly to the Mayor. All work priorities are set by the Mayor within the limitations imposed by the budget and the City Council. The Mayor is also assisted in operating the City by an appointed City Treasurer, a designated Law firm, and Engineering firm. The Board of Elections is a semi-autonomous body appointed by the Mayor with approval of the Council.

Official City committees, such as the Welcome Committee, the Ethics Commission, and the Weinbach Scholarship Committee are comprised of citizen volunteers. These committees perform important functions and advise the Mayor and City Council in their respective areas of expertise. The City's operating philosophy has been one, which encourages the greatest possible input and participation.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The economy of the surrounding metropolitan area is dominated by the presence of the United States Federal Government. As such, the State of Maryland and the City of New Carrollton has been impacted by budget sequestration at the federal level. In addition, the housing recovery has been slower in New Carrollton than other areas of Prince George's County. The City has made the necessary budget adjustments to meet the demands of the poor economy and continues to take a financially conservative stance when preparing for the future.

In FY 2013, the City designated fund balance toward an economic development incentive fund by way of resolution of the Council. Along with the fund, the City has been growing its economic development program with intention to help develop the area around the New Carrollton transit station and as a result diversify the City's tax base. At the same time, Prince George's County has been looking to spur growth around its transit station with New Carrollton being one of its top priority funding areas. We have seen action on this with the ongoing development of the Department of Community Housing offices at "Carrollton Station" a mixed-use development nearby.

With the support of its elected officials, the City will continue to pursue policies to seek out economic development around the New Carrollton transit station and participate in economic development of the Annapolis Road/MD Route 450 commercial corridor.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In order to keep the same revenue amount from real property tax, the City adopted the constant yield rate for Fiscal Year 2014. Also, the City is in the process of annexing additional property with the expectation of augmenting the real property, personal property, and public safety taxes in the future.

The City is endeavoring to take a longer more structured approach to capital planning.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City adopted a Debt Management Policy which incorporates fiscal policies contained in the City Charter with newly established policies. The City also follows an Investment Policy of long standing.

The City has also adopted a Purchase Order System for purchases over \$1,000.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

In Fiscal Year 2012, the City issued a bond for \$1,750,000 through Sun Trust Bank at 2.52% for the repair and upgrade of the City streets. This work began during Fiscal Year 2013 and will continue through Fiscal Year 2015. The City also assigned \$1,005,146 from the general fund balance to perform street, sidewalks and bridge improvements and repairs.

By adopting constant yield rate on real property in Fiscal Year 2014, the City did not need to use any of the undesignated fund balance for the Fiscal Year 2014 operating expenditures.

Possible annexation of Metro area and other surrounding properties continue to remain on the City's economic radar screen.

In Fiscal Year 2014, the Council passed Resolution 14-02 supporting the Administration's efforts to examine the current condition of the Municipal Center, with the ultimate intention to renovate or build a new Municipal Center to address structural and space concerns with the current facility.

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 New Carrollton, Maryland for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This was the thirty-third consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Administrative Department. I want to express my sincere appreciation to all the members of the Department who assisted in and contributed to its preparation and to all employees of the City for their cooperation throughout the year in supporting the financial goals of the City. I would also like to thank the City Council for their interest and support in planning the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Andra L. Hanker



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

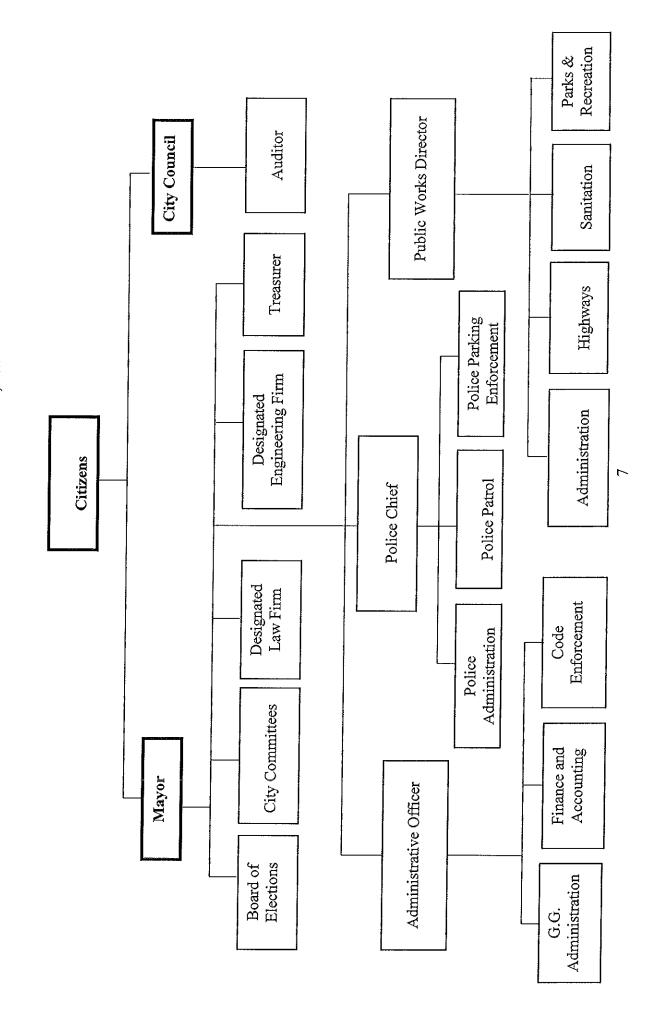
City of New Carrollton Maryland

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND ORGANIZATIONAL CHART For The Year Ended June 30, 2014



CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

MAYOR

Andrew C. Hanko

CITY COUNCIL

Katrina R. Dodro, Chairperson Richard Bechtold, Vice Chairperson Duane H. Rosenberg, Mayor Pro-Tem Lincoln Lashley, Alternate Treasurer Jim Wildoner, Councilmember

CITY TREASURER

Cheryl D. Dawes

CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Graham Waters

CITY LAW FIRM

Brennan, McKenna, Manzi, Shay, Levan, Chartered

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR

Bernard "Wilson" Cochran

POLICE CHIEF

David G. Rice

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Bridgett, Mock & Associates, P.A.

Prepared by the Finance Department

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of New Carrollton New Carrollton, Maryland

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the City of New Carrollton, Maryland, 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

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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the City of New Carrollton, Maryland, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 11-19 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of New Carrollton, Maryland's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections 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 them.

Bridgett, Mack & Associates, P. a. Waldorf, Maryland

December 6, 2014

INTRODUCTION

This section of the City of New Carrollton's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis, prepared by the City's senior management, of the financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2014. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is best understood if read in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's basic financial statements. We encourage users to read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

- The City's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,866,187 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,023,899 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City's total net position increased by \$421,388.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$9,247,449, an increase of \$282,432 in comparison to the prior year.
 During fiscal year 2014, approximately half a million dollars was spent on street work repair and maintenance.
- The City's Police Department has a patrol staff of 18 for 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Police Department purchased a new vehicle.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. This Annual Financial Report (AFR) consists of two sections - Financial and Statistical. 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 AFR also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements, which are the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, provide information about the activities of the City as a whole. They present both short-term and long-term information about the City's overall financial status. They provide readers with a broader overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business entity.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position and condition of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on 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 revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for certain items that will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financials include only the City because the City has no component unit relationships with any other governmental agency. The government-wide financials can be found on pages 20 and 21 of this AFR.

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

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The City only operates one governmental fund, the General Fund. Information is presented for this fund in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements and statement of budgetary comparison can be found on pages 22-34 of this AFR.

Proprietary funds – The City operates no proprietary funds.

Fiduciary funds – The City operates no fiduciary funds.

Summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements – The summary and notes to the government-wide and fund financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of this AFR. They can be found on pages 35-48 of this AFR.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following tables and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to the financial position for the City as a whole as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 with comparative information for the previous fiscal year.

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,866,187 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The City's net position is divided into three categories: 1) net invested in capital assets; 2) restricted net position; and 3) unrestricted net position.

The City's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation and any unamortized debt used to acquire those assets represents approximately 34.2% of total net position. The City uses these assets to provide services to the citizens of the City. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Restricted net position is resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position represent 6.6% of net position and are restricted for street improvements, scholarships to the City's youth, and public safety expenses.

Unrestricted net position of the City represents approximately 59.2% of the City's total net position. The City may use the net position to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Figure 3 presents a summary of the Statement of Net Position for the City as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively:

Figure 3

Total Governmental Activities

	2014	2013			
Assets	•				
Current and other assets	\$ 9,984,015	\$ 9,650,937			
Land	760,825	760,825			
Capital assets, net	4,351,834	4,588,626			
Total Assets	\$ 15,096,674	\$ 15,000,388			
Liabilities					
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 2,685,949	\$ 2,994,469			
Other liabilities	544,538	561,120			
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,230,487	\$ 3,555,589			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,058,830	\$ 4,210,659			
Restricted	783,458	1,096,860			
Unrestricted	7,023,899	6,137,280			
Total Net Position	\$ 11,866,187	\$ 11,444,799			

General revenues of governmental activities were approximately \$6.12 million, while total expenses, net of charges for services and grants, were approximately \$5.7 million. The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$421,388. Revenues from property taxes increased by \$93,499 over the prior year. Expenses decreased in Fiscal Year 2014 over 2013 by \$40,324. Figure 4 presents statement of governmental activities for the City as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Figure 4

Total Governmental Activities

	2014	2013
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,357,539	\$ 1,518,824
Operating grants and contributions	553,493	322,490
Capital grants and contributions	92,718	-
General revenues		
Property tax	5,020,970	4,927,471
Shared taxes	984,789	886,124
Miscellaneous	108,249	98,226
Investment earnings	5,787	10,941
Total Revenues	8,123,545	7,764,076
Expenses		
General government	1,616,097	1,296,603
Public health code enforcement	410,753	403,164
Public safety police services	2,310,271	2,160,469
Public works	621,965	393,398
Highways	1,032,076	1,746,985
Sanitation	1,056,117	1,064,410
Parks and recreation	569,414	587,562
Weinbach scholarship	5,674	H
Interest	79,790	89,890
Total Expenses	7,702,157	7,742,481
Increase in net position	421,388	21,595
Net position, beginning	11,444,799	11,423,204
Net position, ending	\$ 11,866,187	\$ 11,444,799

Figure 5 represents the cost and program revenues of each of the City's activities for the years ending June 30, 2014 and 2013. This table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program specific intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden placed upon local taxpayers for each of these functions.

Figure 5

Net Cost of Governmental Activities – Year Ending June 30, 2014

			Cost of
	Services	Revenues	Services
General government	\$ 1,616,097	\$ 351,298	\$ 1,264,799
Public health code enforcement	410,753	232,123	178,630
Public safety police services	2,310,271	794,901	1,515,370
Public works	621,965	-	621,965
Highways	1,032,076	215,589	816,487
Sanitation	1,056,117	311,667	744,450
Parks and recreation	569,414	92,718	476,696
Weinbach scholarship	5,674	5,454	220
Interest on long-term debt	79,790		79,790
Total	\$ 7,702,157	\$ 2,003,750	\$ 5,698,407

Net Cost of Governmental Activities - Year Ending June 30, 2013

	Services	Revenues	Cost of Services
General government	\$ 1,296,603	\$ 327,336	\$ 969,267
Public health code enforcement	403,164	234,369	168,795
Public safety police services	2,160,469	895,420	1,265,049
Public works	393,398		393,398
Highways	1,746,985	72,350	1,674,635
Sanitation	1,064,410	311,667	752,743
Parks and recreation	587,562	-	587,562
Weinbach scholarship	-	172	(172)
Interest on long-term debt	89,890	-	89,890
Total	\$ 7,742,481	\$ 1,841,314	\$ 5,901,167

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$7.7 million. Some costs of government activities were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$1,357,539) and other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$646,211).

GOVERNMENT FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Governmental fund - The focus of the City's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2014, the City reported a fund balance of \$9,247,449, an increase of \$282,432 over the prior fiscal year. The general fund is the chief operating and only fund of the City. Of the fund balance, \$783,458 is restricted due to external restrictions as to usage, \$250,000 is committed due to the restrictions placed upon it by the Mayor and Council of New Carrollton, \$3,986,013 is classified as assigned, and the unassigned fund balance is \$4,227,978. The City's Charter established an operating reserve of \$250,000 which can only be spent in the last three months of the fiscal year if necessary. 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 54.3% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 118.8% of that same amount.

Total revenues increased by \$221,882 or 2.3% over the preceding year. Taxes increased by \$188,671 and service charges revenues increased by \$10,009 over the preceding year.

Total expenditures decreased by \$246,865 or 3.1% over the preceding year.

General fund budgetary highlights

During the fiscal year, the City made several amendments to the General Fund original approved budget. On a budgetary basis, actual revenues for the fiscal year were less than the final budget by \$1,965,538. The City's revenue source "speed camera" has leveled out and the actual revenue fell short of the budget. Actual general fund expenditures were \$2,247,970 less than revised budget authorization. This variance was due to lower anticipated costs in almost every department, especially capital outlay of the Highway Department, and actual expenditures were reduced to reduce operating and personnel expenditures.

The positive variance between expected and actual expenditures in the highway department capital outlay is attributable to the temporary delay in street, sidewalk and bridge repairs which is expected to continue during the next fiscal year. This variance has been included in the assigned fund balance for future expenditure for street, sidewalk, and bridge repairs of \$1,005,146 and the restricted fund balance of \$580,148 which represents the unspent bond's funds to be used for street improvements.

An analysis of the budget and actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund can be found on pages 26-34 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

As of June 30, 2014, the City had approximately \$5.1 million invested in net capital assets including land, buildings, computers, infrastructure, park facilities, vehicles, and equipment. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City purchased \$206,097 of capital assets and had total depreciation expense of \$432,540.

Figure 6 displays a summary of governmental activities capital assets by type as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Figure 6 Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Total Government Activities

	2014	2013
Land	\$ 760,825	\$ 760,825
Buildings	1,504,805	1,580,809
Improvements other than buildings	89,063	29,031
Street and infrastructure	1,426,645	1,470,832
Equipment	1,302,346	1,465,655
Software	28,975_	42,299_
Total	\$ 5,112,659	\$ 5,349,451

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5, pages 43-44 of this AFR.

Debt

As of June 30, 2014, the City had total debt outstanding of \$2,685,949. Of this amount, \$645,500 is comprised of bonds payable to the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development (MDHCD) and Community Development Administration (CDA), \$1,594,411 of bonds payable to Sun Trust Bank, and \$267,858 in notes payable to PNC, a local commercial bank. The remaining \$178,180 represents amounts due to City employees for accrued compensated absences.

Figure 7 displays a summary of governmental activities long-term debt by type as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

<u>Figure 7</u> Long-Term Debt Total Government Activities

	2014	2013
Loans payable	\$ 267,858	\$ 448,292
Bonds payable	2,239,911	2,355,537
Compensated absences	178,180	190,640
Total	\$ 2,685,949	\$ 2,994,469

Additional information on the City of New Carrollton's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 44-46 of this AFR.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Real property tax revenues in Fiscal Year 2015 are expected to be similar to prior year. The City does not expect any increase in the state and county shared revenues. The City continues to collect a service fee on trash collection for single family homes and condominiums that will bring an estimated \$322,900 in revenue. There is an expected decrease of \$123,700 in fines and forfeitures from speed camera revenue. Net revenue, if any, from speed cameras are required to be used for public safety purposes.
- For Fiscal Year 2015, salary costs are estimated to remain the same. An approximate 2.4% increase in personnel costs is estimated due to the rise in cost of health insurance, workman compensation insurance, and state retirement contribution premiums. There is a 6.7% decrease in operating expenditures and a decrease in capital expenditures budgeted for Fiscal Year 2015.
- The City is committed in growing the tax base of the commercial properties. The City assigned \$1 million of its fund balance in Fiscal Year 2015 to an incentive program. These economic incentives will be provided to a targeted growth area known as the New Carrollton Area Revitalization District or NARD. The City is pursuing annexing much of the commercial district along the 450 corridor, as well as the commercial area around the Metro Station.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide residents, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions, please contact the City's Finance and Accounting Department at (301) 459-6100.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,365,331
Cash, restricted	47,861
Receivables, net	264,759
Due from other units of government	306,064
Land	760,825
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,351,834
Total Assets	\$ 15,096,674
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 176,902
Accrued expenses	154,223
Unearned revenue	207,029
Due to other units of government	6,384
Non-current liabilities	,
Due within one year	302,240
Due in more than one year	2,383,709
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,230,487
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,058,830
Restricted for	
Weinbach scholarship	47,861
Public safety	155,449
Street improvements	580,148
Unrestricted	7,023,899
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 11,866,187

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

					Progr	am Revenues	ì		R	et (Expense) evenues and ranges in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	O G	perating rants and itributions	Сар	ital Grants and itributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	1,616,097	\$	232,023	\$	119,275	\$	-	\$	(1,264,799)
Public health code enforcement		410,753		232,123		-		-		(178,630)
Public safety police services		2,310,271		565,586		229,315		-		(1,515,370)
Public works		621,965		-		-		-		(621,965)
Highways		1,032,076		16,140		199,449		_		(816,487)
Sanitation		1,056,117		311,667		-		-		(744,450)
Parks and recreation		569,414		-		-		92,718		(476,696)
Weinbach scholarship		5,674		-		5,454		-		(220)
Interest on long-term debt		79,790								(79,790)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL										
ACTIVITIES	\$	7,702,157	\$	1,357,539	\$	553,493	\$	92,718		(5,698,407)
	GEN	ERAL REVE	NUES	S						
	Pro	perty taxes								5,020,970
		ome taxes								879,522
	Ot	her taxes								105,267
	Mi	scellaneous								108,249
	Un	restricted inve	stment	earnings						5,787
•	-	Fotal General I	Reveni	ies						6,119,795
	СНА	NGE IN NET	POS	ITION						421,388
	NET	POSITION, I	BEGI	NNING OF Y	EAR					11,444,799
	NET	POSITION, I	END C	OF YEAR					\$	11,866,187

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	_Ge	neral Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,365,331
Cash restricted		47,861
Receivables, net		264,759
Due from other units of government		306,064
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,984,015
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	176,902
Other liabilities		146,517
Unearned revenue		207,029
Due to other units of government		6,384
Total Liabilities		536,832
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue property and income taxes		199,734
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources		199,734
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for		
Weinbach scholarship		47,861
Public safety		155,449
Street improvements		580,148
Committed		
Operating reserve		250,000
Assigned		
Capital assets replacement		378,830
Street, sidewalk, and bridge repairs		1,005,146
Future expenditures		2,423,857
Compensated absences		178,180
Unassigned		4,227,978
Total Fund Balances		9,247,449
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	9,984,015

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 9,247,449
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of these assets is \$9,949,085 and the accumulated	
depreciation is \$4,836,426.	5,112,659
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(2,685,949)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(7,706)
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 deferred inflows of resources.	 199,734
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 11,866,187

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ 6,138,701	
Licenses and permits	221,166	
Intergovernmental	330,769	
Revenues from other agencies	110,539	
Charges of services	594,632	
Fines and forfeitures	525,601	
Investment earnings	5,787	
Miscellaneous	140,191	
Total Revenues	8,067,386	
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government	1,583,331	
Public health code enforcement	419,795	
Public safety police services	2,211,015	
Public works	576,342	
Highways	986,060	
Sanitation	1,010,919	
Parks and recreation	615,247	
Weinbach scholarship	5,674	
Debt service		
Principal	296,060	
Interest	80,511	
Total Expenditures	7,784,954	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	282,432	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,965,017	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 9,247,449	

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 282,432
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 depreciation expense \$432,540 exceeds capital outlay \$206,097 in the period.	(226,443)
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.	296,060
Some expense in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. This is the amount by which accumulated long-term unused compensated absences decreased.	12,460
Interest expense in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in governmental funds due to the net change in accrued interest.	721
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are not recognized unless they are deemed "available" to finance current expenditures. Accrual-basis recognition is not limited by availability, so certain revenues need to be reduced by the amounts that were unavailable at the beginning of the year and increased by the amounts that were unavailable at the end of the year. This adjustment records a net increase in "unavailable" revenues at the end of the year over the amount at the beginning of the year.	66,507
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and trade-in) is to decrease net position.	 (10,349)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 421,388

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes								
General property taxes								
Real property	\$ 4	,356,132	\$	4,356,132	\$	4,382,715	\$	26,583
Business real property - public safety		265,000		265,000		227,413		(37,587)
Personal property - businesses		327,000		327,000		253,404		(73,596)
Personal property - public safety		40,000		40,000		38,411		(1,589)
Property of railroads and public utilities		47,000		47,000		49,309		2,309
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes		9,370		9,370		13,307		3,937
Total General Property Taxes	5	,044,502		5,044,502	•	4,964,559	•	(79,943)
State shared taxes		. ,		,				, , ,
Admissions and amusements		1,800		1,800		1,515		(285)
Highway user and motor vehicle		75,150		150,150		199,449		49,299
Income taxes		797,811		797,811		869,426		71,615
Total State Shared Taxes		874,761		949,761		1,070,390		120,629
County shared taxes		•		,				,
Disposal fee rebate		33,467		33,467		33,468		1
Hotel/motel tax		65,000		65,000		70,265		5,265
PMT in lieu of bank stock		20		20		19		(1)
Total County Shared Taxes		98,487	-	98,487	-	103,752		5,265
Total Taxes	6	,017,750	•	6,092,750		6,138,701		45,951
Licenses and permits	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, , .		
State traders and peddlers		10,500		10,500		8,132		(2,368)
City business licenses		11,000		11,000		18,500		7,500
Comeast cable franchise fees		84,000		84,000		95,315		11,315
Verizon cable franchise fees		75,000		75,000		83,884		8,884
Cricket communication franchise fees		4,800		4,800		4,800		-
Verizon property lease		7,200		7,200		8,280		1,080
Building permit fees		1,750		1,750		2,255		505
Total Licenses And Permits	-	194,250		194,250	•	221,166	•	26,916
Intergovernmental grants				,		,		
State aid for police protection		136,500		136,500		129,099		(7,401)
Crime control and prevention grant		-		25,931		25,931		-
Community policing service grants		66,000		66,000		70,285		4,285
School bus grant		4,000		4,000		4,000		-
Community development grants		_		132,818		92,718		(40,100)
Other miscellaneous grants		_		-		8,736		8,736
Total Intergovernmental Grants		206,500		365,249		330,769		(34,480)
Revenues from other agencies		30,000		505,215		220,102		(51,100)
Cable tv equipment support grant - Comcast		48,000		48,000		57,189		9,189
Cable tv equipment support grant - Verizon		45,000		45,000		53,350		8,350
Total Revenue From Other Agencies	-	93,000		93,000	-	110,539		17,539

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -- BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) -- GENERAL FUND (continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES (continued)				
Current service charges				
Advertising fees	3,500	3,500	7,572	4,072
Municipal center room rent	2,250	2,250	2,885	635
General service fees	500	500	-	(500)
Board of appeals fees	800	800	400	(400)
Fingerprint fees	650	650	=	(650)
Special police services	21,500	21,500	40,455	18,955
Rental property inspection	194,500	194,500	216,700	22,200
Property clean-up and liens	24,500	24,500	14,953	(9,547)
Trash pickup service fees	269,000	269,000	269,050	50
Recycling fees	42,600	42,600	42,617	17
Total Current Service Charges	559,800	559,800	594,632	34,832
Fines and forfeitures				
Municipal infractions	2,300	2,300	470	(1,830)
Speed camera revenue	255,000	255,000	141,536	(113,464)
Vehicle control fines and towing	300,000	344,000	383,595	39,595_
Total Fines And Forfeitures	557,300	601,300	525,601	(75,699)
Interest carned on investments	8,500	8,500	5,787	(2,713)
Other revenues				
Scrap metal and paper	2,500	2,500	3,558	1,058
Seized revenue	2,000	2,000	2,420	420
Right-of-way fees (ICC)	16,000	16,000	16,140	140
Pension rebate	38,500	38,500	41,881	3,381
Miscellaneous revenue	15,500	50,500	70,738	20,238
Weinbach scholarship grant	500	5,850	5,454	(396)
Total Other Revenues	75,000	115,350	140,191	24,841
Contingency Reserve	130,000	130,000	-	(130,000)
Designated for				
Bridge repair	-	65,000	-	(65,000)
Street repair	-	863,725	•	(863,725)
Vehicle purchase	164,000	193,000	-	(193,000)
Undesignated prior year surplus	501,000	501,000	_	(501,000)
Operating reserve carryover	250,000	250,000		(250,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	8,757,100	10,032,924	8,067,386	(1,965,538)

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND

(continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Mayor and city council				
Personnel	38,151	38,151	35,554	2,597
Operating	50,701	,	,	•
Office supplies and printing	750	750	537	213
Dues and subscriptions	500	500	495	5
Travel and meetings	17,500	17,500	11,640	5,860
Telephones	750	750	, -	750
Cell phones	720	720	413	307
Fire department grant	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Youth activities grant	5,000	5,000	· -	5,000
Welcome committee	500	500	299	201
Total Operating	30,720	30,720	18,384	12,336
Total Mayor And City Council	68,871	68,871	53,938	14,933
Administration	00,071	00,071	,	- · , · · · ·
Personnel	786,466	775,966	693,487	82,479
Operating	700,.00	,,,,,,,	,	•
Computer and IT support	45,000	45,000	41,710	3,290
Website service	6,500	6,500	6,417	83
Legal services	35,000	90,220	75,522	14,698
Engineering services	30,600	20,600	1,904	18,696
Consulting services	-	13,780	13,780	•
Advertising expenses	12,000	12,000	10,078	1,922
Cable television operation	500	500	100	400
City newsletter	37,000	37,000	31,933	5,067
HVAC system cleaning	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
General liability insurance	8,000	8,000	8,000	_,,,,,
Auto insurance	8,000	8,000	6,753	1,247
Public officials liability and bonding	12,532	12,532	11,943	589
Equipment maintenance contracts	17,500	17,500	12,284	5,216
Office equipment maintenance contracts	4,500	6,000	3,826	2,174
Building maintenance and repair	54,000	100,000	90,932	9,068
Office equipment maintenance & repair	1,750	1,750	1,130	620
Vehicle operations and maintenance	3,500	3,500	1,584	1,916
Vehicle gasoline use	3,250	3,250	2,798	452
_	7,500	7,500	3,230	4,270
Computer supplies	5,500	5,500	4,277	1,223
Pantry supplies	16,500	16,500	13,738	2,762
Office supplies and printing	9,500	10,500	9,419	1,081
Janitorial supplies		18,000	14,596	3,404
Dues and subscriptions	18,000	4,500	1,850	2,650
Employee training	4,500			48
Travel and meetings	4,500	4,500	4,452	460
Employee sub. testing and physicals	1,000	1,500	1,040	1,093
Employee gifts - special occasions	8,500	8,500	7,407	1,093
Uniforms	1,750	2,250	2,223	
Telephones	8,500	8,500	6,987	1,513

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND

(continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)	0.18	Timi Budget	Daugetti j Dasis	(Trightere)
Cell phones	4,300	4,300	3,481	819
Utility - electricity	34,500	34,500	26,050	8,450
Utility - natural gas	14,328	14,328	10,791	3,537
Utility - water	10,700	10,700	4,942	5,758
Postage meter and courier services	11,000	11,000	10,413	587
Upkeep of Hanko building	13,900	13,900	13,489	411
Annexation	35,000	45,000	35,890	9,110
Election	7,500	7,500	2,649	4,851
Community promotion	22,000	22,000	20,332	1,668
Ordinance recodification	6,000	6,000	5,914	86
General code floppy disc	2,500	2,500	343	2,157
Miscellaneous	2,500	10,500	10,484	16
Total Operating	532,110	658,610	534,691	123,919
Capital outlay				
City Hall Entrance Sign	8,000	8,000	3,033	4,967
Vehicle - Car	•	29,000	-	29,000
Furniture and fixtures	15,000	15,000	15,000	~
Office equipment and computers	5,000	5,000	2,711	2,289
Generator and trailer	18,500	18,500	3,200	15,300
Cable tv equipment	93,000	93,000	30,496	62,504
Telephone system	10,700	10,700	10,700	
Total Capital Outlay	150,200	179,200	65,140	114,060
Total Administration	1,468,776	1,613,776	1,293,318	320,458
Financial administration				
Personnel	230,827	216,827	196,237	20,590
Operating				
Auditing service	18,500	18,500	18,479	21
Computer and IT support	9,000	9,000	5,250	3,750
Computer supplies	2,750	2,750	309	2,441
Office supplies and printing	3,000	3,000	2,481	519
Small equipment	500	500	-	500
Dues and subscriptions	1,000	1,000	804	196
Employee training	2,000	2,000	2,000	=
Travel and meetings	1,500	1,500	982	518
Telephones	2,000	2,000	1,889	111
Credit card service fees	2,500	2,500	1,467	1,033
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	590	410
Total Operating	43,750	43,750	34,251	9,499
Capital outlay				
Computers	2,500	2,500	2,492	8
Software	4,000	4,000	3,095	905
Total Capital Outlay	6,500	6,500	5,587	913
Total Financial Administration	281,077	267,077	236,075	31,002
Total General Government	1,818,724	1,949,724	1,583,331	366,393

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND

(continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Public health code enforcement				
Code enforcement				
Personnel	416,907	416,907	359,611	57,296
Operating	•			
Property clean-up	39,500	39,500	13,365	26,135
Vehicle operations and maintenance	5,500	5,500	3,503	1,997
Vehicle gasoline use	14,720	14,720	12,038	2,682
Insect and animal control	500	500	475	25
Computer supplies	4,500	4,500	1,011	3,489
Office supplies and printing	6,000	6,000	3,689	2,311
Field supplies	1,750	1,750	1,371	379
Signs, notices and permits	1,500	1,500	•	1,500
Small office equipment	500	500	-	500
Dues and subscriptions	1,000	1,000	390	610
Employee training	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Travel and meetings	2,000	2,000	978	1,022
Employee sub, testing and physicals	750	750	573	177
Uniforms	2,250	2,250	1,276	974
Telephones	2,500	2,500	1,337	1,163
Cell phones	4,500	4,500	3,808	692
Miscellaneous	500	500	79	421
Total Operating	89,970	89,970	43,893	46,077
Capital outlay	<i>,-,-</i>		,	
Vehicle	17,500	17,500	16,291	1,209
Computers	5,000	5,000	, -	5,000
Total Capital Outlay	22,500	22,500	16,291	6,209
Total Public Health Code Enforcement	529,377	529,377	419,795	109,582
Public safety police services	023,017		,	
Police administration				
Personnel	462,710	462,710	409,728	52,982
Operating	104,710	,	·	
General Liability Insurance	26,000	26,000	25,291	709
Auto Insurance	23,000	23,000	22,545	455
Equipment maintenance and repair	2,000	2,000	1,534	466
	5,500	7,500	6,009	1,491
Vehicle operation and maintenance	10,000	10,000	9,284	716
Vehicle gasoline use Computer supplies	2,000	2,000	1,522	478
	3,000	3,000	2,118	882
Pantry supplies	5,000	5,000	2,757	2,243
Office supplies and printing	2,000	2,000	651	1,349
Small equipment		1,500	1,366	134
Dues and subscriptions	1,500	2,000	514	1,486
Employee training	2,000		2,436	64
Travel and meetings	2,500	2,500	982	218
Employee sub. testing and physicals	1,200	1,200	2,803	197
Uniforms	3,000	3,000	1,514	986
Telephones	2,500	2,500		58
Cell phones	3,500	5,500	5,442	237
Postage meter and courier service	2,000	2,000	1,763	231

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND

(continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Neighborhood watch	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Vehicle control fine service fees	41,500	56,500	53,958	2,542
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	1,895	105
Total Operating	142,700	161,700	144,384	17,316
Capital outlay				
Computers	5,000	5,000	790	4,210
Body Camera	3,000	3,000	1,629	1,371
Total Capital Outlay	8,000	8,000	2,419	5,581
Total Police Administration	613,410	632,410	556,531	75,879
Police special operations				
Personnel	212,162	212,162	164,401	47,761
Operating				
Computer IT support	4,500	4,500	2,400	2,100
Public official liability and bonding	2,500	500	-	500
Vehicle operations and maintenance	-	2,000	(12)	2,012
Vehicle gasoline use	10,250	10,250	6,651	3,599
Employee sub. testing and physicals	500	500	270	230
Uniforms	4,500	4,500	1,518	2,982
Telephones	1,750	1,750	792	958
Cell phones	3,600	3,600	3,579	21
Total Operating	27,600	27,600	15,198	12,402
Capital outlay				
Building security system	-	30,000	12,146	17,854
Defibalator	12,000	12,000	12,000	_
Total Capital Outlay	12,000	42,000	24,146	17,854
Total Police Special Operations	251,762	281,762	203,745	78,017
Police patrol				
Personnel	1,116,287	1,092,787	1,037,334	55,453
Operating				
Vehicle operations and maintenance	23,000	28,000	27,960	40
Vehicle gasoline use	50,000	50,000	39,223	10,777
Office supplies and printing	6,500	6,500	4,204	2,296
Field supplies	8,500	8,500	6,808	1,692
Small equipment	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Small weapons	9,500	9,500	7,435	2,065
Car to Car Radios	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Employee training	15,500	15,500	10,434	5,066

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND (continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)	Original Dudget	Tillit Diaget	Diagramy Dies	(
Travel and meetings	3,500	3,500	206	3,294
Employee sub. testing and physicals	5,000	6,500	5,969	531
Uniforms	17,000	20,000	17,186	2,814
Telephones	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Cell phones	12,750	15,250	15,250	_
Miscellaneous	2,500	3,500	3,412	88
Total Operating	162,750	175,750	144,587	31,163
Capital outlay	102,700	170,700	111,007	
Vehicle	25,000	25,000	24,024	976
Vehicle equipment	5,000	5,000		5,000
Computers	6,000	25,431	23,182	2,249
Police body camera & scanners	12,000	12,000	8,029	3,971
Police radars and radios	22,500	22,500	11,098	11,402
Total Capital Outlay	70,500	89,931	66,333	23,598
Total Police Patrol	1,349,537	1,358,468	1,248,254	110,214
Parking enforcement	2,5 13,007	-,,	., ,	,
Personnel	207,920	207,920	176,052	31,868
Operating		_ 	.,	·
Vehicle operation and maintenance	5,250	7,000	5,395	1,605
Vehicle gasoline use	12,500	12,500	10,206	2,294
Office supplies and printing	2,000	2,000	528	1,472
Field supplies	4,200	4,200	2,809	1,391
Employee training	1,000	1,000	· -	1,000
Employee sub. testing and physicals	500	500	259	241
Uniforms	2,000	2,000	1,486	514
Telephones	750	1,500	877	623
Cell phones	2,950	2,950	2,674	276
-	31,150	33,650	24,234	9,416
Total Operating Capital outlay	31,130	33,030	24,234	5,110
Computers	2,500	2,500	2,199	301
Total Capital Outlay	2,500	2,500	2,199	301
-	·····			41,585
Total Parking Enforcement	241,570	244,070	202,485	
Total Public Safety Police Services	2,456,279	2,516,710	2,211,015	305,695
Public works				
Administration		110.016	410.076	26 270
Personnel	449,346	449,346	413,976	35,370
Operating		3.500	7 100	100
General liability insurance	7,500	7,500	7,400	100
Auto insurance	29,000	29,000	23,955	5,045
Equipment maintenance contracts	10,500	13,500	10,434	3,066
Preventive vehicle and maintenance	30,000	30,000	22,910	7,090
Building maintenance and repair	10,500	15,500	12,582	2,918
Office equipment, maintenance & repair	2,500	4,500	3,146	1,354
Vehicle operations and maintenance	4,300	9,300	8,204	1,096
Vehicle gasotine use	5,500	5,500	5,500	-
Computer supplies	2,000	3,500	1,517	1,983
Pantry supplies	4,500	4,500	3,776	724
Office supplies and printing	5,750	10,750	7,828	2,922

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -- BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) -- GENERAL FUND (continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Janitorial supplies	4,750	4,750	4,738	12
Safety supplies	1,950	2,950	1,938	1,012
Dues and subscriptions	1,000	1,500	1,225	275
Employee training	5,250	5,250	3,390	1,860
Travel and meetings	1,500	1,500	1,476	24
Employee sub. testing and physicals	800	800	781	19
Uniforms	3,200	4,700	4,568	132
Telephones	3,300	3,300	1,908	1,392
-	4,750	6,750	6,366	384
Cell phones		13,500	9,054	4,446
Utility - electricity	13,500	12,600	11,386	1,214
Utility - natural gas	12,600	6,750	4,776	1,974
Utility - water	4,750	1,500	1,418	82
Miscellaneous	1,500	199,400	160,276	39,124
Total Operating	170,900	199,400	100,270	37,124
Capital outlay		2.500	2.000	410
Computers		2,500	2,090	410
Total Capital Outlay	(20.046	2,500	2,090 576,342	74,904
Total Public Works	620,246	651,246	370,342	74,904
Highways	317,809	216 900	259,523	57,286
Personnel Operating	317,009	316,809	237,323	37,200
	1.500	1.500		1,500
Engineering services	1,500	1,500	2,917	2,583
Landfill fees	5,500	5,500		9,559
Street lighting	114,000	114,000	104,441	1,962
Street light improvements	1,500	6,500	4,538	6,908
Vehicle operations and maintenance	19,500	29,500	22,592	
Vehicle gasoline use	36,500	41,500	32,047	9,453
Small operating equipment and parts	1,000	1,000	373	627
Equipment rental	1,000	1,000	351	649
Traffic safety supplies	3,750	3,750	1,501	2,249
Street & storm drain maintenance materials	8,500	8,500	7,447	1,053
Snow removal supplies	13,500	19,500	18,473	1,027
Small equipment	500	500	263	237
Employee sub, testing and physicals	1,500	1,500	1,485	15
Uniforms	4,000	5,000	3,699	1,301
Shared street sweeper	26,500	26,500	18,598	7,902
Total Operating	238,750	265,750	218,725	47,025
Capital outlay			21222	01.000
Dump truck	81,000	55,500	34,292	21,208
Salt spreader	=	23,000	15,641	7,359
Radios	-	5,000	4,853	147
Street repairs	100,000	1,008,725	453,026	555,699
Sidewalk repair	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
Bridge repair	15,000	80,000		80,000
Total Capital Outlay	221,000	1,197,225	507,812	689,413
Total Highways	777,559	1,779,784	986,060	793,724

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND

(continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)	Original Duoget	rmai buuget	Dudgetary Dasis	(regative)
Sanitation				
Personnel	619,629	619,629	557,931	61,698
Operating	ŕ			
Refuse collection contract	100,000	110,000	104,873	5,127
Recycling contract	78,000	78,000	74,880	3,120
Landfill fees - County	224,500	200,000	194,151	5,849
Compose fees	17,500	17,500	11,614	5,886
Vehicle operations and maintenance	29,500	39,500	32,784	6,716
Vehicle gasoline use	37,500	37,500	24,181	13,319
Equipment rental	500	500	-	500
Equipment repair and maintenance	1,000	1,000	43	957
Sanitation supplies	8,750	8,750	1,318	7,432
Small equipment	500	500	65	435
Employee sub. testing and physicals	2,000	2,000	1,929	71
Uniforms	5,500	7,500	6,922	578
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	228	772
Total Operating	506,250	503,750	452,988	50,762
Total Sanitation Parks and recreation	1,125,879	1,123,379	1,010,919	112,460
Personnel Operating	532,198	485,448	425,891	59,557
Sports park contractual	3,750	3,750	1,710	2,040
Vehicle operations and maintenance	24,000	31,000	20,921	10,079
Vehicle gasoline use	39,500	39,500	35,348	4,152
Playground equipment maintenance	5,500	5,500	2,184	3,316
Equipment rental	1,000	1,000	742	258
Equipment repair and maintenance	2,500	2,500	2,453	47
Small equipment	000,1	000,1	988	12
Employee sub, Testing and physicals	1,750	1,750	1,738	12
Uniforms	5,250	7,000	6,886	114
Parks, fields and tree maintenance	30,000	30,000	20,116	9,884
Curb trees	3,500	5,000	3,468	1,532
Community garden	4,000	4,000	84	3,916
Recreation-boys and girls club	7,500	7,500	-	7,500
Total Operating	129,250	139,500	96,638	42,862
Capital outlay		*		
Mowers	5,000	-	•	•
Beckett field lighting	-	132,818	92,718	40,100
Total Capital Outlay	5,000	132,818	92,718	40,100
Total Parks And Recreation	666,448	757,766	615,247	142,519
Weinbach scholarship	2,000	7,350	5,674	1,676
Debt service - principal & interest payments	187,000	187,000	186,786	214
Debt service - vehicles	189,950	189,950	189,785	165
Miscellaneous				
Contingency reserve	130,000	87,000	-	87,000
Operating reserve	250,000	250,000	-	250,000
Operating reserve - Speed Camera	3,238	3,238	-	3,238
Judgment and losses	400	400	<u> </u>	400
Total Miscellaneous	383,638	340,638	-	340,638
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,757,100	10,032,924	7,784,954	2,247,970
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES These financial	\$	\$ -	\$ 282,432	\$ 282,432

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to financial statements.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to local governments. A summary of significant accounting policies followed by the City are presented below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of New Carrollton, Maryland (the City) was incorporated in April 11, 1953 with its legal authority derived from Chapter 310, Section 2 of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The City is to be construed to mean both the City and its inhabitants. The City operates under the Council-Mayor form of government. Services provided include sanitation, highway and streets, parks and recreation, police, and planning and zoning.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the reporting entity includes the Mayor and City Council and the primary government.

The City has no component units as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental activities are those which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, whereas business-type activities are those supported through customer service charges. The City does not have any business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contributions restricted to the capital or operational requirements of specific programs or functions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes, are reported as general revenues.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accounting and financial reporting is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized in the year of levy and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (continued)

Governmental fund statements are presented using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction that can be determined and available means collected within 60 days of the year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred as in the accrual basis of accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt and expenditures for compensated absences are recorded when the payments are due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, taxes collected by the State and County on behalf of the City, franchise taxes, revenues from other agencies, interest revenue, and charges for services. Fines and forfeitures, licenses, permits, penalties and interest (on property taxes), and other revenues become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

The City has one major governmental fund, the General Fund. It is used to account for all activities of the government not accounted for in another fund. The general fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City such as police, public works, parks and recreation, general government, etc. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other taxes, service charges, and grants from other governmental units.

USE OF ESTIMATES IN PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within 3 months. Cash deposits of the City are made in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland (the Code), which requires depositories to give security in the form of collateral as provided for in the Code, for the safekeeping of these deposits.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (continued)

Excess funds are also permitted to be invested either in bonds or other obligations for the payment of principal and interest of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged, obligations of Federal government agencies issued pursuant to acts of Congress, or in the local government investment pool created by the State of Maryland.

Property taxes are reported at their estimated collectible value. The following summarizes the property tax calendar:

	Real	Personal and
	Property	Corporate
Assessment roll validated	Dec. 31	Jan. 1
Tax rate ordinance approved	June 30	June 30
Beginning of fiscal year for which taxes have been levied	July 1	July 1
Tax bills rendered and due	July 1	On County bill
Owner-occupied residential	July 1 and Jan. 1	July 1 and Jan. 1
Property taxes payable		
Delinquent	Oct. 1, Feb. 1	After 30 days
Terms	60 days	30 days
Delinquent interest	18%	18%
Tax rates constant yield	\$0.712 per \$100	\$1.00 per \$100

Information presented is for "full year" levy. "Half year" levy dates are each 6 months later, and relate to new construction in the first six months of the calendar year. A lien is attached to property on the billing date, becomes delinquent October 1 and is sold at tax sale by the end of 18 months.

Allowances for uncollectible accounts are maintained on all types of receivables that historically experience bad debt. Receivables are shown net of such an allowance for uncollectibles. Real property taxes are generally fully collectible.

Restricted assets

Proceeds from donations received from external parties are restricted for the payment of scholarships to eligible students, and are held in a separate cash account until disbursement. Also, included in restricted assets are funds required to be used for public safety purposes and street improvements.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure such as roads, storm drains and pipe systems, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as those which individually have an acquisition cost or donated value of at least \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of three years or more. Such assets are valued at historical or estimated historical cost if actual is not available. Donated assets are stated at their fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value or extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Expenditures for major assets and improvements are capitalized as the assets are acquired or constructed. Interest on debt during the construction period is capitalized. Exhaustible capital assets are depreciated, which is charged as an expense against their operations.

Accumulated depreciation is reported in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20 - 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 15 years
Streets and infrastructure	40 - 50 years
Equipment	4 - 10 years
Computer software	5 - 7 years

Deferred outflows of resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of newly issued debt is reported as other financing sources and the amount of principal repayment is reported as an expenditure.

Compensated absences

Vested or accumulated vacation is accrued when earned by employees and a liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits, as the City does not pay these amounts when employees separate from service.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)

Compensated absences (continued)

The City pays all outstanding vacation leave at separation. A liability for vacation pay is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements only if it has matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement).

Deferred inflows of resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

Net position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net position are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets This category groups all capital assets including
 infrastructure into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the
 outstanding balances of debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or
 improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted net position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments.
- *Unrestricted net position* This category presents the net position of the City not included elsewhere.

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

Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

- The *nonspendable* fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance are amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when the constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by the City Charter, City Code or enabling legislation.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)

- Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the City's Council, the decision-making authority, are to be reported as *committed* fund balance.
- Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but neither
 restricted nor committed, are to be reported as assigned fund balance pursuant to the City
 Charter. The City's Council and the City Administrator are authorized to assign amounts for
 specific purposes.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

The City considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The City also considers committed fund balances to be spent first, assigned fund balances to be spent second and unassigned fund balances to be spent last when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The budget ordinance becomes effective July 1 and provides spending authority for the operations of the City government.
- 2. Subsequent to passage of the budget ordinance, the City Council may approve supplemental expenditures. Management may not make adjustments or transfers within the budget without approval of the City Council.
- 3. At the end of the fiscal year, unencumbered appropriations lapse.
- 4. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with budget estimates. Budgetary control is maintained at the line-item level.
- The budget information presented in the accompanying financial statements includes all budget ordinances and amendments as approved by the Mayor and City Council for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

Reconciliation of budgetary basis and GAAP basis

Actual results of operations are presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund on the non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting in order to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with budget estimates. The budget includes budgeted amounts for prior year surplus and a contingency as a revenue source.

There are no reconciling items for budgetary basis and GAAP basis for actual revenues or expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 1 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits

Custodial risk, in the case of deposits, is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's exposed balance may not be returned to it. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City deposits (including cash on hand of \$500) was \$1,213,160 and the bank balance was \$1,259,702. As of June 30, 2014, all of the City's deposits were either covered by federal depository insurance or were covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Investments

At June 30, 2014, the City's investments were pooled in the State created Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), a money market fund. The fair values of those investments were \$8,200,032 and have a maturity of less than 1 year.

Reconciliation of cash and temporary investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,213,160
Carrying amount of temporary investments	8,152,171
Carrying amount of restricted deposits	47,861
Total Cash And Temporary Investments Per Statement Of Net Position	\$ 9,413,192

Investment Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the City's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities between 30 days to one year in order to remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements, which might be reasonably anticipated. City management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the City from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose. The investments at June 30, 2014, met the City investment policy as of that date. Investment income was comprised entirely of interest and dividends amounting to \$5,787 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City permits investments in the following types of investments as authorized by the State of Maryland: direct U.S. obligations, U.S. agency obligations, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, municipal securities, commercial paper, money market mutual funds, and the MLGIP. The MLGIP was established in 1982 under Article 95 Section 22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the administration of the State Treasurer. It is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's, their highest rating for money market mutual funds. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value of the pool, marked to market, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure a \$1.00 per unit constant value.

NOTE 1 – CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments of the City were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2014.

Foreign Currency Risk

The City's investment policy does not allow for investments in foreign currencies.

NOTE 2 – PROPERTY TAXES

Summary of receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmenta <u>Activities</u>	ıl
Taxes - property	\$ 83,04	18
Accounts receivables - other	181,71	11
Net Receivables	\$ 264,75	59

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

At June 30, 2014, the balance of due from other governments consisted of the following:

State of Maryland	
Income tax	\$ 84,012
Income tax reserve	116,687
Highway user tax	21,270
School bus grant	1,600
Admission and amusement tax	119
Vehicle control fines	6,543
Community police grant	18,391
Community development grant	20,804
Crime control prevention grant	 1,975_
Total State of Maryland	 271,401
Prince George's County	
Hotel motel tax	26,296
Disposal fee	8,367
Total Prince George's County	 34,663
Total	\$ 306,064

NOTE 4 - UNAVAILABLE AND UNEARNED REVENUE

Governmental funds report advanced revenue in connection to receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not earned. At the end of the fiscal year, the unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Uı	Unavailable Unea		Jnearned	Total
Income taxes	\$	116,687	\$	-	\$ 116,687
Property taxes		83,047		-	83,047
Fees		-		207,029	207,029
	\$	199,734	\$	207,029	\$ 406,763

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of governmental capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Balance at June 30, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2014
Capital assets (not being depreciated				
or amortized)				
Land	\$ 760,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 760,825
Capital assets (being depreciated or amortized)				
Building	3,040,145	-	-	3,040,145
Improvements other than buildings	284,514	72,718	_	357,232
Streets and infrastructure	1,767,485	-	-	1,767,485
Equipment	3,833,471	133,379	37,352	3,929,498
Computer software	93,900	-	-	93,900
Total Capital Assets (Being Depreciated				
Or Amortized)	9,019,515	206,097	37,352	9,188,260
Less - accumulated depreciation or		·		
amortization for				
Buildings	1,459,336	76,004	-	1,535,340
Improvements other than buildings	255,483	12,686		268,169
Streets and infrastructure	296,653	44,187	-	340,840
Equipment	2,367,816	286,339	27,003	2,627,152
Computer software	51,601	13,324	-	64,925
Total Accumulated Depreciation Or				
Amortization	4,430,889	432,540	27,003	4,836,426
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$5,349,451	\$(226,443)	\$10,349	\$5,112,659

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

General government	\$ 78,439
Public works	59,076
Public health	9,598
Public safety	114,980
Highway and streets	96,744
Sanitation	46,018
Parks and recreation	27,685
	\$ 432,540

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the City's governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Beginning Balance	Ado	ditions	Re	rincipal payments Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within Inc Year
Governmental activities			•	•			
General obligation bonds	\$2,355,537	\$	-	\$	115,626	\$2,239,911	\$ 119,427
Loans payable	448,292		-		180,434	267,858	141,832
Compensated absences	190,640				12,460	178,180	 40,981
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$2,994,469	\$	-	\$	308,520	\$2,685,949	\$ 302,240

Bonds payable

The City of New Carrollton adopted a resolution on January 26, 2006 providing for the issuance and sale of \$1,000,000 aggregate par amount of bonds known as "Infrastructure Bond, 2005 Series A." The bond is issued in connection with the Infrastructure Financing Program of the Community Development Administration, an agency in the Division of Development Finance of the Department of Housing and Community Development, for the purpose of providing a portion of the funds necessary for bridge repairs and street improvements. Interest is paid semiannually and principal is paid annually. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged to the payment of principal and interest. The term of the bonds is twenty (20) years, with maturity expected to occur on May 1, 2025. The current interest rate is 4.2%. The rate increased to 4.2% on May 1, 2011 and will remain the same until May 1, 2022, when it will increase to 4.3%, and the final increase will occur on May 1, 2023 to 4.45% and will remain the same through maturity.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bonds payable (continued)

The City of New Carrollton adopted a resolution on February 15, 2012 providing for the issuance and sale of \$1,750,000 aggregate par amount of bonds known as "City of New Carrollton Public Improvements Bond, 2012-1". The bond is issued for the public purpose of funding the continuation of the City Roads Program. Principal and interest are paid monthly. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged to the payment of principal and interest. The term of the bonds is twenty (20) years, with maturity expected to occur on March 1, 2032. Annual interest rate is 2.52%.

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable to maturity are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 119,427	\$ 65,495	\$ 184,922
2016	123,273	61,591	184,864
2017	127,166	57,555	184,721
2018	131,108	53,387	184,495
2019	135,599	51,396	186,995
2020 - 2024	749,688	187,945	937,633
2025 - 2029	562,659	71,177	633,836
2030 - 2032	290,991_	10,302	301,293
Total	\$ 2,239,911	\$ 558,848	\$ 2,798,759

Loans payable

During fiscal year 2009, the City borrowed \$200,000 from PNC, a commercial bank, to purchase police vehicles and related equipment. The loan has an interest rate of 4.891% and a maturity date of August 1, 2013. The loan repayment schedule calls for monthly payments of principal and interest of \$3,764. The loan was paid off in fiscal year 2014.

During fiscal year 2010, the City borrowed \$175,000 from PNC, a commercial bank, to purchase police vehicles, dump truck, and computer equipment. The loan has an interest rate of 3.98% and a maturity date of July 28, 2014. The loan repayment schedule calls for monthly payments of principal and interest of \$3,221.31.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

During fiscal year 2011, the City borrowed \$325,000 from PNC, a commercial bank, to purchase two dump trucks and a Ford truck for the parking enforcement department. The loan has an interest rate of 2.40% and a maturity date of November 10, 2015. The loan repayment schedule calls for monthly payments of principal and interest of \$5,753.57.

During fiscal year 2012, the City borrowed \$350,000 from PNC, a commercial bank, to purchase vehicles, computer equipment, leaf boxes, and snow plows. The loan has an interest rate of 2.51% and maturity date on October 14, 2016. The loan repayment schedule calls for monthly payments of principal and interest of \$6,213.12.

The annual requirements to amortize to maturity for loans payable are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30	P	rincipal_	<u>Iı</u>	<u>iterest</u>	 Total
2015	\$	141,832	\$	4,999	\$ 146,831
2016		101,538		1,788	103,326
2017		24,488		129	24,617
Total	\$	267,858	\$	6,916	\$ 274,774

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND

Plan description

Employees of the City are covered by the Pension System for Employees of the State of Maryland or The Employees Retirement System of the State of Maryland. These systems are part of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the State System), and are cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. The State System provides pension, death, and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

The plan is administered by the State Retirement Agency (the Agency). Responsibility for the administration and operation of the State System is vested in a 12-member Board of Trustees. The State System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Agency issued a publicly available financial report that includes basic financial statements and required supplementary information for the State System.

The report may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202, or by calling 410-625-5555.

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Funding policy

The State Personnel and Pensions Article requires active members to contribute to the State System at the rate of 7.0% of their covered salary depending upon the retirement option selected. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The City's contribution for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$320,927, \$224,553, and \$257,316, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 8 – POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The City does not provide and therefore has no liability for post-retirement benefits at June 30, 2013.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City's risk financing techniques include participation in a public entity pool and the purchase of commercial insurance. For property, general, and health and dental insurance, the City is covered through commercial insurance carriers subject to deductibles and to annual aggregate/per occurrence dollar limits. For excess environmental liability coverage the City is a member of the Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT). This trust is a public entity risk pool which is owned and directed by the local governments that subscribe to its coverages and operates under the terms of a Trust Agreement. The City pays LGIT an annual premium. Claims are processed and recoveries and administrative costs are paid by LGIT. Similar to a commercial insurance carrier, recoveries are subject to deductibles and to annual aggregate/per occurrence dollar limits. No insurance settlement has exceeded the coverage to date. The City is fully insured for worker's compensation through the Injured Worker's Insurance Fund of Maryland. Employees are bonded through commercial insurance carriers to limit the loss to the City in the event of employees committing acts of embezzlement or theft. There have been no settlements which exceeded coverage during the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City participates in certain federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agency cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 11 - NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STANDARDS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to the year ended June 30, 2014 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City:

Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, issued June 2012, effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, issued January 2013, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2013.

Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, issued November 2013, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City evaluated subsequent events for potential required disclosures through December 6, 2014, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City'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 government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

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.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal Year	/ear				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 4,058,830 \$ 4,210,659	\$ 4,307,241	\$ 4,202,586	\$ 4,000,143	\$ 3.937.476	\$ 3.867.861	\$ 3 353 644	\$ 2348 608	776 771 6 3
Restricted	783,458	1,096,860	71	395,118	47,290	51.178	53,237	54 792	40.858	1/2,//,
Unrestricted	7,023,899	6,137,280	4.836.591	5.341,133	4 284 568	3 065 903	2 121 029	2302 480	26,626	7 558 177
						20000	77077	くのではのでき	こっていていて	4,000,144
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL										
ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	\$ 11,866,187	\$ 11.866.187 \$ 11,444.799 \$ 11,423.204	\$ 11,423,204	\$ 9,938,837	\$ 8,332,001	\$ 7.054,557	\$ 6,042,127 \$	\$ 5,711,025	\$ 5,095,089	\$ 4,782,348

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 1,616,097	\$ 1,296,603	\$ 1,442,186	\$ 1,402,371	\$ 1.286.886	\$ 1,211,140	\$ 1.253.729	\$ 1.144 628	\$ 926 991	754 944
Public health code enforcement	410,753	403,164	408,166	374,144						
Public safety police services	2,310,271	2,160,469	2.007.356	1.809.257	1.413.243	1 294 109	1 095 405	868.812	258 924	730 787
Public works	621,965	393,398	526,310	528.577	456.430	451 183	661 942	528 803	531362	500 558
Highways	1,032,076	1.746.985	445 052	496 236	583 084	482 175	352 124	780	206,100	106.401
Sanitation	1.056.117	1.064.410	077 770 1	858 800	022,000	202,175	934,124	452,769	300,560	480,481
Parks and recreation	569 414	587.562	650 128	570,000	100,425 400,007	097,140	001,233	745,417	872,552	848,000
Weinhach scholarshin	F17,500	40C,10C	000,120	7470/6	40/,8/6	542,138	5,0,438	518,466	533,413	513,525
Interest on long-term debt	4,0,0	000	2,000	7,000	4,000	3,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	06/'6/	068,68	77,462	61,442	72,291	78,373	88,032	38,194	53,621	42,237
1 otal Primary Government Expenses PROGRAM REVENUES	7,702,157	7,742,481	6,586,439	6,243,127	5,715,949	5,332,485	5,330,409	4,834,431	3,985,967	3,729,895
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	232,023	218,382	205,981	198,468	195,078	165.567	160.217	89.599	167,462	155.240
Public health code enforcement	232,123	234,369	213,000	224,740	200,165	236,175	185,560	175.588	1	1 1
Public safety police services	565,586	738,266	813,841	997,035	1.011.516	207.973	173,933	108.866	•	1
Public works	•	i	28,969	37,374	59,447	24,185	20.126)))))	,	1
Highways	16,140	16,140	16,140	16.140	16,140	16 140		•	,	331 406
Sanitation	311.667	311,667	311.805	267 155	42,600	42,600	009 60	00000	ı	001-100
Weinbach scholarship	1) 			311	2005	67,00	1	1
Operating grants and				1	ı	CIT	ı	ı	1	1
contributions	553,493	322,490	337.013	254.130	287.917	492.928	654 483	656 092	572 180	195 560
Capital grants and contributions	92,718	. 1	118,443	29,819	1		1	152,000	1	1,000
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	2,003,750	1,841,314	2,045,192	2,024,861	1,812,863	1,185,683	1.236,919	1.263.074	739.651	677.206
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(5,698,407)	(5,901,167)	(4,541,247)	(4,218,266)	(3,903,086)	(4,146,802)	(4,093,490)	(3,571,357)	(3.246.316)	(3.052.689)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER										
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property tax	5,020,970	4,927,471	4,975,506	4,612,847	4,272,781	4,041,481	3.264.745	2.800.795	2.478.151	2.402.577
Shared taxes	984,789	886,124	893,906	962,661	830,964	891,105	863,978	707,901	798,771	837,939
Miscellaneous revenues	108,249	98,226	149,448	241,378	68,455	188.572	212,028	569,198	215.864	245.115
Investment earnings	5.787	10,941	6,754	8,216	8,330	38,074	83.841	109.399	66.271	25.096
Total Primary Government	6,119,795	5,922,762	6,025,614	5,825,102	5,180,530	5,159,232	4,424,592	4,187,293	3,559,057	3,510,727
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 421388	\$ 71 505	4 1 484 367	\$ 1 KNK 83K		l	321 103			
APPER TO LATE CARE PROCESS CONTROL TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP		•	-	Ш	1771	0 1,014,430	301,102	000,000	3 312,741	\$ 458,058

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Total	3,240,516	3,276,922	3,508,696	4,038,538	4,932,586	5,103,745	5,575,508	5,869,412	5,813,595	6,005,759
Other Taxes	13,017	8,512	626	37,141	34,297	34,685	34,399	35,053	34,940	35,002
Hotel/Motel Taxes	71,817	64,167	16,559	53,044	72,067	72,507	51,205	62,399	73,471	70,265
Income Taxes	769,693	756,168	690,363	683,608	784,741	723,772	877,057	796,454	777,713	879,522
Property Taxes	2,385,989	2,448,075	2,800,795	3,264,745	4,041,481	4,272,781	4,612,847	4,975,506	4,927,471	5,020,970
Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Source: City's financial records.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Total	2.341.504	2,577,017	2,225,043	2,023,494	2,991,907	4,127,992	5,452,712	9,151,332	8,965,017	9,247,449
Unassigned	1	1	1	,	1	1	1,698,072	3,964,230	4,557,906	4,227,978
Assigned	1	•	•	•	1	1	3,109,522	2,657,730	3,055,827	3,986,013
Committed Assigned		ı	,	,	1	•	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Restricted	ı	1	•	,	ı	•	395,118	2,279,372	1,096,860	783,458
Nonspendable	ŧ	į	1	ı	•	ı	ı	•	4,424	1
Undesignated	541,140	599,785	692,066	332,604	758,620	896,319	ſ	1	ı	I
Designated	1,753,415	1,902,962	1,478,185	1,637,653	2,182,109	3,184,383	1	i	i	1
Reserved	46,949	74,270	54,792	53,237	51,178	47,290	1	1	1	1
Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Source: City's financial records.

Note: GASB Standard 54 altered the classification of governmental fund balances on a prospective basis effective with fiscal year 2011.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

			(Modified /	Accrual Bas	(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)	nting)				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
KEVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 6,138,701	\$ 5,950,030	\$ 6,169,959	\$ 5,508,728	\$ 5,066,353	\$ 5,301,025	\$ 4,507,301	\$ 3,999,419	\$ 3,686,490	\$ 3.601.819
Licenses and permits	221,166	206,567	198,170	338,940	187,186	165,567	160,217	495.001	180,398	198,101
Intergovernmental	441,308	266,109	368,344	254,575	247,616	152,534	262,372	340,224	135,325	154.827
Charges for services	594,632	584,623	591,171	569,655	360,044	278,775	228,160	218.188	61.331	59.807
Fines and forfeitures	525,601	711,495	784,255	964,332	961,576	232,158	194,059	161,442	34.897	34.920
Investment earnings	5,787	10,941	6,754	8,216	8,330	38,074	83,841	109,399	66.271	25.096
Miscellaneous	140,191	115,739	165,589	120,875	84,595	204,827	212,028	154,352	140,779	136.789
Total Revenues	8,067,386	7,845,504	8,284,242	7,765,321	6,915,700	6,372,960	5,647,978	5,478,025	4,305,491	4,211,359
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	1,583,331	1,307,638	1,336,976	1,361,955	1,208,177	1,266,976	1,184,111	1,144,988	987,121	739,685
Public health code enforcement	419,795	399,299	397,513	366,084	406,675	385,779	343,358	344,321	288,796	589.299
Public safety police services	2,211,015	2,143,502	2,042,737	1,957,957	1,463,257	1,311,351	1,253,476	1,063,486	320,984	
Public works	576,342	517,807	465,722	468,079	422,925	419,104	661,147	494,787	519,863	454,346
Highways	090*986	1,646,879	357,989	409,173	607,968	452,021	533,727	1.631.938	541.045	576,717
Sanitation	1,010,919	1,029,277	972,501	1,233,123	894,595	866,299	999,670	898,678	856.134	822.693
Parks and recreation	615,247	567,221	721,194	543,569	547,397	511,343	495,608	517,448	534,057	551,232
Weinbach Scholarship	5,674	1	2,000	2,000	4,000	3,000	5,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Debt service									7	
Principal	296,060	329,844	314,887	361,428	326,597	307,855	285,708	256,326	181,093	128,706
Interest	80,511	90,352	74,103	62,233	73,024	80,819	87,722	38,261	54,448	39,095
Total Expenditures	7,784,954	8,031,819	6.685.622	6,765,601	5,954,615	5,604,547	5,849,527	6,394,233	4,287,541	3,905,773
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	282,432	(186,315)	1,598,620	999,720	961,085	768,413	(201,549)	(916,208)	17,950	305,586
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Issuance of debt		ı	2 100 000	325 000	175 000	, 000 000	ı	564.024	110 431	000 200 1
NET CHANGE IN								F (2014 FO)	TOLOUT	000151011
FUND BALANCE	\$ 282,432	\$ (186,315)	\$ 3.698.620	\$ 1,324,720	\$ 1,136,085	\$ 968,413	\$ (201,549)	\$ (351,974)	\$ 128,381	\$ 1,380,586
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NON-	701 2	te te	ò			1				
	2.170	3.3%	0.7%	6.9%	7.1%	7.4%	7.1%	6.1%	5.9%	4.8%

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCES
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Total	3,601,819	3,686,490	3,999,419	4,507,301	5,301,005	5,066,353	5,508,728	6,169,959	5,950,030	6,138,701
Hotel/Motel Taxes	71,817	64,167	16,559	53,044	72,067	72,507	51,205	62,399	73,471	70,265
Disposal Fee Rebate	33,468	33,468	33,468	33,468	33,467	33,468	33,468	33,468	33,468	33,468
Highway User Taxes	331,406	397,664	429,597	392,111	340,394	40,301	29,374	87,113	56,210	199,449
Income Taxes	766,122	734,604	690,363	772,735	812,786	793,887	826,839	836,249	852,000	869,426
Property Taxes	2,385,989	2,448,075	2,828,453	3,252,270	4,041,481	4,124,973	4,566,911	5,149,146	4,933,409	4,964,559
Other Taxes	13,017	8,512	646	3,673	810	1,217	931	1,584	1,472	1,534
Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Source: City's financial records.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND Last Ten Fiscal Years

Property of Railroads

		;	e (a)				•					±.=	. -
	al	Direct	Tax Rate (a)	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.73	0.73
	Total	Assessed	Value	500,814,502	518,974,070	586,651,953	662,174,578	735,373,900	784,045,390	845,616,250	918,445,020	661,904,843	667,736,591
and	Public Utilities	Direct	Tax Rate (a)	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
G.	Public	Assessed	Value	4,720,957	4,688,730	4,162,872	4,469,362	4,137,700	4,928,180	4,973,950	4,978,280	4,820,150	4,930,940
	Personal Property	Direct	Tax Rate (a)	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Persona	Assessed	Value	31,150,212	24,495,090	30,108,723	31,067,660	31,472,000	26,298,410	25,449,900	25,742,940	28,028,700	27,406,740
	roperty	Direct	Tax Rate (a)	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.7136	0.7121
	Real Property	Assessed	Value	464,943,333	489,790,250	552,380,358	626,637,556	699,764,200	752,818,800	815,192,400	887,723,800	629,055,993	635,398,911
		Fiscal	Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

(a) In dollars per \$100 of assessed value.

Real and personal property are assessed at 100% of estimated actual value.

Property owned by the City, other governments, churches and schools are exempt, and no estimate of value is included.

In fiscal year 2005, the State of Maryland performed certain personal property tax audits resulting in increased assessments.

Source: Prince George's County Assessments' Office.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
(PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

City	1		Overlapping Rates	g Rates		
Total Direct	Prince George's	Storm Water	State of	Maryland-National Capital Park and	Washington Suburban Sanitary	Direct and Overlapping
Rate	ł	Management (1)	Maryland (1)	Planning Commission	Commission (1)	Total
0.4851		0.0540	0.1320	0.2790	0.0260	1.8998
0.4776		0.0540	0.1320	0.2790	0.0260	1.8947
0.4786		0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	1.8741
0.4763		0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	1.8443
0.5242		0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	1.8412
0.5199		0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	1.8329
0.5180			0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	1.8310
0.5167		0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	1.8227
0.7244		0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	2.0294
0.7260		0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	2.0340

Source: (1) Prince George's County Department of Finance.

(2) City records.

Note: In dollars per \$100 of assessed value.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS	Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2014

1		Assessed	Percent of Total
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Value ⁽¹⁾	Assessed Value
Foundation Club Apartments	Apartment Development	\$ 32,157,266	5.06
Carroliton Limited Partnership	Shopping Center	27,273,166	
Norton Butler (Herigage Square Apts)	Apartment Development	26,938,766	
Ritchbell Carrollton, LLC	Hotel Complex	22,796,833	
Albert Turner	Shopping Center	19,145,100	3.01
Bryant Woods Ltd. Partnership	Apartment Development	12,461,966	
Wedgewood Terrace Associates, Ltd.	Apartment Development	10,400,000	
Decar Realty	Shopping Center	9,056,500	_
Kim's Apartments Ltd. Partnership	Apartment Development	5,874,066)
Virginia Brush, et al	Car Dealership	4.975,500	
Total		\$ 171,079,163	2
	2005		
		Assessed	Percent of Total
Taxpaver	Type of Business	Value	Assessed Value
Fountain Club Apartments	Apartment Development	\$ 16,792,200	1
Norton Butler	Apartment Development	15,476,700	
Carrollton Limited Partnership	Shopping Center	15,194,400	3.27
Bryant Woods Ltd. Partnership	Apartment Development	8,364,100	
Wedgewood Terrace Associates, Ltd.	Apartment Development	6,272,500	_
Albert Turner	Shopping Center	5,859,500	
PWL Realty General Partners, Inc. (Michael, Norrie E.)	Hotel Complex	5,716,200	_
Decar Realty	Shopping Center	4,371,600	
Virginia Luongo, et al	Car Dealership	3,880,800	
Kim Apartments Ltd. Partnership	Apartment Development	2,969,400	
Total		\$ 84.897.400	18.26

Source: Prince George's County Office of the Treasury:

(1) Assessed value equals 100% of total valuation.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

s to Date	Percentage	of Levy	99 94	09 66	99.39	88 66	88.66	99'66	60.06	99.22	78.66	99.72
Total Collections to Date		Amount –	2.082.230	2,152,868	2.517.251	2.816.541	3,459,785	3,787,473	4,358,757	4,634,609	4,586,663	4,695,430
			643	,								
Collections in	Subsequent	Years	6,403	(1,053)	(14,599)	37,331	1,623	20,805	17,552	(34,189)	1,708	ı
Ţo U	Su		€^3									
Fiscal Year v	<u> </u>	OI Levy	99.63	99.65	76.66	98.56	98.84	99.11	29.86	99.95	99.83	99.72
Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Amount	2,075,827	2,153,921	2,531,850	2,779,210	3,458,162	3,766,668	4,341,205	4,668,798	4,584,955	4,695,430
			↔									
Taxes Levied	for the	riscal real	2,083,456	2,161,550	2,532,706	2,819,869	3,498,821	3,800,530	4,399,711	4,671,202	4,592,726	4,708,541
			↔									
Fiscal Year	Ended Inne 30.	602000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Source: Finance Department.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Loans Payable	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2005	1,504,363	188,540	1,692,903	2.04	132.07
2006	1,377,920	244,321	1,622,241	2.19	126.56
2007	1,245,421	684,728	1,930,149	1.94	150.58
2008	1,138,112	506,329	1,644,441	2.36	128.29
2009	1,024,356	512,230	1,536,586	2.53	119.88
2010	903,652	481,336	1,384,988	2.86	108.05
2011	776,000	572,560	1,348,560	2.98	111.13
2012	2,467,907	665,766	3,133,673	N/A	258.23
2013	2,355,537	448,292	2,803,829	N/A	231.05
2014	2,239,911	267,858	2,507,769	N/A	206.66

Source: City Financial records.

N/A: Not available currently.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Source:

Official U.S. Census.
 Includes all long-term general obligation debt.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	В	let General Obligation onded Debt outstanding	Percentage Applicable to this Governmental Unit	Share of
Direct debt City of New Carrollton	\$	2,507,769	100.00%	\$ 2,507,769
Overlapping debt ⁽²⁾ : Prince George's County ⁽³⁾	1	,436,901,473	0.87%	(1) 12,501,042
Total Direct And Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 1</u>	,439,409,242		\$ 15,008,811

⁽¹⁾ Rate of assessed real property value in the City (\$635,398,911) to assessed real property value in the County (\$73,425,415,435).

- Overlapping debt is not debt of the City of New Carrollton on either a direct or contingent basis, but represents the share of debt of overlapping governmental entities which the residents of the City of New Carrollton are obligated to pay through direct tax levies of these respective governmental entities. The debts of Prince George's County, Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, and Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission are direct general obligation debts of the respective governmental entities for facilities to benefit citizens of the County as a whole, including those residents within municipalities. Facilities include schools, hospitals, police and fire departments, industrial park sites, community college, mass transit, storm drainage, control park land acquisition, etc., and the citizens of the City of New Carrollton benefit generally from their use.
- (3) Source of this information is the Prince George's County Department of Finance.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
31,770	\$31,453	\$45,922	\$40,760	\$37,641	\$34,988	\$31,332	\$29,333	\$25,921	\$25,041
2,508	2,804	3,134	1,349	1,385	1,537	1,644	1,930	1,622	1,693
29,262	\$28,649	\$42,788	\$39,411	\$36,256	\$33,451	\$29.688	\$27,403	\$24.299	\$23.348
7.89%	8.91%	6.82%	3.31%	3.68%	4.39%	5.25%	6.58%	6.26%	6.76%
4 CTH 11	2,508	· (2)	2,804	2,804 3,134 \$28,649 \$42,788 8.91% 6.82%	2,804 3,134 1,349 \$28,649 \$42,788 \$39,411 8,91% 6.82% 3,31%	2,804 3,134 1,349 1,385 \$28,649 \$42,788 \$39,411 \$36,256 8,91% 6.82% 3,31% 3,68%	2,804 3,134 1,349 1,385 1,537 \$28,649 \$42,788 \$39,411 \$36,256 \$33,451 8,91% 6.82% 3,31% 3,68% 4,39%	2,804 3,134 1,349 1,385 1,537 1,644 \$28,649 \$42,788 \$39,411 \$36,256 \$33,451 \$29,688 8,91% 6.82% 3,31% 3,68% 4,39% 5,25%	2,804 3,134 1,349 1,385 1,537 1,644 1,930 \$28,649 \$42,788 \$39,411 \$36,256 \$33,451 \$29,688 \$27,403 8,91% 6.82% 3,31% 3,68% 4,39% 5,25% 6,58%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2013

Fiscal year 2014 assessed value of taxable real property	↔	635,398,911
Debt limit: 5% of assessed value	€5	31.769 946
Amount of debt applicable to debt limitation	+	2, 507, 769
Legal Debt Margin	S	29,262,177

Section 16(a) of the City Charter mandates a limit on the general borrowing authority, as summarized below. Note:

Section 16 - General Borrowing Authority

- Authority and Limits The Council may from time to time authorize the Mayor to borrow upon the faith and credit of the City for general administration purposes and payment of its obligations, and for financing municipal improvements or purchases of property, structures or equipment, and improvements authorized as benefit assessment projects, such sum or sums of money as may be necessary, provided that the total outstanding long-term indebtedness does not exceed at any time a total of five per centum (5%) of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the City. લં
- will be levied to recover the entire cost of said improvements, unless first approved by a majority vote at a regular or special municipal election. If the money to be Approval of Borrowing - The Council is prohibited from borrowing money for any purpose, except for improvements for which a benefit assessment has been or borrowed is to be used for more than one specific purpose, each such purpose and the amount of money proposed for each shall be listed as a separate question on the ballot فہ

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unemployment Rate (%) ⁽²⁾	8.4	4.1	4.0	4.1	6'9	4.7	7.0	8.9	6.9	6.2
School	131,490	133,872	131,014	129,752	127,977	127,039	126,671	123,833	123,737	125,136
Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Median Age	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Per Capita Income (3)	34,912	36,108	37,555	39,447	39,637	39,647	40,215	N/A	N/A	N/A
Personal	26,021,341	30,137,985	30,994,985	32,761,012	33,079,238	34,302,938	35,036,640	N/A	N/A	N/A
Population ⁽¹⁾	12,818	12,818	12,818	12,818	12,818	12,818	12,135	12,135	12,135	12,135
Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Source: (1) Official U.S. Census.

available data from Prince George's County, Maryland, which includes the City of New Carrollton, Maryland in its totals. The (2) This information is not available for the City of New Carrollton on a separate basis. The data presented above is the latest City of New Carrollton accounts for 1.6% of the population and 0.31% of the area of Prince George's County, Maryland. Note:

N/A: Not available currently.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Fiscal Year and Ten Years Ago**

2014

Employer	Estimated Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Lowes Business	110	28.28
Four Points by Sheraton	83	21,34
Shoppers Food Warehouse	64	16,45
Forman Mills, Inc.	42	10.80
Foodway International	39	10.03
Darcars	11	2.83
K & G Men's Company	10	2.57
CVS Pharmacy	10	2.57
Value City Furniture	10	2.57
Save Alot	10	2.57
Total	389	100.00

Source: Amounts are estimates generated from correspondence with the companies.

^{**2005} Information is not available

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND FULL-TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Government Public Works Administration Public Safety – Police Public Health Code Enforcement	10 6 25 5	111 6 6	14 6 42 6	18 5 21 5	17 5 19	19 5 41 5				
Highways Sanitation Parks and Recreation	4 11 6	11 10		ı	i	•	111	111 10	5 11 10	5 11 10
Total	70	72	74	11	11	"	- 11		"	

Source: City financial records.

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee (FTE).

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND

			Last Ten	-	ars					
Function/Program	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	5000	2008	2002	2006	2002
General Information;										
Population (1)	12,135	12,135	12,135	12,135	12,818	12,818	12.818	12.818	12.818	12.818
Registered voters (2)	6,964		5,984	5,892	5,770	6,082	5.219	5.508	5.675	5.675
General Government ⁽³⁾ ;)))	
Commercial construction permits issued	•	C 1	61	ß	'n	C1	1	'n	,	çr
Residential construction permits issued	26	62	107	117	121	124	119	170	266	224
Estimated value of construction (000's)	413	1,130	423	1,127	1,245	1,240	1,190	1,508	798	2,116
Public Health and Safety ^{(*)(3)} :										•
Criminal arrests	205	160	225	519	172	145	290	920	80	N/A
Parking violations	3,495	4,224	3,553	1.970	2.086	1.602	1 378	689	35	A/N
Traffic violations	6,694	5.500	4,500	5,763	1.128	1 122	1 370	1 785	812	7/N
Calls for service	10,527	Y/X	N/A	N.X	Y X	N/A	Z Z	N/Z	N/N	V/N
Organized outreach events	23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y/Z	A/N	N/A	N/A	V/N
Highway safety initiatives	' 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Ϋ́Z	ΥN V	Z/Z	N/N	A/N
Apartment complex mgmt ptnsh checks	298	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/N	A/Z	N/N	N/A	A/N	A/N
Business partnership checks	2,240	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Z Z	Z/Z	₹.Z
Civil citations issued	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N V	Ϋ́Z	Z Z
Homicide	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Z/Z	Υ/Z
Rape	_	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Ϋ́Z	Z Z
Robbery (all)	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	Z/Z	Z Z
Carjacking	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/X	N/A	N/A	A/N	Z/Z	A/Z
Assaults	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Z/Z	Z/Z	Z/Z
Burglary (all)	58	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Z/Z	Z/Z	Y/Z	A/N
Theft	103	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Z/X	N/A	A/N	A/N
Theft from auto	86	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Z Z	Y/N	Z/Z
Stolen auto	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	Z/Z	Z/Z	A/N
Recovered stolen auto	12	A/Z	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	S Z
CDS violations	52	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Z/X	Z/Z
Sanitation: (4)									 	t : :
Co-mingled (tons/day)	14	13	12.75	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	11.75
Parks and Recreation:										
Community Center admissions	N/A	425	387	507	515	512	503	498	492	524
Aunetic field permits issued	1	101	103	66	101	26	93	76	95	68
Highways: (4)										
Street resurfacing-miles	- 1	!	0.91	0.15	0.10	0.25	0.75	1.25	None	1.00
romoies repaired		177	143	167	145	132	128	123	103	6
 http://www.census.gov/popest/data/cities/totals/2012 	13/files/SUB-E	ST2013 24.0	ΛS							

⁽¹⁾ http://www.census.gov/popest/data/cities/fotals/2013/files/SUB-EST2013_24.csv
(2) Prince George's County Board of Elections
(*) The City contracted police services through Prince George's County through November 2005 and started its own police department in December 2005.
(3) New Carrollton Police Department
(4) New Carrollton Public Works
Source: City financial records.
N/A: Data currently not available.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Information: Area in square miles	1.55	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49
Public Health and Safety – Police ¹ : Stations Number of patrol units	1 18	18	1 16	1 16	1 15	1 13	1 13	1 13	 w	N/A N/A
Highways: City streets (miles) State streets (miles)	25 4.2	25	25 I	25	25	25	25	25	23.	25
Street lights	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577
Recreation and Culture: Park acreage	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86
Parks Museums	∞ '	∞ '	∞ •	∞ ¹	∞ :	∞	∞	∞	8	∞
Swimming pools		1	-	-	'	, p4		'		
Jogging course	П	П	-	1	-	guard			H	1
Community centers	71	C1	2	61	2	2	CI	61	~	П
Performance arts	•	•	ı	•	1	•	•	•	ı	,
Tennis courts	61	ы	61	2	71	7	7	61	(1)	61

⁽¹⁾ The City contracted police services through Prince George's County through November 2005 and started its own police department in December 2005. Data is not applicable prior to 2006.

Source: City financial records.

N/A: Data currently not available.

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